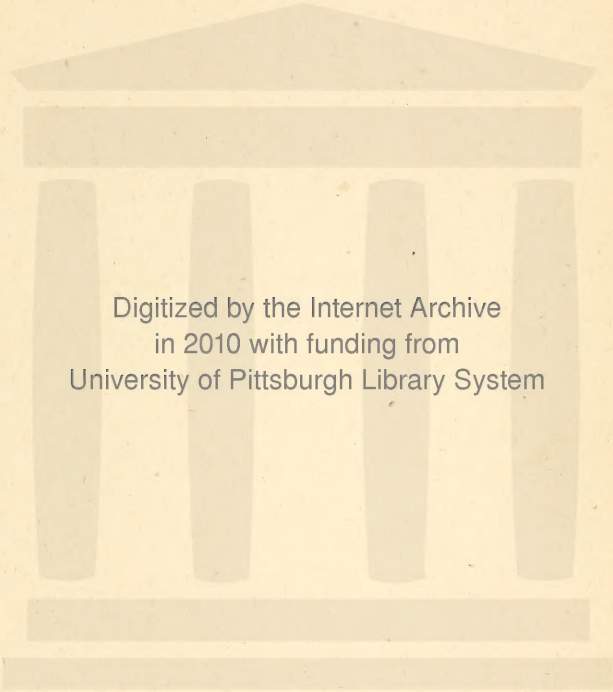






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History of Kentucky

JUDGE CHARLES KERR
Editor



BY

WILLIAM ELSEY CONNELLEY
Author of "Eastern Kentucky Papers"

and

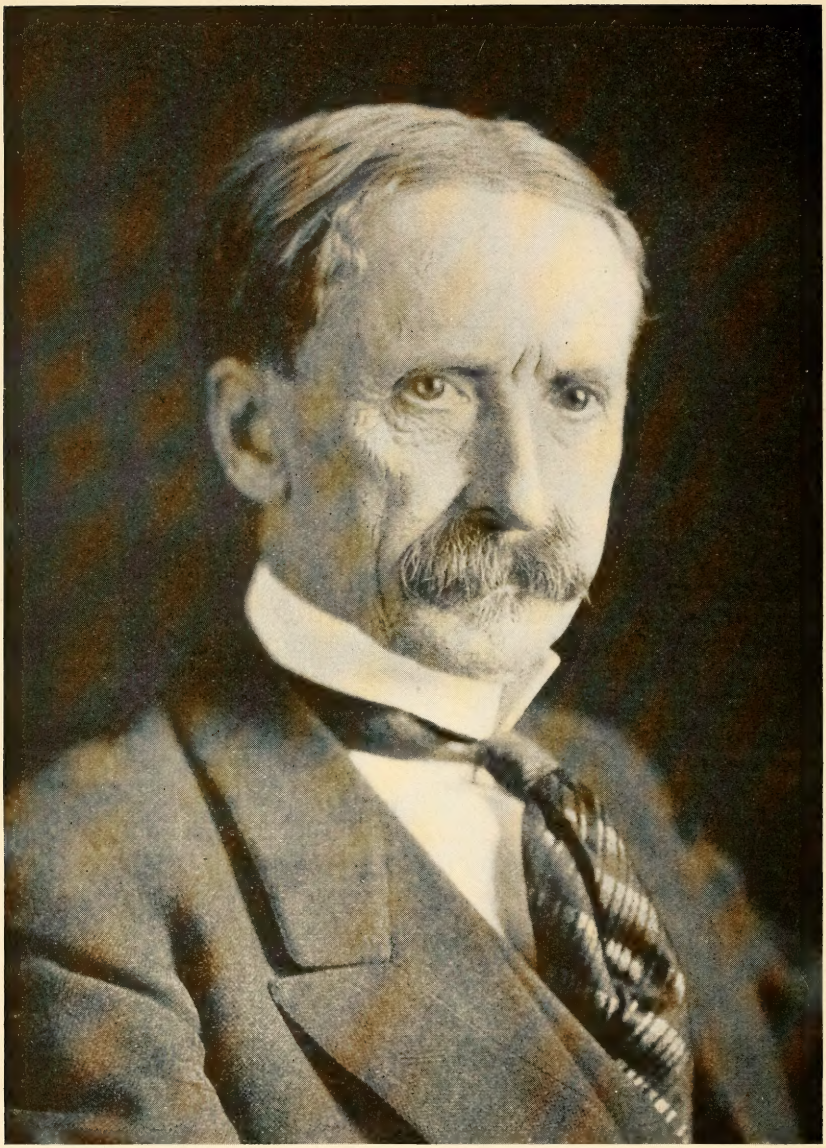
E. M. COULTER, PH. D.
Department of History, University of Georgia

IN FIVE VOLUMES

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James D. Black

HISTORY OF KENTUCKY

James D. Black. Barbourville, judicial center and principal city of Knox County, claims as its most distinguished citizen, James Dixon Black, former governor of Kentucky, and foremost in connection with civic and business affairs in his home city and native county. He has secure vantage ground as one of the representative members of the Kentucky bar and at Barbourville he is president of the National Bank of John A. Black.

James Dixon Black was born on the old homestead farm of his father, nine miles east of Barbourville, Knox County, on Big Richland Creek, and the date of his nativity was September 24, 1849. On this farm his father, John C. Black, died in the year 1876, his birth having occurred in South Carolina, in 1804. Alexander Black, grandfather of the ex-governor of Kentucky, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish lineage, and was reared and educated in his native land, whence, shortly after his marriage, he immigrated with his young wife to America and established his residence in South Carolina, where he continued his association with farm industry until his removal to the eastern part of Tennessee, whence he came as a pioneer into Knox County, Kentucky, when his son John C. was a boy. He instituted the reclamation and development of what became one of the finest farm estates of this county, was influential in public affairs and general community life and was a commanding figure in connection with early stages of civic and material development and progress in Knox County, where he continued to reside, as an honored pioneer citizen, until the time of his death.

John C. Black was reared to manhood in Knox County, where in all of the relations of life he wielded benignant influence during the course of a signally active and useful career. He became one of the most extensive and successful exponents of farm enterprise in this county, was originally a whig and later a republican in politics, and the only office in which he consented to serve was that of justice of the peace, of which he continued the incumbent several years. In Clay County, this state, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Clarissa Jones, who was there born in the year 1807, and whose death occurred on the old Black homestead farm, nine miles east of Barbourville, in 1862. Of the children the eldest was Permelia, who was born in 1827, and who became the wife of Hiram Jones, the closing period of their lives having been passed on their home farm, in Laurel County; Isaac J., who was born in the year 1829, was a farmer one mile east of Barbourville at the time of his death, and his was the distinction of having been a captain in a Kentucky regiment that gave valiant service in defense of the Union in the Civil war; Samuel, who was born in 1831, likewise became a prosperous representative of farm enterprise and he was a resident of Richmond, Madison County, at the time of his death, in 1919; Alexander, who was born in 1832, is a retired farmer residing at Richmond; Rhoda, born in 1834, the widow of Nathan McBee, and resides in Laurel County, where her husband was a representative farmer; David, born in 1836, was a substantial farmer of Madison County at the time of his death, in 1916; Isabella, born in 1838, died at Barbourville, and her husband, John Brogan, is now engaged in the banking business at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; John A., born in 1842, resides at Barbourville, where he was formerly a leading merchant and where he became the most influential factor in reorganizing the private banking business founded by John A. Black into what is now the National Bank of John A. Black, of which he became the first president, a capacity in which he served a number of years, since which he has lived virtually retired; Hiram was a prosperous farmer in Knox County at the time of his death; Alabama became the wife of William Hopper and died in Laurel County, where her husband is still actively engaged in farm enterprise; James D., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

Knox County's native son who was destined to become governor of this great commonwealth, gained his early education in the rural schools and a subscription school maintained at Barbourville. Thereafter he completed a course in Tusculum College, situated four miles east of Greenville, Tennessee, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It was a fitting recognition which his alma mater accorded to him many years later, when, in 1911, Tusculum College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, he having marked the intervening years with substantial and distinguished service and achievement.

After his graduation in the college mentioned above Mr. Black returned to Knox County, and here he gave two years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools. In the meanwhile he gave much attention to the study of law, and that he made definite progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence is indicated by the fact that in August, 1874, he was duly admitted to the bar of his native state. Depending upon no fortuitious influence, he proved his ability by successful work in his chosen profession, and for many years he has maintained a place of acknowledged leadership as a member of the bar of Eastern Kentucky. His practice, which has been of representative order, has involved his appearance in connection with many civil and criminal cases of major importance, and he has extended his practice into the Supreme Court of Kentucky and the Federal courts of the state. The building in which he maintains his law offices, at the corner of Main and High streets in Barbourville, is a two-story brick block that is owned by him, and in his extensive practice he is now the senior member of the firm of Black, Black & Owens, in which his associates are his only son, Pitzer D. Black, and his son-in-law, H. H. Owens.

Mr. Black has long been a leader in the councils and campaign activties of the democratic party in Southeastern Kentucky, and in 1875, shortly after he had attained to an age that made him eligible for such office, he was elected representative of Knox and Whit-

ley counties in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, in which he gave effective service during the session of the Centennial year, 1876, and proved himself a resourceful working member of the House and of the various committees to which he was assigned. In 1884-5 he served as commissioner of the common schools of Knox County, and his versatility has been shown not only in his work as a public official and able lawyer, but also in his vital loyalty and liberality as a citizen. In 1911-12 he officiated as president of Union College, and during the latter year he was first assistant attorney general of Kentucky. He became, in 1915, the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of Kentucky, to which office he was duly elected and in which he served until 1919. As lieutenant governor he presided over three full sessions of the State Senate and during one impeachment trial before that body. In May, 1919, by virtue of existing conditions, he became governor of the state, and in this high office he continued his executive service, with characteristic high sense of stewardship and with marked discrimination and circumspection, until the inauguration of Governor Morrow, in December, 1919, when he resigned the reins of government to the present chief executive of the state. During his brief regime as governor he punctiliously directed all routine affairs of the office and looked at all times to the safeguarding of the interests of the state and its people, in which connection it is to be noted that, though there were many opportunities, he consented to pardon but very few criminals, his judgment as a lawyer of profound learning and long experience and his fine sense of justice causing him to avoid the executive clemency that the merits of cases presented to him did not fully authorize. Upon retiring from the office of governor he served during 1920 as chief prohibition inspector of Kentucky. Since that time he has given his attention to his law business, and he finds constant demands for his interposition in advisor capacity and as counsel in connection with important interests and law cases. Among his real-estate holdings are his fine home property, at the corner of Main and High streets in the city of Barbourville, and 2,000 acres of coal land and other mineral land, in Whitley, Bell and Knox counties. The year 1921 marks the third consecutive year of Mr. Black's service as president of the National Bank of John A. Black, which had its inception in a private bank established many years ago by his brother, John A., its incorporation as a national bank, under the present title, having occurred April 18, 1914. Judge W. R. Marsee and J. S. Miller are vice presidents of the institution, and W. R. Lay is its cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $30,000; its surplus fund and undivided profits aggregate $50,000, and its deposits are fully $850,000. Mr. Black is a director of the Barbourville Cemetery Company. He has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity and is one of its prominent and honored representatives in his native state. His ancient-craft affiliation is with Mountain Lodge, No. 187, Free & Accepted Masons, at Barbourville, and he has served seven different times as master of this lodge, besides which he had the distinction of serving in 1889 as grand master of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons. His capitular membership is in Barbourville Chapter, No. 137, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has twice served as high priest. At London, Laurel County, he is affiliated with the council of Royal & Select Masters, and his York Rite circle is completed by his affiliation with Ryan Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templars, at Danville. In the City of Louisville he holds membership in Kosair Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Black was Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky at the time when the United States became involved actively in the World war, and with characteristic loyalty he gave his aid in the forwarding and supporting of the various war activities in his native state, in which connection he made many patriotic speeches in Knox County and other counties of eastern Kentucky. He wielded much influence in furthering the campaigns in support of the government war-bond issues, savings stamps, Red Cross work, etc., and made his personal subscriptions touch hard upon the limit of his available resources.

In December, 1875, at Barbourville, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Mary Janette Pitzer, daughter of the late T. J. and Mary (Glass) Pitzer, who were residents of Barbourville at the time of their death, Mr. Pitzer having come to Kentucky from his native state of Virginia and having for many years been a leading merchant at Barbourville. Pitzer D., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Black, was born in the year 1881, was graduated in Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thereafter he attended the law department of the University of Virginia. Since his admission to the bar he has been actively associated with his father in the practice of law at Barbourville. Miss Gertrude D. Black remains at the parental home and is a graduate of the Woman's College at Danville, Kentucky, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Georgia is the wife of H. H. Owens, the third member of the representative law firm of Black, Black & Owens. Mrs. Owens likewise received from the Woman's College at Danville the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The family is one of prominence in the representative social life of Barbourville and Knox County, and the former governor has commanding place in the esteem of the people of not only his native county, but also of the state in general, for his ability and achievement mark him as one of Kentucky's distinguished citizens.

John F. Lynch. In the years that immediately preceded the Civil war and in the late '40s of the last century immigrants from the Emerald Isle came in large numbers to this country, owing largely to the unsatisfactory economic conditions prevailing at that time in Ireland. The Lynch family, of whom John F. Lynch is a descendant, was among the early settlers in Chilesburg, Kentucky.

John F. Lynch, now engaged in farming and in the management of a general merchandise store and in the handling of grain, coal, seeds, etc., at Chilesburg, lying six miles east of Lexington, was born near Chilesburg, a son of Patrick and Bridget (Walsh) Lynch, natives of Ireland, who came to this country when they were children and later married in Kentucky. Some time after the Civil war Patrick Lynch took up farming near Chilesburg, and continued along that line up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. His widow died in the following year. These worthy people were the parents of four sons and two daughters: Mrs. Thomas B. Adams, living at Brighton; Thomas, a farmer near Chilesburg; William, deputy county assessor, living at Lexington; John F., subject of this sketch; James, living with his sister at Brighton; and Anna, who died in March, 1910.

John F. Lynch, who is now one of the prominent merchants of Chilesburg, received his early education in the district schools of his native place and later assisted his father in the operations of the home farm. Since 1896 he has been extensively engaged in farming on his own account. Up to the time of the death of the late John W. Christian, in 1903, Mr. Lynch and Mr. Christian carried on a general merchandise company, also being engaged in the sales of grain, coal, seeds and other commodities, this business from the very beginning having met with a large measure of success. The members of the Christian family still have an interest in the business in which their father

was a partner, and the entire undertaking is now under the personal direction of Mr. Lynch.

Apart from his commercial interests in the store Mr. Lynch is the owner of 600 acres of prime land, on which he carries on general farming, and in this line he is regarded as one of the most successful farmers in this part of the state. He is a director of the Phenix and Third National Banks at Lexington, to the affairs of which he gives close attention. He is an earnest member of the Catholic Church, to the good works of which he gives practical support. In fraternal affiliation he holds membership with the Elks. Mr. Lynch has never been a seeker after political office, but gives a good citizen's attention to civic affairs and takes a warm interest in all projects designed to advance the welfare of the community in which he has spent almost his entire life.

George Clifton Leachman, M. D., has responded to the routine duty of a capable physician and surgeon at Louisville for over twenty years. This has been important service in itself, but other attainments rank him as more than an ordinary member of his profession. He has done his share in the educational department of medicine and surgery, has helped advance the prestige of local hospitals and was an army surgeon during the World war, while two of his sons were in the navy.

Doctor Leachman is the son of a physician and was born at Louisville, September 23, 1877, son of William Thomas and Lettia (Field) Leachman. His father, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, in 1834, was primarily educated in Washington County and in 1857 graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Louisville. From that time until a few years of his death, which occurred in May, 1906, he had an extensive general practice and for years was considered one of the ablest physicians of Louisville. He was a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical associations, and for several years was a trustee of the Louisville city schools. His wife was born at Louisville in 1844 and died in 1900. They had nine children: Silas F., of Chicago; W. T., of Cincinnati; Edward, deceased; Theodore, of Louisville; Bessie, who married John Rosenbaum and died at the age of twenty-seven; Harry M., who died in 1919; Lettia, wife of Richard F. Watts, of Louisville; Roman, of Louisville; and George Clifton.

George Clifton Leachman has lived practically all his life in Louisville, where he was educated in the grammar schools and the Male High School. He was only nineteen when he graduated in June, 1896, from the Kentucky School of Medicine, and from the date of his graduation until 1898 remained with the college as demonstrator of anatomy. Since 1898 he has had a practically uninterrupted program of professional work at Louisville. He was assistant professor of surgery and clinical surgeon at the University of Louisville. He has been visiting surgeon at the Louisville City Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital for a period of twelve years. He is a member of the Jefferson County, State Medical and American Medical associations, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, indicating his special attainments in surgery. Doctor Leachman was one of the first members of the Medical Advisory Board of the United States Army. Later he resigned to take active duty with the Medical Corps and was in service from September 13, 1918, until December 15, 1919. He is a member of the United States Military Surgeons. In politics Doctor Leachman gives his approval to candidates and policies according to his independent judgment.

October 2, 1895, he married Margarita Antoinette Denunzio, a native of Louisville. Doctor and Mrs. Leachman, whose home is at 1127 Fourth Avenue in Louisville, are the proud parents of a family of ten children, named: Salvador J., William T., George Clifton, Jr., Bernard D., Louis F., Mary M., Margaret L., Helen L., Silas F. and Angeline N.

The oldest son, Salvador J., was a member of Company A of the First Kentucky Infantry during the Mexican border difficulties, and saw service on the border for ten months. He was mustered out of the Federal service about two months before America declared war against Germany, and he at once re-enlisted, joining the navy and became a fireman on the transport America. He was on this vessel when it took its first cargo of American troops to Brest. Altogether he made eleven trips in transport work across the Atlantic, and was in service until mustered out in March, 1919. He now lives at Nutallburg, West Virginia. His wife was Clara O'Connell.

The second son, William T. Leachman, enlisted a month after war was declared with Germany and became an apprentice seaman assigned to the battleship Arkansas. He was with this ship in the North Sea for six months and was present at the surrender of the German fleet. After twenty-seven months he received his honorable discharge and is now living at Louisville. He married Catherine Gruesling. The third son, George C., Jr., was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Camp while a student in the Male High School of Louisville.

George L. Danforth. The first wholesale dry goods house was established at Louisville nearly a century ago by Joseph Danforth. From that time to the present the family name has been signficant of the larger commercial enterprise of the city, and also of that liberal public spirit which has been responsible for some of the community's best institutions and standards of civic progress.

The Danforths came to America nearly two centuries before the first of the family reached Kentucky. Nicholas Danforth settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634, coming to America to seek religious freedom. He was one of the founders of Newtown, later Cambridge, and was also identified with the early history of Harvard College. His son Thomas was deputy governor of Massachusetts and later president of the Province of Maine. His son Samuel was a clergyman distinguished in Massachusetts church history.

From Massachusetts various branches of the family spread into adjoining sections of New England. One of the Revolutionary soldiers at the battle of Bunker Hill was Joseph Danforth, Sr., who married Elizabeth Barker and lived at Londonderry, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, when his son Joseph was born January 21, 1792.

This Joseph Danforth was reared and educated in New Hampshire, at the age of eighteen began his apprenticeship as a mechant at Boston, and for several years was an importing merchant in that city. In 1815 he married Lucy Shaw Lewis, a lineal descendant of Mary Chilton, the first woman to step from the Mayflower to Plymouth Rock in 1620. In search of a location to build up a business in the far west Joseph Danforth visited Kentucky at a time when Louisville had less than 4,000 population. He came to the city in 1818 and later established himself in business as a general commission merchant and in 1823 founded the first wholesale dry goods house. He was associated with his brother, James B., in the business known as J. B. Danforth and Company, later known as Danforth, Lewis & Company, and finally as J. Danforth & Son. Joseph Danforth died at Louisville, November 26, 1885. His wife passed way August 10, 1859.

One of their four children was Joseph L. Danforth, who was born at Louisville, January 21, 1821, and died October 29, 1887, only two years after the death of his father. Cultured New England parents gave him every advantage and facility for acquiring a liberal education,

and at the age of fourteen he entered Harvard College, remaining until he graduated in 1839. He secured his training in business at Philadelphia under his uncle, James B. Danforth, then head of the firm Danforth, Lewis & Company, and two years later went to New Orleans, were he was associated with his maternal uncle, George A. Lewis. He returned to Louisville in 1844 and became a member of the firm Danforth, Lewis & Company, and later junior partner of J. Danforth & Son. He was a merchant until 1853, when he became secretary of the Falls City Insurance Company, thereby transferring the business associations of the family name to the field of fire insurance, with which it has been prominently related ever since. Joseph L. Danforth was elected president of the Louisville Board of Underwriters in 1861. He was largely instrumental in securing better fire protection for Louisville after the destructive fire of 1856. His name was associated with several important and philanthropic enterprises of the city during his time. In 1866 he was elected president of the Board of Education, and was largely instrumental in introducing manual training into the high school in 1870. He was one of the founders of the Home for Aged Women, and on his advice this institution was merged into the Cook Benevolent Institution, and he was one of its trustees. He was one of the organizers of the Home of the Friendless, established in 1869. From 1854 until his death he was a prominent member of the Church of the Messiah, Unitarian, and in politics was a democrat.

May 12, 1845, Joseph L. Danforth married Miss Frances A. E. Ward, of Boston. Her great-grandfather was Gen. Artemus Ward, who was a president of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and was one of the first major generals appointed by the Continental Congress during the Revolution. He was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1791 until 1795. Mrs. Joseph L. Danforth died November 19, 1898, at the age of seventy-six. She was the mother of five children: Florence Ward, who was married to H. Victor Newcomb; Josephine Lewis; Antoinette, wife of Charles Freeman Smith; George Lewis; and Sallie Ward, who married Charles Thurston Johnson.

George Lewis Danforth, only son of Joseph L. Danforth, was born at Louisville, July 24, 1854, and for many years has been prominent in insurance circles, succeeding to the business established by his father as J. L. Danforth & Company. He entered that business after completing his education in the public schools of Louisville. Like his father, he is a past president of the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters. From 1877 to 1844 he was vice president and general manager of the New Albany Rail Mill Company. He was one of the promoters of the Louisville Southern Railway. In his public relations he has been prompted by the same broadly constructive spirit of his father and grandfather, and has readily enlisted his time and means in behalf of movements to promote the general welfare of the city and state. He is a democrat, and a member of Christ Episcopal Church.

February 13, 1877, he married Miss Florence Standiford, a native of Louisville. They became the parents of five children: Nannie S., who died at the age of eleven years; Marie Antoinette, George Lewis, Jr., Florence and Standiford.

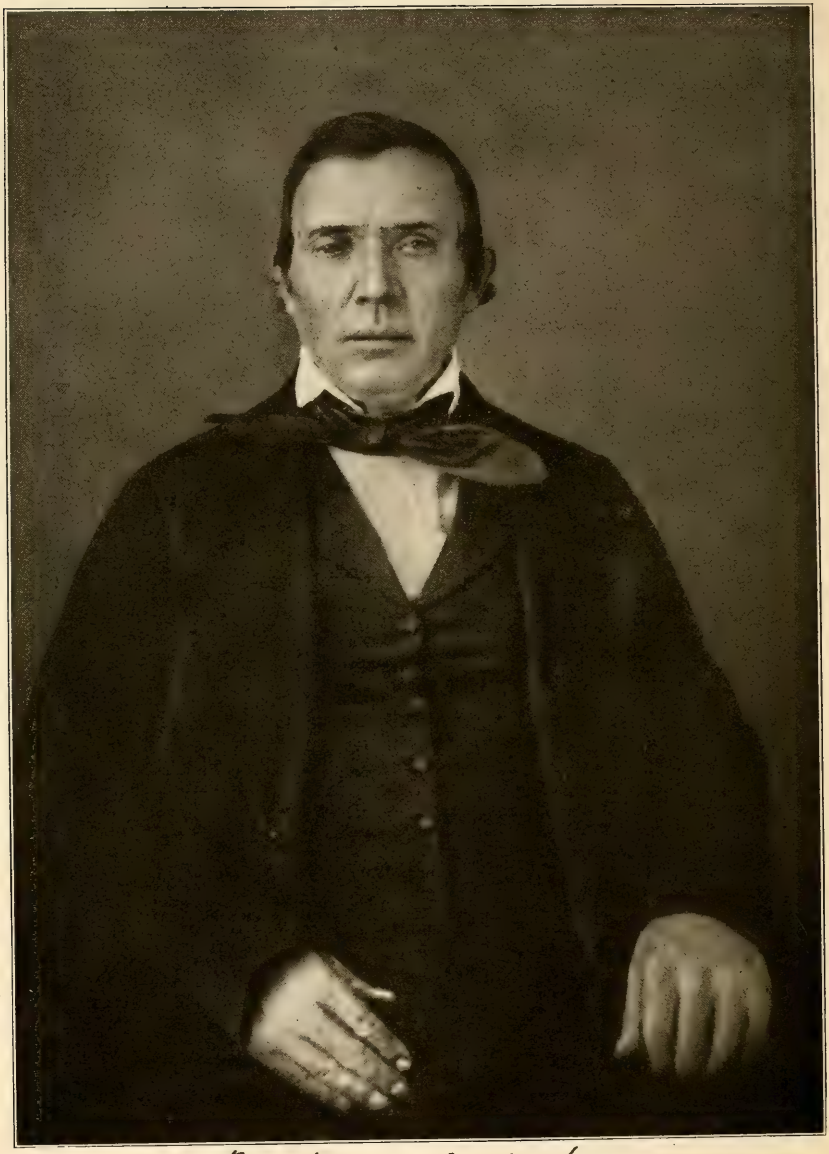
Elisha David Standiford, father of Mrs. George L. Danforth, was another distinguished citizen of Louisville. He was born in Jefferson County, December 28, 1831, and died July 26, 1887. His father, Elisha Standiford, was a successful farmer in Jefferson County. His mother, Nancy (Brooks) Standiford, grew up from early childhood in Louisville when it was a frontier settlement. Elisha D. Standiford was educated in public schools, in St. Mary's College near Lebanon, Kentucky, studied medicine, graduating from the Kentucky School of Medicine, and for several years engaged in practice. The profession was not altogether congenial and he soon turned his attention to farming. Possessing a scientific mind, eminently practical in business affairs, he carried on his agricultural operations in a way to justify the assertion made by the Louisville Courier Journal at his death "that he was in the broadest sense the best and most successful farmer in Kentucky." Much that he did gave a new impetus and set a new standard copied and widely followed by Kentucky farmers for a generation or more. As a manufacturer and financier he was interested in the Red River Iron Works and the Louisville Car Wheel Company, serving as president of both these great industries. From 1870 to 1885 he was president of the Farmers and Drovers Bank. In 1873 he was made vice president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and two years later was chosen president, an office he held until 1879. During his administration the road was not only extended in mileage but its operating efficiency tremendously increased. He was one of the original projectors and was largely instrumental in keeping alive the project of building the Louisville Southern Railway, the construction of which was finally started in 1885. For a number of years he was president of the Louisville Bridge Company.

He was a man of large affairs who enjoyed keenly the great contests of partisan politics, though he was never in politics for his selfish advantage and had no needs of the rewards of political office. For several terms he was a member of the Louisville Board of Education, was elected to the State Senate in 1867 and re-elected in 1871, in 1872 was sent to Congress by the Louisville District, serving one term in the Forty-third Congress, where some of his speeches attracted nation-wide attention. At the time of his death in 1887 he was a candidate for election to the United States Senate. Doctor Standiford was distinguished by many lofty qualities of character and intellect, by his achievements in business, and by his friendships. At his death he left one of the largest estates ever probated by a citizen of Louisville. His first wife and the mother of Mrs. Danforth was Miss Mary E. Neill, who died in 1875, leaving five children.

Merritt Drane. While growing up on a Kentcky farm, Merritt Drane applied himself to the science of surveying and civil engineering, and has been a well-qualified representative of that profession for over thirty years. He has done much of the important work of his profession in and around Louisville and is the present county engineer of Jefferson County.

His birth occurred on his father's farm in Shelby County April 7, 1865. He is a son of Albert and Selinda (Hinton) Drane, both natives of Shelby County, where the father was born in 1841 and the mother in 1842. Albert Drane was reared and educated in Shelby County and spent his active life there as a farmer. He made a specialty for some years of the breeding of Cotswold sheep. He voted independently and was a member of the Baptist Church. Both he and his wife died at the age of sixty-five. Of their five children four are living, Merritt being the second in age. Merritt Drane's maternal ancestors came to America in Colonial times and settled in Maryland. There were seven brothers who established the family in that state. Mr. Drane's great-grandfather, Evan Hinton, was an early settler in Shelby County, and his homestead, patented to him by the United States Government, has never passed out of the Hinton family.

Merritt Drane acquired his education in public schools and at old Eminence College, where he showed his proficiency in mathematics and kindred branches. He qualified for work as a civil engineer at the age of twenty, and for three years was employed by the South Pittsburg City Company in Tennessee. From there he came to Louisville, and for nineteen years was a civil engineer in the employ of the Kentucky



Rankin Roberts

Title Company. He was then elected and served in 1908-09 as county surveyor of Jefferson County. Following this he practiced as a civil engineer on his own account for a number of years, and in November, 1917, was elected county engineer, the duties of which office still engage him. He is a member of the Louisville Engineers and Architects Club and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He also belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade, is a member of Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter, R. A. M., Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Louisville Lodge No. 8 of the Elks.

June 17, 1909, he married Clara Lindeman, a native of Cincinnati. They have one daughter, Laura Selinda.

Ezra Offutt Witherspoon, M. D. Numerous distinctions have attended the professional career of Doctor Witherspoon, one of the very earnest and capable physicians and surgeons of Louisville. Doctor Witherspoon has been a leader in various forms of public health work. He represents the third generation of a family that has been identified with the medical profession of Kentucky for well upwards of a century.

His grandfather was Dr. John Witherspoon, who was one of the early day physicians at Lawrenceburg in Anderson County. He was not only a good doctor but a good business man, and was one of the founders of the J. & J. A. Witherspoon Bank, later known as the Anderson County Deposit Bank and finally the Anderson National Bank. He was also associated with others in a pioneer transportation enterprise, both freight and stage, between Louisville and Frankfort.

The second generation of this family was represented by Dr. Oran Hawes Witherspoon, who was born at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, June 14, 1842, and was a resident of that community practically all his life. He died January 5, 1901. He acquired a liberal education, attending the common schools, the Kentucky Military Institute, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1865, and in the same year received a diploma from Bellevue Medical College of New York. He took up his professional work at first in association with his father, whom he succeeded in practice at Lawrenceburg, and was a leader in his profession in Anderson County for over forty years. He was honored with the office of president of the Anderson County Medical Society, was health officer for Anderson County one term and also physician to the City of Lawrenceburg. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics a democrat. Dr. Oran H. Witherspoon married Mary Edmonia Offutt, who was born in Scott County, Kentucky, February 4, 1845, and is still living.

Ezra Offutt Witherspoon, only child of his parents, was born at Lawrenceburg October 3, 1878, and entered his profession equipped with a liberal education and training and the honorable traditions set by his father and grandfather. He attended public school at Lawrenceburg, completed his literary education in Georgetown College, Kentucky, and in 1901 graduated from the Hospital Medical College of Louisville. Besides the opportunities presented by his practicing experience Doctor Witherspoon has a number of times attended courses and clinics in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. For seven years he was connected with the faculty of the Hospital Medical College, beginning as assistant in chemistry, was for two years professor of inorganic chemistry, and for six years professor of proctology. For a year he was an interne in the Gray Street Infirmary and in November, 1909, was appointed assistant health officer of Louisville, an office he filled for eight years. He is a former president of the Alumni Association of Hospital Medical College.

While for several years he has been busy with an extensive private practice, Doctor Witherspoon continues an interest in public health work. He has been a member of the staff of the City Hospital and the Home for the Incurables. He is a member of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons, the Jefferson County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society and American Medical Association. He has served as state medical director for the Modern Woodmen of America.

Doctor Witherspoon is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity, Falls City Lodge No. 376, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a democrat and a member of the Pendennis Club. October 14, 1908, he married Nell E. Newman, a native of Bardstown, Kentucky, and oldest child and only daughter of the eight children of William H. and Minnie (Elliott) Newman.

Charles D. Rodman. In life insurance circles at Louisville, Charles D. Rodman holds a prominent and responsible position as the result of over a quarter of a century's work and experience. He is general agent at Louisville for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. His agency in production ranks well up with the largest of the company.

He was born in Curdsville in Daviess County March 14, 1875, son of Thomas V. and Minerva Jane (Smith) Rodman, the former a native of St. Joseph, Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia, who as an orphan at the age of twelve with her two brothers and one sister came in a road wagon to an aunt's in Henderson County, Kentucky. The father, who died in 1879, was educated in St. Mary's College, Kentucky, was a Catholic all his life and for many years an active merchant at Curdsville. He also served several years as sheriff of Daviess County. The mother, who died in 1912, is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ann Lett, of Henderson.

Charles D. Rodman was also educated in St. Mary's College. Before entering and after leaving college he did various kinds of work. His first money, 10 cents a day, was earned in a tobacco factory. Later he worked on a farm, in a brick yard, at a sawmill, sawed and rafted logs, but at the age of twenty-one came to Louisville, collected doctors' bills, sold a book written by negroes to negroes, and sold his first life insurance for the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, an industrial or weekly payment plan company. He was with that company about eight months and then joined the rank of agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life at Louisville, in which company's service he has been continuously. In 1904 the company assigned him the important responsibility of establishing its first office in the then Territory of Arizona. He located at Phoenix as general agent, and remained there until 1906, when, in accordance with his uncle's wishes and the endorsement of the company, he cancelled his Arizona contract and returned to Louisville and formed a partnership with his uncle, Dr. H. D. Rodman, which continued to May 31, 1916, at which date Doctor Rodman retired and Mr. Rodman accepted his present responsibilities as general agent. He has probably been a general agent a greater number of years than any man of his age with the company.

He is an active member and a past president of the Louisville Association of Life Underwriters. He organized the Life Insurance Men of Louisville to sell Liberty Bonds during the World war. He organized and was the first president of the Exchange Club, a weekly luncheon civic organization. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, is a Catholic, and in politics is a democrat. His wife was Alice M. Joyce, a native of Ludington, Michigan. They have one son, William Joyce Rodman.

William R. Roberts, whose fine homestead farm is situated in Jessamine County, near the Fayette

County line and 6½ miles south of the City of Lexington, is a popular representative of one of the old and well known families of this favored section of the Blue Grass state. This ancestral homestead, on the Nicholasville Turnpike, was formerly owned by Rankin Roberts, Sr., grandfather of him whose name initiates this paragraph. The grandfather here owned a landed estate of 700 acres, and here he erected the substantial brick house which is still in use and in an excellent state of preservation. The building was completed about the year 1840, the brick utilized in its erection having been manufactured on the farm itself, and from the place having been taken the timber utilized in all exterior and interior woodwork of the building.

Rankin Roberts, Sr., was born near Brannon Station in Jessamine County, on the 26th of June, 1799, a date that indicates conclusively that he was a member of one of the early pioneer families of this locality. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah Roberts, the former of whom was born in Virginia, in 1755, and the latter of whom was born in North Carolina. The death of Thomas Roberts occurred March 26, 1830, and that of his wife on the 29th of November, 1834. Thomas Roberts reclaimed and developed one of the best of the pioneer farms in this section of the state and did well his part in the furtherance of the social and material progress and prosperity of the community. His name merits high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Central Kentucky. Of his children the eldest was Joseph, who was born March 4, 1776, and the second son was Rankin, Sr., who, on the 17th of October, 1828, married Miss Nancy Jones. Within a short time thereafter Rankin Roberts and his wife established their residence on the old homestead now owned by the subject of this sketch, and here they occupied the present house from the time of its erection until their deaths, Mr. Roberts having passed away July 24, 1877, and his widow having survived until April, 1885. Their daughter Susan became the wife of Peter Foree, of Henry County, and was forty-five years of age at the time of her death, Mary, Emma, Belle and Florida all died in young womanhood, victims of consumption, and none of them had married. James A., who was born October 8, 1841, died on the sixty-fifth anniversary of his birth. John, another brother, was familiarly known as Jack Roberts, and was a buoyant and genial personality, a man of sporting proclivities, and he died in 1848, in his sixty-third year. Rankin died at the age of seventy years, he having owned a part of the ancestral landed estate. His son Handley is engaged in the wholesale hardware business in the City of Chicago.

James A. Roberts was united in marriage, in November, 1875, to Miss Rosa B. Oldhan, daughter of Hiram D. Oldhan, of Madison County, and she passed to eternal rest on the 12th of January, 1919. James A. Roberts became the owner of a valuable farm comprising about 350 acres, and has gained marked success as a vigorous exponent of agricultural and livestock enterprise, with special attention given to the raising of cattle and swine and the breeding of fine Kentucky trotting horses. He has raised such standard bred horses for fully twenty years, and has sold the major number of the horses when they were colts. He is a member of the Providence Christian Church, as was also his wife. His father, Rankin Roberts, Sr., was well advanced in years when he likewise became a member of this church, and that he did not readily lose some of the proclivities of his more unregenerate days is indicated by the following amusing incident. On one occasion the clergyman and a number of the church brethren called at the Roberts home to pass an hour or two. When the clergyman finally suggested a brief session of prayer Mr. Roberts replied: "I think that would be a d——d good idea."

James A. and Rosa B. Roberts became the parents of three children who attained to years of maturity, William Rankin, of this review, being the eldest of the number and the only son. The two daughters, Nancy Belle and Florida Mason, have been twice married but have no children, and they now reside with their brother on the old home farm. William R. Roberts has been twice married. His second wife was Margaret Duncan. Their one son, James Oldhan, aged nine years (1920), and the three children of Handley Roberts, of Chicago, are thus the only children representing the Roberts family in that generation. Handley Roberts' children are two sons and one daughter.

William R. Roberts and his two sisters are associated in the ownership of the old homestead, and he has specialized in the raising of standard bred horses, which he has sold as colts. He is a republican in politics, as is also his cousin Handley, of Chicago, but his father and grandfather both gave allegiance to the democratic party.

James Harvey Hester, M. D. While he began his career as a general physician and surgeon, after several years Doctor Hester availed himself of opportunity to perfect his skill in handling affections of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and since he located at Louisville his practice has been entirely confined to that specialty, and he is one of the leading authorities in this branch of medicine and surgery in Kentucky.

Doctor Hester was born at Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, May 24, 1879, son of Thomas S. and Naicissur (Creal) Hester. His mother was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1860, and his father in Hart County in 1852. They have seven children, and the family circle has not yet been broken by death. Doctor Hester is the oldest child. His father was reared and educated in Hart County, and after farming for a time became a merchant at Blanco and since 1912 has lived retired. He is a republican and a member of the Christian Church.

Doctor Hester attended public school in Hart County, Kentucky, graduated in 1897 from the high school of Millerstown, and being without means to satisfy immediately his ambitions for a medical career he turned to teaching, a vocation he followed four years, and from 1901 to 1904 was in the mercantile business at Roseburg.

Doctor Hester then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, graduating with the class of 1907. For four years he engaged in general practice at Munfordville, but in 1911 abandoned his practice and for about two years devoted all his time to special instruction and experience. He attended the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital of New York City, also the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College and Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine. He was appointed and served one year as house surgeon of the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. It was with this training and unusual equipment that Doctor Hester returned to his native state and located at Louisville to take up his special work, including diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the Louisville Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society, and also of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State, Southern and American Medical Associations. Doctor Hester is an outdoor man, and when his professional duties permit enjoys the sports of tennis, fishing and swimming. He is affiliated with Willis Stewart Lodge No. 224, F. and A. M., also with the Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a republican. November 14, 1915, Doctor Hester married Mary E. Yeatts, a native of Virginia. They have two children, May and Raymond H.

Henry Hamilton Lewis is vice president of the Lewis Implement & Seed Company of Louisville. While the present corporate form is comparatively

new, the business is one of the oldest of its kind in Kentucky, and is one with which the Lewis name has been identified for half a century.

Mr. Lewis, who was born at Louisville September 26, 1870, is the only child of Frederick Nantz and Margaret Frances (Hall) Lewis. The ancestry of this branch of the Lewis family is traced back to Colonel Robert Lewis, a distinguished Welshman who is said to have held the last castle in Wales against the English Government. He had two sons, Robert and Fielding, and Fielding immigrated to America and was a soldier on Washington's staff in the war for Colonial independence. Fielding Lewis married General Washington's only sister, Bettie Washington, and both of these distinguished personages belong in the ancestral line of the Lewis family of Louisville. The history of the Lewis family in Great Britain can be traced back in unbroken line to the time of Alfred the Great.

The grandparents of Henry Hamilton Lewis were John Buford and Marion (Nantz) Lewis, both of whom were born in Washington County, Kentucky. They had three children, two sons and one daughter, the oldest being Frederick N. John B. Lewis for a number of years had some extensive interests in the silver mines of Colorado.

Frederick Nantz Lewis was born at Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky, February 22, 1846. His wife was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, March 29, 1848, and died January 29, 1913. He received a public school education and in 1863 was appointed deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County and later deputy county clerk of Washington County. He removed to Louisville in 1865 and was an employe of Bondurant, Todd & Company in the implement and seed business until 1871. In that year he and O. S. Gage bought the Todd interests, making the firm Bondurant, Lewis & Gage, while in the fall of the same year Mr. Bondurant sold out, leaving the firm as Lewis, Gage & Company. Subsequently Mr. Lewis and H. D. Hanford bought the Gage interests, and after the death of Mr. Hanford in 1891 the firm was Lewis & Chambers. The Chambers interests were acquired in July, 1918, and at that time the Lewis Implement & Seed Company was incorporated. Frederick N. Lewis, though seventy-five years of age, is still active in the business as president, but a part of the management devolves upon his son, the vice president. The father is an active member of the Baptist Church, is an independent democrat and a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville.

Henry Hamilton Lewis was born about the time his father became a partner in the business, and during his youth and early manhood he was given every opportunity to acquire culture and an education fitting him for the responsibilities of a business career. He attended school at Louisville, both public and private, and prepared for college in Phillips Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and from there entered Harvard University with the class of 1894. He left university before graduating, and for two years traveled in Europe. On his return to Louisville he became associated with Lewis & Chambers, and when the business was incorporated under the present title he became vice president.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, and is an independent democrat. He has not scattered his associations either in business or socially, nevertheless he is one of the best known citizens of Louisville. October 24, 1900, he married Miss Helen Lapham Rockwell, daughter of Charles Le Roy and Helen (Lapham) Rockwell. Her parents were both born in New York State and are now deceased. Her grandfather, Jerome Lapham, was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Northern New York and interested in the pulp and paper business at Glen Falls, New York. Later he was president of the Glen Falls Fire Insurance Company at Glen Falls. Mrs. Lewis is the second in a family of two daughters and one son, two of whom survive. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are Margaret Lapham and Helen Hamilton.

Roy Read Hargan, cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Hodgenville, represents the third successive generation of the Hargan family in the commercial life of that locality.

He was born at Hodgenville February 10, 1881, a son of Jacob and Eliza (Cates) Hargan, both natives of LaRue County. His great-grandfather, Daniel Hargan, was a native of Virginia and founded the family in LaRue County in pioneer times. Benjamin J. Hargan, grandfather of the Hodgenville banker, was one of the prominent citizens of the county, a merchant at Hodgenville, and also owned extensive tracts of farm lands. Jacob Hargan followed merchandising throughout his active career, was a member of the Christian Church and voted as a democrat. His wife, Eliza Cates, was a daughter of John B. Cates, of Virginia ancestry, and who moved to LaRue County from Hart County. Mrs. Eliza Cates Hargan is living at Hodgenville at the age of sixty-two and is a member of the Baptist Church.

Roy Read Hargan is one of two children, a sister being deceased. He was reared and educated in Hodgenville and as a youth took up merchandising with his father. In 1907 he became identified with the LaRue County Deposit Bank, and has been with that institution ever since, the Deposit Bank being succeeded by the Farmers National Bank. Mr. Hargan has been cashier since 1914. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and a Knight Templar Mason.

In 1902 he married Miss Terry O'Brian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Washington O'Brian. They have three children: Virginia, Lynda and Frances.

Henry Irvin Fox. An attorney whose attainments have advanced him to a high position in the Louisville bar, Henry Irvin Fox was reared and educated in that city and has been employing his time and talents diligently within the strict lines of the law for the past fourteen years.

He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, May 19, 1882, son of Henry and Matilda (Katzman) Fox, also native Kentuckians. Henry Fox supports the republican ticket in politics. He is the father of two sons, Arthur, who married Eva Dixon, and Henry I.

Henry I. Fox attended the public schools of Louisville and was graduated from the law department of the University of Louisville in 1907. He was admitted to the bar the same year and has been engaged in general practice, his offices being in the Louisville Trust Building. He is a member of the Louisville, Jefferson County and Kentucky State Bar Associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Abraham Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 2, K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Louisville Lodge No. 8 of the Elks. Mr. Fox is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

October 21, 1911, he married Genevieve Stroud, a native of Canada. They have two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Sarah Katherine.

Benjamin B. and Thomas C. Goodwin are popular bachelor brothers whose fraternal association has continued specially close, as they maintain partnership relations in the ownership and management of the fine old homestead farm on which their honored father continued his residence until his death, this excellent rural estate being situated seven miles east of the City of Lexington and near the Village of Chilesburg, which is the postoffice address of the brothers. They have continued to maintain the prestige of the place

as one of the well-ordered and productive farms of Fayette County and are known as loyal and progressive citizens.

Benjamin B. Goodwin was born August 4, 1872, and Thomas Coleman Goodwin was born November 7, 1876, and from the time of their births they have maintained their home in Fayette County. They are sons of Thomas Coleman and Mary E. (Bryant) Goodwin. Thomas C. Goodwin was born in Fayette County, on a farm about one mile distant from the present home of his sons to whom this sketch is dedicated, and the date of his nativity was January 1, 1844. He was a son of Joseph Graves and Lucy (Graves) Goodwin and a grandson of Graves and Frances (Graves) Goodwin, whose two sons were Joseph and Benjamin. The names of the Goodwin and Graves families have been prominently and influentially linked with the history of Fayette County since the early days. Thomas C. Goodwin was reared on the old farmstead which was the place of his birth, and his entire life was marked by close and effective association with farm enterprise. In 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Bryant, who was born and reared in Jessamine County, a daughter of Joel Bryant. Joel Bryant was one of twelve sons, and the old home farm which was long the stage of his activities is now owned by his son Buckner, the place being situated on the Nicholsville Turnpike. It was on this farm that Mrs. Mary E. (Bryant) Goodwin was born. In 1870 Thomas C. Goodwin and his brother Joseph G. received a valuable farm estate as an inheritance from their father, and in 1879 the brothers made an equitable division of the property. Thomas C. thus became the owner of 200 acres, and his brother purchased a farm four miles east of Lexington, where he passed the remainder of his life, his son Benjamin H. still remaining on this farm. From 1879 until the close of his life Thomas C. Goodwin gave his personal supervision to his well-improved farm estate, upon which he erected the present main part of the substantial house that adorns the place and is occupied by his sons Benjamin B. and Thomas C., Jr., of this sketch. Mr. Goodwin was a successful stock-raiser and gave special attention to the feeding of cattle. His interests were ever centered in his home, his church and his business, and he so ordered his life as to merit and retain the unqualified confidence and good-will of his fellow men. With no desire for political activity, he gave loyal support to the principles of the democratic party, and he served many years as deacon and elder in the Macedonia Christian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devout member. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death, June 27, 1914, and his wife passed away at the age of thirty-six years, on the 17th of July, 1887.

The Graves and Goodwin families have been closely linked by marriage in various generations. Frances Graves became the wife of Graves Goodwin, and she was one of a family of six daughters, whose brothers were Joseph and Benjamin, mentioned in a preceding paragraph. Eliza T., another of the sisters, became the wife of Robert J. Key; Kittie married Doctor Chinn, the grandfather of Asa Chinn, a well-known resident of Lexington at the present time; Adeline became the wife of a Mr. Cartright; Polly married Lloyd Goodwin; Ellen became the wife of Rev. Buford Allen, a clergyman of the Baptist Church; Lizzie married Samuel Coleman, and one of their children was the late Dr. Benjamin Coleman.

Thomas C. and Mary E. (Bryant) Goodwin became the parents of four children: Benjamin, B.; Mattie Graves, wife of William D. Hamilton, who is in the United States internal revenue service at Lexington; Thomas Coleman, Jr.; and Robert Graves. Robert G. Goodwin, the youngest son, likewise is a prosperous farmer in Fayette County. He married Miss Ada Fishback, and they have two children, Robert and Jane Belle.

Benjamin B. and Thomas C. Goodwin have maintained a partnership alliance in the operations of the old home farm since the death of their father, and by purchasing the interest of the other heirs they have come into full ownership of the valuable property. Their energies are directed to diversified agriculture and the raising and feeding of livestock, and in the old home they maintain bachelors' hall, with an excellent housekeeper, the while they are ever ready to extend the hospitality of this attractive home to their many friends. Both were afforded the advantages of the schools of their native county, and they have become progressive and successful representatives of productive farm industry in this favored section of the old Blue Grass State. They are aligned in the ranks of the democratic party and are active members of the Macedonia Christian Church.

William L. Davis is one of Fayette County's farmers who have come up to independence through the avenue of renting and eventually ownership of land. The home farm of Mr. Davis is twelve miles south of Lexington, and it is a place of well-ordered industry and one that has made money for its owner without any of the frills of fancy farming.

Mr. Davis was born in Jessamine County October 14, 1870, son of John P. and Mildred Frances (Spears) Davis. His mother is a sister to Mrs. Leroy Land of Lexington. John P. Davis, a brother of the late Thomas A. Davis, died March 30, 1911, on his home farm near Spears, in his seventy-second year. That old homestead has since been sold. His four children were: William L.; Miranda Elizabeth, wife of Perry H. Bronough, near Nicholasville; Riley Spears, of Fayette County; and Charles J., a farmer near Union Mills in Jessamine County.

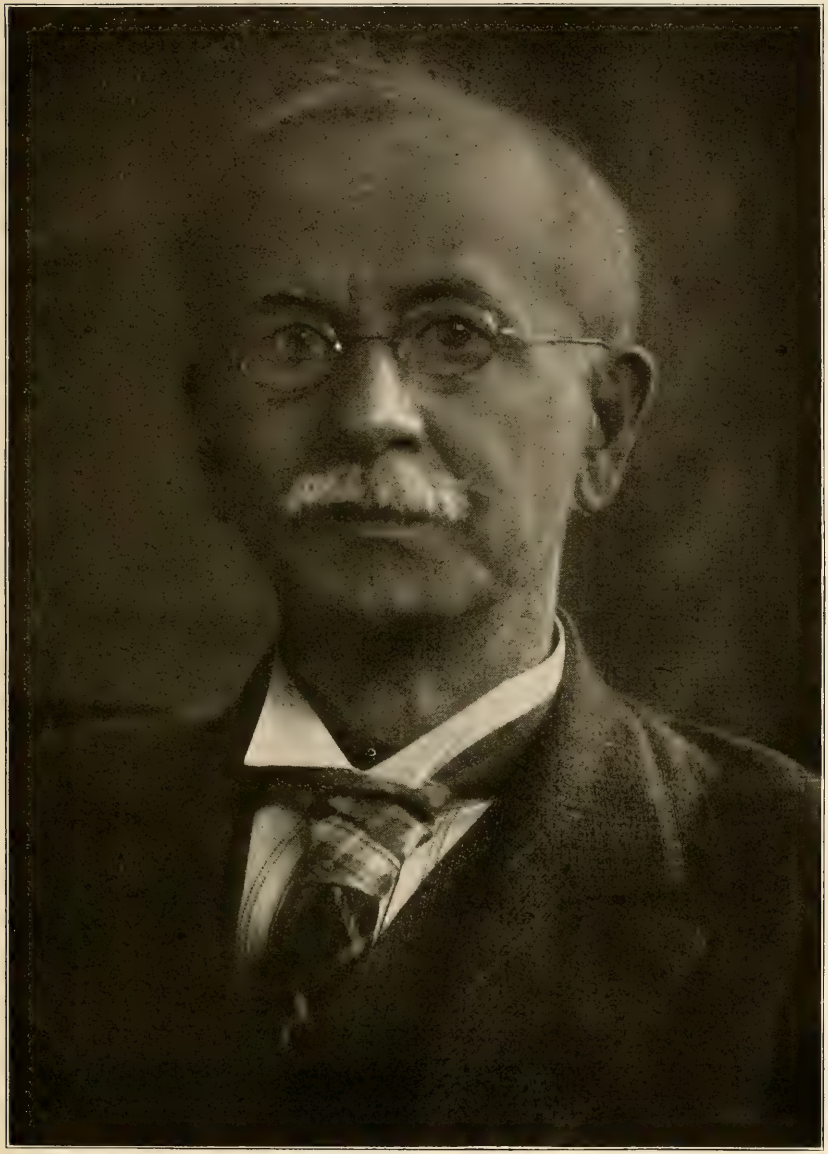
William L. Davis grew up on the home farm, graduated from the common schools, and at the age of twenty-three began renting a portion of his father's farm. At that age he married Ella H. Hisle, who was also twenty-three. She was a daughter of LeRoy Hisle, a farmer, stock trader and drover of Estill County, now living retired with Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Mr. Davis continued renting land for twenty years in Fayette County and in that time by his thrift and energy acquired the capital to become a farm owner. In 1917 he bought the old James Viehl farm of 206½ acres. The transaction is one that indicates some of the changes in land values in this section of the state. He paid $130 an acre for the land, but subsequently sold it for $230 an acre. He hardly made the sale before he became dissatisfied with the transaction, and a few months later he bought the farm back at $250 an acre and is its satisfied proprietor today. In the meantime he had owned a neat home and another farm elsewhere. His business is the production of staple crops of corn, wheat and tobacco, and every year he feeds a large bunch of hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children, all at home: William Lee, a partner with his father; Jessamine Mitchell; Sarah Frances; and Preston Perry.

Charles Albert Johns was a Lexington merchant whose business ability and personal character were closely united and brought him abundant esteem and a highly profitable business for many years.

In 1889 he opened his drug store at the corner of Main and Walnut streets, where it has been a landmark and a center of the very best service in that line ever since. He had previously been in business on Broadway. His entire life was devoted to the drug business and to the cultivation of his friends and his civic interests at Lexington.

He was born in Lexington March 19, 1848, and died



C. A. Holmes

in that city March 8, 1920. He was educated in public schools and at the age of sixteen went to work in a drug store, and for over half a century his daily work was in the field of drugs. He took an active part in public matters, was liberal in his donations to church and charities, was a member of the Episcopal Church and a democrat.

The late Mr. Johns bought the corner on which his business is still continued by his sons in 1889, at which time he built a three-story building, and later on adjacent land comprising a 67½ foot frontage he erected another three story building. He also bought land in the rear extending to Walnut Street, with 100 feet of frontage on that thoroughfare, and since his death his sons have carried out his plans by erecting a two-story brick and concrete building. These improvements make one of the very valuable properties in Lexington. The corner is opposite the postoffice and also the new Lafayette Hotel. The late Mr. Johns for a number of years took his vacations in company with a select party of friends hunting or fishing in the lakes and woods of Canada. Of that company not one is now left in Lexington. In 1882 Charles Albert Johns married Alice Gilmore, a native of Lexington, where she is still living. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Of her four children Alice is the wife of J. M. Lyle, a farmer at Lexington, and they have two children, Alice Maxwell and James Albert Lyle. The three sons are Andrew, Albert and Gerard, the last being a student in Kentucky University.

The business is now carried on by Andrew and Albert Johns. Both are registered pharmacists while Albert is a graduate in chemistry from the University of Virginia and also attended the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh and the Louisville College of Pharmacy. Both became associated with their father before his death and they have continued the same atmosphere of good will and desire to serve which has long made the business so popular among Lexington people. Albert Johns is a member of several college fraternities and the Kiwanis Club, while Andrew is an Elk and Mason. The brothers enjoy the same kind of sport as their father, and in vacation times go to the mountains and river sections of Eastern Kentucky and elsewhere. Andrew Johns married Rena Christian, daughter of E. C. Christian and has a son Andrew, Jr. Albert Johns married Mary McKinney, whose father is magistrate of the Seventh Fayette County District.

Luther H. Davis. Eleven miles south of the Court House in Lexington, on Taits Creek Pike, is located the country home and establishment of Luther H. Davis, a citizen of the highest character, a capable farmer and business man, and representing one of the old and leading families of Jessamine County.

Mr. Davis was born in Jessamine County June 23, 1854. His birth occurred within a mile of his present home. His father was Thomas A. Davis, who spent his last years retired at Nicholasville, where he died in 1912, at the age of eighty-two. His children were: Emma J., Alice and Cora, all unmarried and living at Nicholasville; Bettie, wife of J. E. Phelps, a real estate man at Lexington; Susan, who died in Fayette County in 1910, wife of A. C. Downing, who now lives at Lexington; Thomas R., a farmer in Jessamine County; Robert A., a dairyman on Taits Creek Pike; and Luther.

Luther H. Davis grew up at his father's old home and helped in the management of the farm until he was thirty-one. At that date he married Miss Edna Stagg, of Jessamine County, who died a little more than a year later. Until 1892 Mr. Davis did farming as a renter, and in that year bought his present home, the old Martin place of eighty-five acres. The house is one of the oldest in the community. The farm many years ago was owned by a member of the Bibb family, and later by the Baker family. It is said that the Bakers erected the house. There were two brothers, Allen and David Baker. The latter, who died a bachelor when in advanced years, conducted a tannery, harness and saddlery shop, distillery and other enterprises on the farm. When David Baker was quite an old man he once called two young men to him, Thomas A. Davis and Frank Johnson, and requested that they carry a large sum of money he had accumulated in his house to Lexington and deposit it in the bank. The money was in gold and silver, and the saddle bags were so heavy with the coin that they broke, allowing the pieces to roll about in the dirt, though all was eventually recovered. On this old farm Mr. Davis is performing his business duties as a successful farmer and stock man. He is a democrat and has been a member of the Baptist Church since he was sixteen years of age.

In 1890 he married Miss Rosa Turner, of Shelby County, daughter of George and Jennie Prewitt Turner, the former of Shelby County and the latter of Jessamine County. Mr. Davis by his first marriage had one daughter, Lula, wife of F. R. Parks, a commercial salesman at Lexington, and they have one son, F. R., Jr. The children of his second marriage are: Prewitt, who is a farmer on the DeLong Pike in Fayette County and by his marriage to Edna Thompson has a daughter, Elizabeth Rose, and a son, Luther, Jr.; Robert, who lived at home and died at the age of twenty-two; and Virginia, still at home with her parents.

W. N. King, whose home is one of the desirable old country places of Fayette County, seven miles south of Lexington, on the Walnut Hill Pike, the old Robert Todhunter farm, is essentially a business man, and has been a merchant and manufacturer for many years.

He was born near Olive Hill in Carter County, Kentucky, June 17, 1879. His father, J. N. King, who died at his home at Newfoundland, Kentucky, at the age of seventy-three, spent the greater part of his life as a wholesale and retail merchant at Ashland, Kentucky, where the business is still continued by a son. W. N. King was reared and educated at Ashland and for fifteen years was in the general merchandise business at Soldier, Kentucky. For the past ten years he has been extensively engaged in the operation of the limestone quarry and the crushing and grinding of limestone for agricultural and industrial purposes. His organization has three plants in operation, with a capacity of fifty carloads per day. Much of the output is crushed rock for road ballasting purposes, and about five cars of crushed limestone are shipped daily for agricultural use. It is a growing and successful business. Mr. King is also a stockholder in a tobacco warehouse, and at his home place south of Lexington he carries on operations as a general farmer, having 458 acres in his farm.

As the age of twenty-nine Mr. King married Miss Effie W. Kitchen, of Ashland, Kentucky. They have two children, Justine and Billie, Jr. Mrs. King is an active member of the Woman's Club and other societies. Her father, Charles Kitchen, is a lumber manufacturer and wholesaler with the firm of Van Sant, Kitchen & Company, operating mills in North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. He is also president of the Second National Bank of Ashland, Kentucky.

Robert Peter. The services of the late Dr. Robert Peter as an educator and scientist enriched the cultural life of Kentucky, and while he was not a native son he was one of the state's most eminent men.

He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1805, and at the age of twelve was brought by his parents, Robert and Johanna Peter, to Maryland. His parents subsequently removed to Pittsburgh, where his father died. Doctor Peter was educated in Pittsburgh, in 1828 was

naturalized as an American citizen, and that year attended the Rensselaer Polyclinic Institute at Troy, New York. During 1829 he gave a course of lectures in natural sciences and during 1830-31 was lecturer on chemistry at the Western University of Pennsylvania. Rev. B. O. Peers had opened an Eclectic school at Lexington, and Doctor Peter accepted an invitation to come to Lexington as a teacher and partner in the enterprise. In 1832 he was appointed assistant in the chair of chemistry at Transylvania University, and in March, 1833, was promoted to professor of chemistry in Morrison College, one of the institutions of Transylvania. He also read medicine, did some valuable work in the cholera epidemic of 1833, and in 1834 was awarded his diploma as a Doctor of Medicine. In 1838 he was elected to the chair of chemistry and pharmacy in the Medical School of Transylvania University, and so continued until that department of the school was closed in 1857. In the meantime, from 1850 to 1853, he was a lecturer at the Louisville Medical College. He was largely instrumental in promoting the first geological survey of the state, preparing the memorial presented by the various agricultural societies to the Legislature in 1853, and advocating such a survey. The work was started in 1854, with Dr. David Dale Owen as chief geologist, and it was continued under his direction until the death of Doctor Owen in 1860. Doctor Peter was connected with the survey as chemical analyst. During the Civil war he was surgeon in charge, with the rank of major, at three Government hospitals. After the war he became professor of chemistry and physics in Kentucky University and A. and M. College. In 1873 he resumed his laboratory work in connection with the geological survey, under Doctor Shaler, and also resumed lectures at the Agricultural College, and at Morrison College the work of that institution was resumed. For a number of years he was professor of materia medica and of physics and chemistry at Transylvania.

Dr. Robert Peter passed away April 26, 1894, at the age of eighty-nine, and had continued his lecture work until he was eighty-seven. Out of his broad and diversified knowledge and investigations he contributed regularly to scientific journals, writing on chemistry, botany, horticulture and agriculture, was at one time assistant editor of the Farmers Home Journal, was editor of Volume 10 of the Transylvania Medical Society's Transactions, and also used his pen frequently to advance every worthy object associated with the welfare of Lexington. He served as a member of the City Council, and was requested to become a candidate for mayor, but was not a seeker of public honors. At an early date he realized and advocated the development of the mineral resources of Kentucky, especially along the Big Sandy. He died before this development was fairly started. In many ways his ideas and opinions were in advance of the time. In educational affairs he advocated special scientific training in preference to the standards of the old classical courses, and lived to see the rigid curricula of higher institutions of learning greatly reformed. However, on the subject of women he was not in accord with modern ideas, and believed that the place of woman was in the home. As a young man he taught in an Episcopal Sunday School, but later became liberal in his views, though always a supporter of churches. He was a member of many philosophical and scientific societies, and while of a social nature he reluctantly participated in formal social affairs.

In 1835 Doctor Peter married Miss Frances Dallam. They lived in Lexington until 1867, their residence being at the corner of Market and Mechanic streets, and they then moved to what is now known as the Peter Farm, seven miles from Lexington on the Newtown Pike. This farm is a part of the old Meredith grant, belonging to the family of Mrs. Robert Peter.

The Meredith grant was assigned to Colonel Samuel Meredith by the State of Virginia for his military services in the French and Indian war. He never occupied it himself, but it was eventually taken possession of by his son, Major Samuel Meredith. Colonel Samuel became colonel of the first regiment raised at Richmond, Virginia, for service in the Revolution. He married Jane Henry, a sister of Virginia's great orator, Patrick Henry. Colonel Meredith had his home at Amherst, Virginia, and most of his Revolutionary service was in the Carolinas.

Major Samuel Meredith came out to Kentucky with his family in 1790. Three years previously he had sent some slaves and a manager to improve the Meredith grant, and thus a home was ready for him when he arrived. Major Meredith married Miss Elizabeth Breckenridge, a sister of Attorney-General John Breckenridge in Jefferson's cabinet.

Of the children of Major Meredith, his daughter Jane Meredith died unmarried in old age. The second daughter, Letitia P., became the wife of Major William S. Dallam, whose father, Gen. Richard Dallam, was an officer of the Flying Squadron in Maryland during the Revolution. Major Dallam after his marriage became a prominent financier at Lexington, and died at the age of seventy-five. His widow spent her last years at the old Meredith grant, and she also died at seventy-five. She was the mother of three daughters, the oldest being Frances Paca Dallam. Letitia Preston Dallam, the second, died at the age of eighty-nine and was the wife of William N. Robb, for many years sergeant at arms in the State Legislature. Elizabeth Meredith Dallam, the third of the children, became the wife of James O. Frazer and they moved from Kentucky. The Dallam home at Lexington entertained many prominent men, including President Monroe, a personal friend of Major Dallam, they having met while Mr. Monroe was ambassador to France. Major Dallam died in December, 1845.

Frances Paca Dallam, the oldest daughter of Major Dallam, was married to Dr. Robert Peter when about twenty years of age, and for forty years she lived at the old homestead. The house that is now the home of her children was built in the early '20s, and at that time stood about two miles from Russell Cave Pike, but is now about midway between Mount Horeb Pike and the Newtown Pike. The original Meredith grant contained about 3,000 acres, but has since been greatly reduced.

Mrs. Peter died in 1907 in her ninety-second year. She lived to a vigorous old age, keeping in touch with matters of home and elsewhere, and was always very fond of society. She inherited the old homestead and lived there forty years, Doctor Peter going back and forth between the home and Lexington every day to attend his professional duties.

The children of Doctor Peter and wife were: Letitia Dallam, who was a musician and prominent in musical circles at Lexington and died when past eighty; William, who died in boyhood; Benjamin Dudley, who spent his life at the old farm and died unmarried at the age of seventy-two; Frances Dallam, who died at the age of eighteen; Miss Johanna, who still lives at the old home and collaborated with her father and since his death completed the History of the Transylvania University Medical Department, which has been published as one of the Filson Club papers; Robert, who left Kentucky when a young man and became interested in mining in Colorado, where he died; Sarah Henry, who also lives at the homestead; Arthur, a farmer, who died unmarried at the age of sixty-nine; Hugh, the son who remains with his sisters at the home farm; Alfred Meredith, mentioned on other pages as chemist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station; and Alice Meredith, who died at the age of eighteen.

MATTHEW LOVE AKERS, a prominent railroad official, has been a resident of Louisville for a quarter of a century and is also widely known through his interests and activities as a horseman.

Mr. Akers, who was born in Floyd County, Indiana, September 10, 1870, is descended from two families who became identified with the Ohio River Valley in frontier days, and his ancestry goes further back, to Revolutionary and Colonial times. The founder of the paternal line was Simon Akers, who immigrated from England to Virginia in Colonial times. For three years he was a soldier in the Virginia Continental Line during the Revolution. For that service he was granted land in Warrant No. 4985, issued to him at Williamsburg, Virginia, February 18, 1801. About 1812 he came west to Kentucky and Southern Indiana, and utilized his land grant in this section of the West. He died in Clark County, Indiana, March 19, 1819.

His son, George Akers, was born in Virginia March 30, 1791, and was a well-known citizen of Southern Indiana, serving as justice of the peace for many years. In 1832 he went to Texas, which was then a part of Mexico, lived there during the Texas Revolution and the period of the Texas Republic, and died in the state December 16, 1859.

The third generation of the family was represented by Hiram Akers, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, February 26, 1811. He lived most of his life in Clark County, Indiana, where he died May 22, 1856.

The fourth generation contained Reason Lawson Akers, father of Matthew Love Akers, of Louisville. He was born in Clark County, Indiana, January 9, 1837, was educated in the common schools there and also in normal schools, and from 1862 to 1868 served as a surgeon in the United States Army. After the war he became a farmer, and was also a pioneer in the manufacture and development of the hydraulic cement industry. His associates in that enterprise were the well-known Louisville men, J. B. Speed and Dexter Belknap. Reason L. Akers was a close friend of Michael C. Kerr, the first Speaker in the House in the first Democratic Congress after the Civil war. He was a stanch democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

Matthew Love Akers is the only child of his parents. His mother was Louisa Abraham Miller, who was born in Clark County, Indiana, July 13, 1847, and was married to R. L. Akers September 28, 1865. She is still living, while Reason L. Akers died in Clark County, Indiana, November 23, 1878.

The maternal ancestry of Matthew L. Akers includes some notable personages in the four generations preceding his mother. Her first American ancestor was Abraham Miller, who immigrated from Holland to Northampton County, formerly a part of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1740. He acquired a large amount of land purchased from Richard Peters, and died in that county in 1752.

His son, Abraham Miller, was born in Holland April 1, 1735. He served during the French and Indian wars as a non-commissioned officer, was a member of the Committee from Northampton County in December, 1774; a recruiting officer at Easton in June, 1775; captain of Miller's Company of Thompson's Pennsylvania Rifle Battalion, June 25, 1775; a captain of Pennsylvania Militia in 1776; member of the Constitutional Convention of July 15, 1776; and after the close of the Revolution Governor Clinton appointed him the first judge of Tioga County, New York, on February 17, 1791. Judge Miller died in Tioga County July 25, 1815.

The third generation was represented by his son, John Miller, who was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, in 1760, and died in Tioga County, New York, in April, 1833. In spite of his youth he served as a private in his father's company in 1775, and afterward continued in the same company when it became a part of the First Pennsylvania Continental Line. A number of years later this Revolutionary soldier was a member of the New York Assembly from 1804 to 1807. He subsequently moved to Indiana, invested in land in that state, and was a member of the Indiana Legislature from Clark County during 1820-21.

His son, Abraham Miller, maternal grandfather of Matthew L. Akers, was born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1787, and died in Clark County, Indiana, April 22, 1867. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812, and was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe. While a resident of Jeffersonville in Clark County he served as a member of the city council during 1841-44. He was more than seventy years of age when the Civil war broke out, but enlisted and served with the United States Naval forces on the Ohio, Mississippi and Red Rivers from 1862 until 1865.

In Jefferson County, Kentucky, August 24, 1842, Abraham Miller married Louisa Owen, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Love) Owen. The middle name of Mr. Akers is Love. His great-grandmother, Rebecca Love, was a daughter of Matthew and Susannah (Ross) Love, who were married in Jefferson County, Kentucky, August 12, 1794. Matthew Love was one of the early magistrates of that county, and his home on Cane Run Road was one of the first brick houses erected in the county. The mother of Susannah Ross was Susan Oldham, a sister of John and William Oldham. The Rosses and Oldhams came from Virginia to Kentucky as early as 1789.

Up to the age of twelve Matthew Love Akers attended the common schools of Southern Indiana, and after that his education was under the direction of private tutors. At the age of sixteen he began railroading with the Pennsylvania system. He was station agent at different points and in 1889 joined the Chesapeake & Ohio as secretary to the general manager, and filled other positions until 1895, in which year he was appointed general agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio at Louisville. From 1910 to 1917 Mr. Akers was vice president and secretary of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company, resigning that office when the railroad administration took over the railroad properties. During the war he was chairman of publicity for the Railroad War Board in Kentucky. In 1908 Mr. Akers reorganized the Louisville Soap Company, and was president of that local industry for three years.

Mr. Akers has always been a lover of good horses and has done much to promote Louisville's prestige as a great thoroughbred center. In 1907-1908 he was president of the Louisville Horse Show. In association with Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt he reorganized the Madison Square Garden Horse Show, which after the reorganization held the first exhibit in November, 1909.

Mr. Akers is a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Virginia, and is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution. He is an Episcopalian and a Democrat. On December 16, 1901, he married Miss Frank Guthrie, a native of Louisville and daughter of Benjamin F. and Keziah (Pollard) Guthrie, the former a native of Woodford County and the latter of Henry County. Her parents both died in the year 1891. Both Mr. and Mrs. Akers had no brothers or sisters, and they have only one son, Frank Guthrie Akers, born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 9, 1902.

CHARLES SNEED WILLIAMS, portrait and figure painter, whose work has been accorded international recognition, has for practically all his life made his home at Louisville and is prominent among the men claimed for the citizenship of Kentucky.

He was born at Evansville, Indiana, May 24, 1882.

His parents were Bailey Peyton and Virginia (Sneed) Williams, the former born in Smith County, Tennessee, August 19, 1840, and the latter in the same locality in 1844. Both of pre-revolutionary stock. His mother died in 1909. Charles S. is the youngest of seven children, six of whom are still living. His father was educated in Carthage Academy at Carthage, Tennessee, and soon afterward became a Confederate soldier in the army of General Bragg. He was captured at the battle of Missionary Ridge, and thereafter until the close of the war was a prisoner at Rock Island, Illinois. He then returned to Tennessee, became a merchant, in 1880 removed to Evansville, Indiana, and shortly after the birth of his son Charles located at Louisville. He is now living retired at Cookeville, Tennessee. He is a democrat in politics.

Charles S. Williams reared and educated in Louisville, attending the public schools and graduating from the Manual Training High School in 1899, and after leaving high school he studied art in Louisville. Later he was under some of the able masters of New York City, and then went abroad to London and for four years was a scholarship student in the Allan-Fraser Art College in Scotland, where he was graduated in 1905. He remained in Scotland for some time developing his abilities under private instruction, and also traveled in continental cities.

Mr. Williams returned to Louisville in 1908, and that city he has since regarded as his permanent home. However, he has been much abroad, spending portions of the years 1910 to 1914 and again in 1919-21 in European art centers.

Mr. Williams has executed many notable portraits and landscapes, and his offerings have been accepted and have found place in exhibitions both in Europe and America. He is a member of the Union Internationale des Beaux Arts, Paris, is first vice president of the Louisville Arts Club and for a number of years was chairman of the Art Committee of the Louisville Art Association. He is a member of the Art Club of Washington, D. C., and at Louisville is a member of the Pendennis Club. Mr. Williams is a democrat in politics.

August 27, 1912, he married Elsie Ellen Luke, who was born in Portsmouth, England, only child of William Joseph and Ellen (Cole) Luke. Her father was born in Portsmouth in November, 1862, and her mother in Devonshire, England. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are William Luke and Virginia.

Alfred Meredith Peter. As chemist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station for the past thirty-five years, it is the good fortune of Professor Peter that the value of his scientific services has come to be widely appreciated by the agricultural interests of the state, in the advancement of which he has done work of incalculable value.

He was born at Lexington, Kentucky, where he has his home today, May 25, 1857, son of Dr. Robert and Frances (Dallam) Peter. His father was a physician and also a distinguished educator, being professor of materia medica and of physics and chemistry in Transylvania University.

Alfred M. Peter was educated in the Academy and the College of Arts of Kentucky University, received his Bachelor of Science degree from the State Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky in 1880 and his Master of Science degree in 1885. In 1913 the Kentucky State College bestowed upon him the well-merited honor of Doctor of Science. He has been devoted to scientific pursuits since early boyhood, and before his graduation he served from 1876 to 1878 as instructor in Kentucky University. During 1880-81 he was adjunct professor of chemistry and natural history in the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, and from 1881 to 1886 was assistant chemist for the Kentucky Geological Survey.

In addition to his duties as chemist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station he was acting director of this station from September 24, 1916, until January 3, 1918, and since 1910 has been professor of soil technology in the State University of Kentucky. He was reporter on soils and ash for the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists in 1894-95, was a member of the State Board of Agriculture in 1917, and from 1904 to 1912 was supervising chemist of the Kentucky Geological Survey. Doctor Peter is a member of the American Chemical Society, is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was a member in 1912 of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry, a member of the Kentucky Mining Institute, the Kentucky State Historical Society, is a member and former secretary of the Kentucky Academy of Science, and is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Association of University Professors, and the Alpha Chi Sigma college fraternity.

On September 27, 1887, Doctor Peter married Mary B. McCauley, of Lexington.

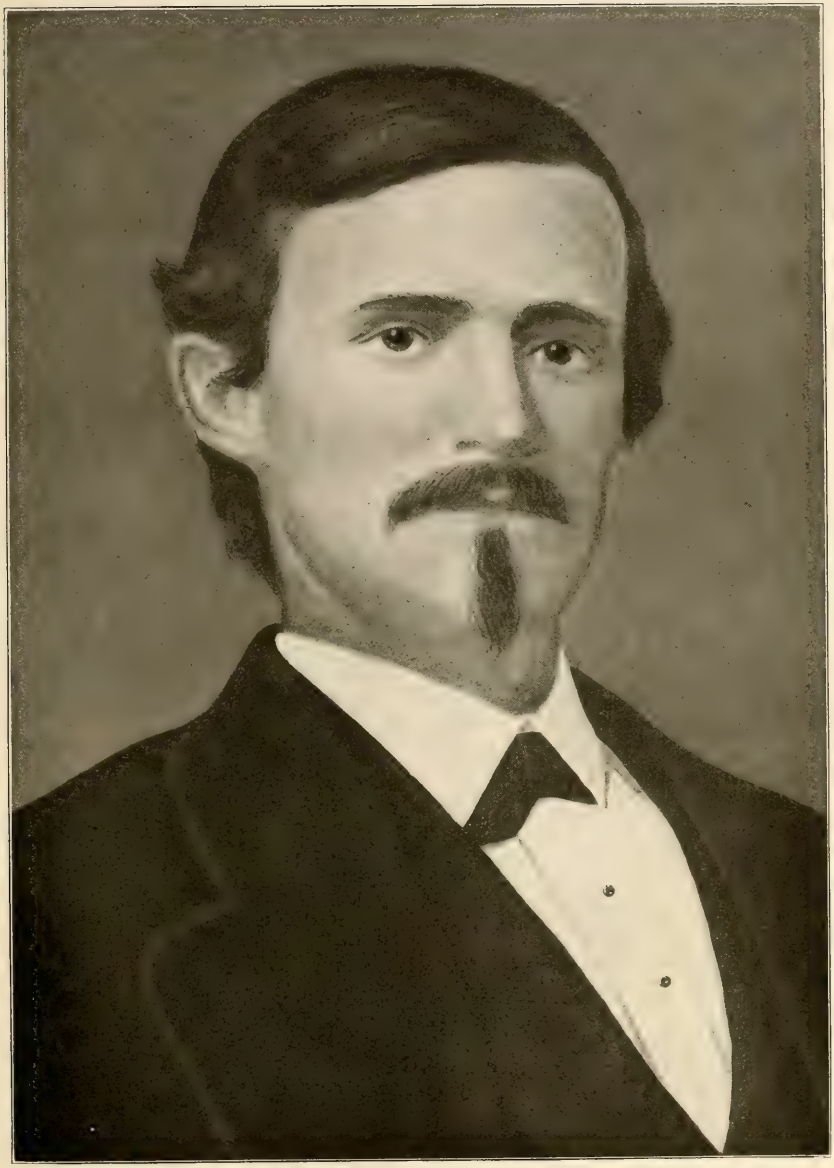
Mrs. M. Kate Oldham, whose attractive home is on the Harrodsburg Pike adjoining the City of Lexington at the south, is the widow of the late William E. Oldham, whose career was one of importance in itself and whose connections run back into the very earliest years of Kentucky history.

William E. Oldham, who died at his home near Lexington October 21, 1910, was born at Shelbina, Missouri, son of Jefferson and Millie (Miles) Oldham. He was descended from one of two brothers, Edward and William Oldham, who came from Yorkshire, England, to America, and both participated as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Edward at the age of seventeen entered the Colonial army, and had seven years of service. For many years he lived on an island home which he owned in Chesapeake Bay, near Baltimore. His brother William came out to Bourbon County, Kentucky, in pioneer times, and died at Lexington at the age of fifty.

The grandfather of William E. Oldham was Edward Oldham, who was the second in a large family of thirteen children, several of whom are represented by descendants in Central Kentucky. Edward Oldham was twice married, his third son being Jefferson Oldham, who was born in Kentucky, as was his wife, Millie Miles. After their marriage they moved to Missouri.

When William E. Oldham was an infant his father died, and soon afterward he was brought to Kentucky to live with his grandfather, Edward Oldham, who owned and operated woolen mills at Sandersville, a place now known as Greendale in Fayette County, several miles north of Lexington, and was also owner of a valuable landed estate of several hundred acres in that vicinity. William E. Oldham grew up in his grandfather's home, acquired a thorough education and was well trained both as a farmer and business man. Edward Oldham was venerable in years at the time of his death, and his grandsons Edward Kibby and William E. were made administrators of his large estate, a part of which they inherited.

In 1864 William E. Oldham married Miss M. Kate Lowman, of Lexington, where she was born and reared, being eighteen at the time of her marriage. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (Geers) Lowman. Her father died in 1849, a victim of the cholera epidemic that caused many deaths in the state within that year. Mrs. Oldham was carefully reared by her widowed mother, and is the only daughter and only survivor of four children. Her brothers, Thomas, Theodore and Lewis, were at the time of their deaths living in Lexington, where Thomas for many years was a grocery merchant and the other two brothers were painters by trade. Mrs. Oldham's mother con-



Wm E Adam

tinued to maintain her home at Lexington until the age of sixty-five.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Oldham established his residence on the old Thomas Payne farm on the Frankfort Turnpike in Fayette County. Later he sold this property and purchased the present Garrett Watts farm three miles south of Lexington. He sold the property to Mr. Watts in 1898. This farm comprised 260 acres, and the residence was built by Mr. Oldham about 1874. In 1898 Mr. Oldham bought the beautiful suburban home with house and ten acres of ground on the Harrodsburg Pike, which they named "Glenwood." The residence had been erected a short time previously by the former owner, William Day. Here Mr. Oldham lived virtually retired, though occasionally satisfying his spirit of enterprise by buying and dealing in livestock, a business that he had followed for many years, particularly the buying and shipping of cattle and sheep. He was one of the very successful leaders in agricultural affairs of Fayette County, and in all the relations of life was known as a man of thorough integrity, commanding unqualified popular confidence and esteem. He had no ambition for public office, but had a record as a Union soldier and was always a stanch republican.

In the Civil war he won promotion from the ranks to the office of first lieutenant in the Twenty-first Kentucky Infantry, commanded by Colonel Price, his company captain being C. W. Milward, who later was a colonel. Mr. Oldham was in service through a number of campaigns and battles until the close of the war. For many years he was affiliated with the Grand Army Post. Death came to him at the age of seventy, and he was laid to rest in the Lexington Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Oldham were the parents of three children. Thomas, who died in June, 1910, about four months before his father, had been for a number of years in the United States Internal Revenue Service at Lexington. The only daughter, Mary, is the wife of Thomas W. Price, and they live at the Oldham home on the Harrodsburg Pike. Mr. Price has long been interested in thoroughbred Kentucky horses. Mr. and Mrs. Price have one child, Robert Francis, now a student in the Lexington High School. The youngest of Mrs. Oldham's children, Jefferson, died in his twenty-first year, while a student at the University of Kentucky.

Llewellyn Sharp, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was a native of Kentucky, where he passed his entire life and where he rendered admirable account of himself in connection with civic and industrial progress. He became the owner of one of the fine old landed estates of Fayette County, the old Boggs homestead, ten miles southeast of the City of Lexington, and this property is still owned by his daughters. The fine old brick mansion, with its solid walls, attractive Colonial architecture and spacious rooms, is said to have been erected by Mr. Boggs, the original owner of the property, more than a century ago. This stately old house, in admirable preservation and now equipped with modern improvements, including running water and electric lights, is situated in a beautiful little valley and is scarcely visible from the present thoroughfare that passes the property, this road having been constructed years after the house had been built. In the immediate proximity are fine springs of pure and sparkling water, from whose unfailing sources the home has been supplied for generations. Ensconced amid idyllic surroundings, this historic mansion, half-hidden from the public highway and maintaining its atmosphere of patrician exclusiveness, is one of the landmarks of Fayette County. The widow of Mr. Boggs became the wife of Clayton Curl, and they resided on the old Boggs homestead until their deaths. The place was then sold to Dr. George O. Graves and his son-in-law, George O. Tibbs, and in 1882 the property passed into the possession of Llewellyn Sharp. The original area of the estate contained 685 acres, but at the time of its purchase by Mr. Sharp the farm comprised 335 acres. Mr. Sharp made the place the stage of vigorous and successful enterprise in the domain of agriculture and stock-growing, and to the property his daughter Lillie (Mrs. John H. Stevens) later added by the purchase of an adjoining tract of 110 acres, so that the area of the estate is now 445 acres. The three daughters own the original tract purchased by the father.

Llewellyn Sharp was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and passed the closing years of his life on the fine old estate described in the foregoing paragraph. His character and achievement gave him inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. His grandfather on the paternal side passed his entire life in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, the original American progenitor having settled in the Old Dominion State in the Colonial period of our national history. James Sharp, father of Llewellyn, came from Virginia to Kentucky and eventually made his way to Missouri, but he returned to Kentucky and established his home in Fayette County, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died at an advanced age.

As a young man Llewellyn Sharp wedded Miss Julia Flannigan, daughter of James and Julia (Curry) Flannigan, of Fayette County, and she still resides on the old homestead with her daughter Lillie, wife of John H. Stevens. Of the children, the eldest is Lizzie, who is the wife of Charles H. Overly, of Lexington; Charles remained on the old home place until his death, at the age of thirty-five years; Llewellyn, Jr., resides in the City of Lexington; and Lila and Lillie are twins, the former married and residing on Woodland Avenue in the City of Lexington, and the latter being the wife of John H. Stevens, of whom more specific mention will be made in later paragraphs. Mrs. Stevens remains on the old home place, which is jointly owned by her and her two sisters, and here she accords to her loved and venerable mother the deepest of filial solicitude. Mrs. Stevens personally maintains a general supervision of the business and practical operations of the fine farm estate, which is given over to diversified agriculture and the raising of excellent grades of livestock.

John Hubbard Stevens, who is one of Kentucky's prominent and successful breeders of fine horses of thoroughbred type, was born in the immediate vicinity of Boonesboro, Kentucky, and on the old home place of his father stands the fine old monument erected to the memory of the great frontiersman, Daniel Boone, the property being now owned by Doctor Williams, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Stevens is a son of Thomas Stevens, who for several years maintained his residence on his fine old farm on the Richmond Turnpike, six miles distant from Lexington, where he died at the age of sixty-two years, his father, John Stevens, having been a pioneer settler in Kentucky and having been eighty-one years of age at the time of his death. Thomas Stevens made his Fayette County estate, known as Walnut Hill Stock Farm, the stage of specially successful enterprise in the raising of thoroughbred horses, and he was one of the representative breeders and turfmen of Kentucky. He raised the best type of thoroughbred and standard-bred horses, many of which he sold at high figures, and he was a prominent factor in the leading racing circles of the country.

From his boyhood days John H. Stevens had close association with the raising of fine horses, and for many years he held precedence as a successful breeder and owner of thoroughbred and standard-bred horses, a field of activity in which he has abated his enterprise in later years, largely owing to the decline in

turf affairs under present Governmental restrictions. He and his wife maintain on the old estate of the latter's father the generous hospitality for which the place has long been celebrated, and he is one of the well-known and distinctively popular citizens of Fayette County.

Mr. Stevens married Miss Lillie Sharp, a daughter of the late Llewellyn Sharp, to whom this memoir is dedicated, and they have one son, John Hubbard Stevens, Jr.

Wallace McClelland. Lovers of horseflesh and breeders of thoroughbreds will have no difficulty in identifying Wallace McClelland, now living about six miles south of Lexington, as one of the well-known McClelland family who for several generations have been prominent in the life of this part of Kentucky.

Wallace McClelland was born August 29, 1847, on the old home farm place on Nicholasville Pike, within four miles of Lexington. He is a son of James M. and Lucy (Wallace) McClelland, both natives of Jessamine County, the former a son of William McClelland, also of the same farm, and who in his day was a well-known citizen of this part of Kentucky, as was his son, James M. James M. McClelland was a noted follower of horses and races, and in his time he did his share of betting and was considered a success in picking winners. He died at the age of sixty-six. During the Civil war he served as assistant quartermaster under Gen. Kirby Smith, of the Confederate army. He superintended the transportation of 1,600 head of cattle from Kentucky to Knoxville, Tennessee, and delivered the cattle to Gen. Braxton Bragg.

Wallace McClelland was reared on his father's farm, on which he worked for some years, and was educated in the schools of his home neighborhood. About 1878 he gave up farm work and became a trainer of thoroughbred horses, proving a success in that line. His two brothers, Johnnie and Byron McClelland, developed into expert race riders and followed the circuit for nearly twenty years. Wallace McClelland was associated with Byron for the greater part of this period, and Byron became a noted horseman and one of the best judges of a colt likely to make a racer, some of his trained animals bringing as high as $35,000. He died in 1898.

Following the death of his brother Wallace McClelland left the race track and secured his present farm. While actively engaged with horses, he was successful in training some of the best runners, and became an expert in that line. He concedes, however, that his brother Byron was his equal in all respects. Mr. McClelland has not altogether lost his old interest in horseflesh and is still a judge of a good racer. He follows fishing with keen enjoyment.

In 1883 Wallace McClelland was united in marriage to Mattie J. Bond, of Lexington, and to this union three sons and two daughters were born: Byron and John, living at home, the former engaged in the chemical department of agriculture under Federal control; Francis, living in Lexington; Sarah, at home; and Mrs. Joseph Phelps, living near her father. John McClelland served with the United States army in France during the World war. He was in the engagements in the Argonne Forest and in St. Mihiel, serving with the First Field Artillery. Although these engagements were among the most strenuous and bloody of the whole campaign in which Americans participated, young McClelland came out without a wound.

Joseph H. Smith, whose home is ten miles south of Lexington, on the Walnut Hill Pike, is one of the most active, progressive and successful farmers and stockmen in this section of the state. He has been in the livestock business practically since early boyhood.

He was born in Madison County, Kentucky, April 5, 1888, a son of Thomas J. Smith, who is now a retired farmer at Lexington, Kentucky. Joseph H. Smith grew up on a farm, had a common school education, and at the age of seventeen began raising, feeding and handling livestock, cattle, sheep and hogs. At his farm south of Lexington he has built up an extensive industry, feeding much stock for export and also for the local butcher trade. He has made a success of this business and has confined his attention almost entirely to the farm. However, he is a director in the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company of Lexington.

Mr. Smith at the age of thirty married Miss Jane Land, whose father, Charles Land, is president of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company of Lexington. Mrs. Smith possesses the intellectual and social qualities to make her an ideal head of the beautiful country home in which she and Mr. Smith reside.

W. J. Lavin, M. D. For over a quarter of a century Doctor Lavin has been a successful country physician practicing in a large community south of Lexington and in the same community where he was born and reared. His home is on the Richmond Pike, on rural route No. 10 out of Lexington and 7½ miles south of that city.

Doctor Lavin was born in that locality March 21, 1870. His father, Thomas Lavin, came when a young man from Ireland and married in Fayette County, Kentucky, Catherine Shearen, also a native of Ireland, and was brought to the United States when a child. Thomas Lavin carried on an extensive enterprise as a farmer in Fayette County, and died at his old homestead at the age of seventy. His four daughters still live in the old home, and his son, C. A. Lavin, operates a general store in the same locality.

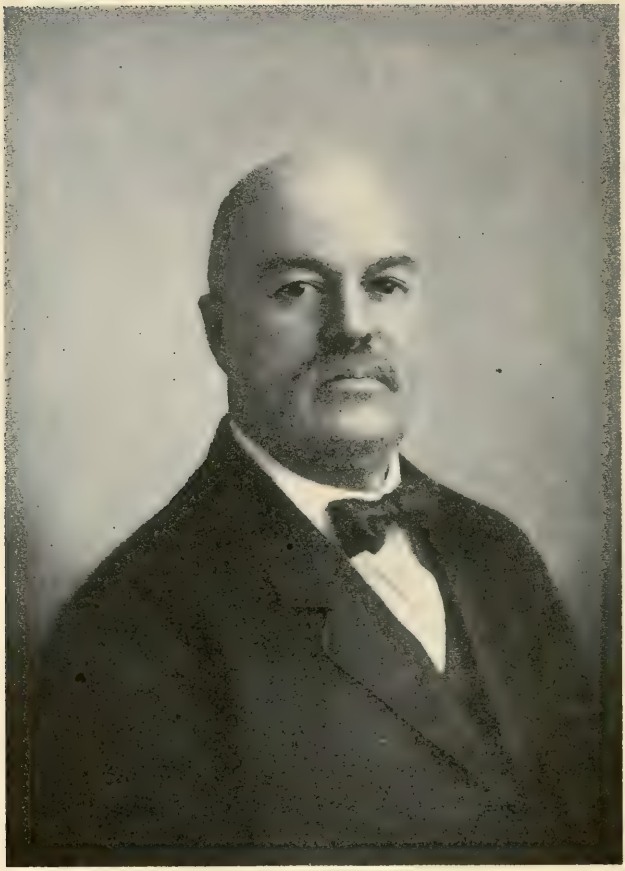
Dr. W. J. Lavin attended St. Mary's College near Louisville, took a business course in Smith's College and studied medicine in the University of Louisville, graduating in 1893. Since that date he has looked after the welfare of his clientage around the old home, and for some seven or eight years conducted a store, carrying a general line of drugs and other supplies. He is a member of the various medical societies, and for four years was physician at the County Infirmary.

Doctor Lavin is independent in politics and takes no special interest in partisan controversies. He is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Lexington. In 1907 he married Margaret Gallaher, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, who came to Kentucky with her parents. She attended college at Knoxville. They have two children, Catherine and Allen.

Robert Worth Bingham, president of the Louisville Courier-Journal Company and the Louisville Times Company, is a lawyer by profession, has been a member of the Louisville bar twenty-three years, and his name has long stood for distinctive leadership in the city's life and affairs.

Judge Bingham is a graduate of the noted Bingham School of Asheville, North Carolina. This school, one of the oldest preparatory schools in America, is the only school for boys in the United States which has been administered by three successive generations of headmasters for over a quarter of a century.

Bingham School was founded in 1793, at Wilmington, North Carolina, by Rev. William Bingham, a native of Ireland, graduate of the University of Glasgow in 1778, who came to the United States in 1785, and eight years later founded the school in the management of which he was succeeded by his son William J. in 1825, by his grandsons William and Robert after 1857, and since 1873 the head master of the school has been Col. Robert Bingham, father of the Louisville publisher and lawyer. Col. Robert Bingham was born at Hillsboro, North Carolina, September 5, 1838, was prepared for college by his father, graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1857, at once took



J. Scott Renick

his place in the management of the Bingham School, and except for the four years of his duties as a Confederate soldier has been connected with this school uninterruptedly. Besides building up this splendid institution of learning, Colonel Bingham for many years has been a power in promoting educational progress all over the South, more particularly in his home state, and has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most scholarly and broad-minded men of the South. Colonel Bingham married Delphine Louise Worth, who died in 1886. Her father, John M. Worth, was a pioneer cotton manufacturer in North Carolina, was state treasurer in 1877, and was a brother of Jonathan Worth, a governor of North Carolina.

Robert Worth Bingham, who was born in Orange County, North Carolina, November 8, 1871, graduated from his father's school in 1888, the University of North Carolina in 1890, also attended the University of Virginia, and the law department of North Carolina University, and in 1896 entered the law school of the University of Louisville. He graduated in 1897, and also took a short course in law at the University of Michigan.

Judge Bingham began his law practice at Louisville. In 1903 he was appointed and in the following year elected county attorney of Jefferson County, serving until 1907. In the latter year the governor appointed him mayor of Louisville, a position he held several months. In 1911, also by appointment from the governor, he was made chancellor of the Jefferson County Circuit Court. These public duties have been discharged from a sense of civic obligation, incidental to his busy professional and business career.

Besides being president of two of Kentucky's leading newspapers Judge Bingham is a director of the American Creosoting Company, of B. F. Avery & Sons Company, Louisville Trust Company and National Bank of Kentucky. Since 1900 he has been president of the Kentucky Children's Home. He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State and American Bar associations, is an independent democrat, a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, the Pendennis, Country and River Valley clubs of Louisville, New York Yacht Club, the University Club of Chicago, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

On May 20, 1896, Judge Bingham married Eleanor E. Miller, of Louisville. She was a granddaughter of Dennis Long, founder of the firm Dennis Long & Company. On November 15, 1916, Judge Bingham married Mrs. Mary Lily Slagler, of New York. His three children, all by his first marriage, are Robert Norwood, Henrietta Worth and George Barry Bingham.

James S. Renick, whose death occurred in the City of Havana, Cuba, on the 14th of February, 1917, had gone to that tropical island to pass the winter, and had passed several preceding winters in Florida. Mr. Renick was one of the substantial exponents of agricultural industry in Clark County, Kentucky, where he had given special attention to the growing of tobacco and hemp upon a large scale. He was one of four brothers who inherited the large and valuable landed estate of their grand-uncle, the late Abram Renick, in Clark County, and it was on his portion of this valuable estate that he conducted his vigorous and successful enterprise as an agriculturist. This fine rural estate, which was the home of his widow and son, is situated five miles northwest of Winchester, the judicial center of Clark County.

James Scott Renick was born in Bourborn County, Kentucky, on the 28th of March, 1862, and he was a representative of one of the old and influential families of the North Central part of Kentucky. He received excellent educational advantages in his youth, and remained in his native county the greater part of the time until his marriage, in 1884. Thereafter he continued his residence upon his fine farm property in Clark County until the close of his life, and he was one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens and men of affairs in Clark County. He was a stalwart advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, but the only public office in which he consented to serve was that of justice of the peace, of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death. He was a leader in the modern system of tobacco and hemp culture in this section of the state, and had made a close study of tobacco growing in Cuba, besides which he was associated with Louisville dealers in the handling of tobacco. In company with his brother Abram he continued the maintenance of the fine herd of Shorthorn cattle that had been established by their grand-uncle, the late Abram Renick, and from the herd they made exhibits at numerous fairs and stock shows. Mr. Renick took great pride and interest in his live-stock enterprise and made the same a special feature of his farm industry until he sold his stock to his brother Abram. During the last two years of his residence in Clark County he lived practically retired at Winchester, owing to impaired health, and it was in an effort to recuperate his physical energies that he went to Cuba, where his death occurred, as previously noted. Mr. Renick was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow, and he was affiliated with the Winchester Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The property which he received as a bequest from his grand-uncle has been in the possession of the Renick family for thirty-five years, and the beautiful old mansion on the place was erected more than a century ago by General Pendleton, the place having continued until recent years to be known as the old Pendleton house.

An atmosphere of romance and youthful independence attaches to the record of the marriage of Mr. Renick. He was a youth of twenty-two years when, in 1884, he eloped with Miss Princess Sutherland, of Clark County, to the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized on the 24th of December of that year. Mrs. Renick was born and reared in Clark County and is a daughter of David and Catherine (Grimes) Sutherland. Her paternal grandparents, Lewis and Elizabeth (Berry) Sutherland, were born and reared in Virginia, and within a short time after their marriage they came to Clark County, Kentucky, where they passed the remainder of their lives, Lewis Sutherland having been eighty-two years of age at the time of his death and his wife having passed away at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Sutherland was a successful agriculturist and influential citizen, was a loyal democrat and active in public affairs in the community, though he never became ambitious for or consented to serve in political office. David Sutherland was born and reared in Clark County, and here he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths, both having passed away prior to the marriage of their daughter Princess, who was but seventeen years of age at the time of her romantic marriage and whose education had included a course in Winchester College. To Mr. and Mrs. Renick was born one son, Harry Phelps Renick, the date of whose nativity was September 28, 1890. He was afforded the advantages of excellent preparatory schools, including the Mooney School at Knoxville, Tennessee, and then entered the University of Kentucky. At the university he became affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and he holds membership also in the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has had the active management of the old home farm since the death of his father, and which he has made the stage of vigorous and progressive enterprises as an agriculturist, with special attention given to the growing of corn and hemp. By reason of his connection with such productive enterprise he was refused

service in connection with the nation's military operations in the late World war, but was a loyal and zealous supporter of the various local war activities and did well his part in food-production industry, a matter of primary importance in connection with American participation in the war. Mr. Renick married Miss Laurie Bruce Duty, who died five years later and who left no children. On January 5, 1921, he married Miss Katherine Williamson, of Paducah, Kentucky. With his mother Mr. Renick holds membership in the Presbyterian Church at Winchester.

Ellerbe Winn Carter was one of the well-established members of the Louisville bar for nearly a decade. He practically abandoned his professional routine for nearly three years while in the army on the Mexican border and during the war with Germany, and after his honorable discharge he entered business rather than resume the work of his profession. He is organizer and president of the Carter Guarantee Brokerage Company, a Kentucky corporation with home office in the Louisville Trust Building.

Mr. Carter was born in Bibb County, Alabama, March 23, 1884, a son of William Douglas and Julia Reese (Winn) Carter. His father was born at Louisville January 8, 1861, while his mother was born in Alabama December 9, 1862. They were married in Birmingham June 15, 1882, and Ellerbe W. is the first of their five children. William D. Carter is a very prominent lawyer. He was educated both in the literary and law departments of Washington and Lee University of Virginia, graduating as a lawyer in 1880. He was admitted to the Virginia bar at Fredericksburg, where for many years he has enjoyed a high rank as an attorney. He is a member of the various bar associations, is a past eminent commander of Fredericksburg Commandery of Knights Templar, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

Ellerbe W. Carter was reared at Fredericksburg, Virginia, received his A. B. degree from Fredericksburg College in 1904, and for over a year after leaving college he traveled abroad in Europe as a means of finishing his liberal education. He spent about two months in Rome, two months in Geneva and the Swiss mountains, and also traveled extensively in England and Scotland and France. On returning to the United States he entered the law school of the University of Virginia and graduated in 1907. He practiced in the Virginia courts until 1910, when he came west and began practice at Louisville, and there was no important interruption to his professional duties in that city until June, 1916.

Having in the meantime become identified with the National Guard of Kentucky, he was called to duty in the Federal service during the Mexican troubles. June 19, 1916, as captain, Co. B, First Kentucky Infantry, he was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and still later recruited Company C at Covington and in the Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky. After recruiting the companies he took them to Fort Bliss, Texas, and remained on the Mexican border until the early spring of 1917. At the beginning of the war with Germany he was stationed at Camp Taylor with his company, and later was sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and on July 16, 1918, was commissioned major of artillery. He received intensive training in the Field Artillery School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and in September, 1918, went overseas with the 38th Division. He landed at Liverpool, crossed England and entered France at Cherbourg, and was on duty at several points in France until the signing of the armistice. He then returned to New York and to Camp Taylor and received an honorable discharge May 29, 1919, nearly three years after his first call to Federal service.

Major Carter two days after his honorable discharge, on May 31, 1919, organized the Carter Guarantee Brokerage Company. This company began business with $30,000 paid up capital, and its capital is now $325,000. At the close of the first year's business the resources of the company aggregated $864,583. Other officers and directors of the company are Philip Cole, vice president; George R. Burks, secretary and treasurer; Marion E. Taylor, and Owsley Brown. In April, 1920, Mr. Carter also organized at Nashville, Tennessee, the Carter Acceptance Company, with a paid up capital of $150,000, and he is also president of this corporation.

Major Carter is an active member of the American Legion, is affiliated with Falls City Lodge No. 376, A. F. and A. M., Highland Chapter No. 150, R. A. M., and the Knights Templar Commandery No. 1. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Boat Club, Louisville Country Club, and in politics is a republican.

On July 7, 1910, he married Nancy Hall Pearson, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and only child of John and Daisy (Hall) Pearson, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Virginia. Mr. Pearson was a well-known lawyer and former judge. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two children, Ellerbe, Jr., and Nancy.

Charles Whitner Milner, junior member of the well-known Louisville law firm of Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, is rapidly becoming a prominent figure in some of the law controversies of his city and state, in which his able judgment and ability to provide the solution of many complexities have proven his right to be numbered among the rising members of his calling. Mr. Milner as a lawyer, conducting cases from their earliest consultation through their preparations in his office and the conflicts at the bar to the final engrossment after the last decree of the last tribunal, is systematic, patient and vigorous, and these qualities with his natural talent have contributed to his success.

Mr. Milner was born at Atlanta, Georgia, September 15, 1887, a son of Benjamin C. and Mary Ann (Whitner) Milner. His father, born at Barnesville, Georgia, in 1860, was educated at the University of Georgia, and is now one of the leading civil engineers of Atlanta and chief engineer of the Georgia Highway Board of Commissioners. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and maintains independent views as to political questions. Mrs. Milner was born at West Point, Georgia, in 1861, and she and her husband are the parents of four children: Charles Whitner, Benjamin C., Jr., Jean and Cobb.

Charles Whitner Milner received his early education in the public schools of Atlanta, following which he entered Center College, Danville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. Having decided upon a career in the law, he then prosecuted his legal studies in the law department of the University of Louisville, and was graduated with his degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1909. In that same year he was admitted to practice before the state bar of Kentucky, and at once came to Louisville, where he has since been advancing steadily in his calling, and where for the greater part of the time he has been associated with his present concern, Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, known as one of the formidable combinations of the city. Mr. Milner's practice is general in character, and he is equally at home in the various branches of his calling. He is a valued, interested and active member of the Louisville Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. With his family he maintains membership in the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Milner is a democrat in his political allegiance, but has sought no favors at the hands of his party or from his fellow-citizens.

On December 29, 1909, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Hudson, who was born at Dan-

ville, Kentucky, a daughter of H. A. and Allie (Salter) Hudson, natives of this state and agricultural people of Boyle County. Mrs. Milner is the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, of whom two are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Milner there have been born two children: Charles Whitner, Jr., and Benjamin Hudson.

Thomas D. Clines, educated for the law, is a banker by experience, and for eight years had the important financial responsibilities of the office of county treasurer of Jefferson County.

Mr. Clines was born in Jefferson County, November 16, 1882, a son of Thomas P. and Mary (Manning) Clines. His father, a native of London, England, was reared and educated there, was a civil engineer by profession, and as a young man located at Louisville, where he practiced his profession until his death, in 1899, at the age of fifty-nine. He was a member of the Engineers Club of Louisville and a republican in politics. His wife was born in Ireland and died in January, 1920, at the age of fifty-seven. They had three children, Thomas D. being the oldest. John M. married Gertrude Howe and has three daughters, named Margaret Mary, Dorothy and Joan. Mary Sophia is the wife of Joseph Hund and has a son, Joseph, Jr.

Thomas D. Clines was reared and educated in Louisville, attending St. Xavier's College with the class of 1899. He afterward took the course of the Jefferson Law School, graduated LL. B. in 1905, and for about a year was regularly engaged in his professional work. In 1906 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Louisville, and was with that institution until 1912. During 1912-13 Mr. Clines was assistant cashier of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company, and in April of the latter year was elected county treasurer of Jefferson County, and by re-election had charge of the treasury and funds of Jefferson County for eight years, his term expiring April 5, 1921. Both as a public official and as a thoroughly loyal private citizen Mr. Clines gave all the aid he could to the Government in the prosecution of the late war. As general secretary he had charge of the Knights of Columbus organization and activities at Camp Taylor. He was also chairman of the Labor Committee of the National Council of Defense and was one of the popular "Four-Minute" speakers in Louisville. He is a district deputy of the Knights of Columbus, belongs to Louisville Lodge No. 8, B. P. O. E., is a member of Mackin Council Young Men's Institute, the Audubon Country Club, the Louisville Automobile Club, Order of Alhambra, and politically is a democrat.

On September 21, 1905, Mr. Clines married Miss May Higgins, a native of Louisville, where her parents, William M. and Hattie (Hyde) Higgins, reside. Both her father and mother were born in New York State. Mrs. Clines is the third of their eight children. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clines are Thomas D., Jr., William Manning, Hugh Higgins, Mary Eileen and Hattie Catherine, all residing at Audubon Park, Louisville, Kentucky.

Argus David Willmoth, M. D. Aside from the important service he has rendered through the routine work of his profession at Louisville Doctor Willmoth has earned distinction by his educational work in medicine and surgery, his contributions to scientific literature, and by the tremendous energy that has enabled him to look after many interests that seldom find a place in the career of a busy medical practitioner.

Doctor Willmoth was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, October 24, 1874. The Willmoths came from England and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, Louis Willmoth, came with his parents from Virginia when young and located in Washington County, Kentucky. The parents of Doctor Willmoth were William and Parmelia (Klinglesmith) Willmoth, the former born in Hardin County in 1851. They had two sons, A. David and Robert Lee. Important interests of the Willmoths for several generations have been stock farming and the breeding and training of thoroughbreds. In 1919 Doctor Willmoth and his father and brother, Robert L., established the Ridge Spring Farm in Hardin County. This is a model dairy farm and has become widely known for its herd of pure blood Jerseys.

Doctor Willmoth was reared on a farm, and he also employed his time and energies to the end of acquiring a liberal and thorough education and preparation for his chosen career. He attended public and private schools, has the degree Master of Arts from the University of Louisville, and in 1896 graduated from the Louisville Medical College. He has spent much time during the past quarter of a century attending clinics and keeping in touch with advanced ideas in medicine and surgery in New York, Chicago and other great medical centers. After graduating he practiced for several years in Hardin County, but in 1899 removed to Louisville, where his special attainments have brought him enviable rank both as a physician and surgeon. For the past fifteen years his practice has been largely limited to surgery and diseases of women.

He has served as lecturer on surgery and four years as professor of surgery and clinical surgery in the Kentucky School of Medicine. For two years he was professor of surgery in the medical department of Kentucky University, and also for two years was in the University of Louisville. He has been visiting surgeon to the Louisville City Hospital and St. Anthony's Hospital, and for three years was owner and editor of the American Practitioner and News, a medical publication at Louisville. He is also author of a number of special reports and treatises on medical and surgical subjects. He was for three years a member of the Jefferson County Board of Health, for one term was president of the Southern Medical Association, is a former president of the Louisville Clinical Society, a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, and belongs to the Muldraugh Hill Medical Society and the Mississippi and Ohio Valley Medical Society. He is a member of the Louisville Commercial Club, is affiliated with Preston Lodge No. 281, F. and A. M., Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery of the Knights Templar and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also with Louisville Lodge No. 8, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His first wife was Maggie Brown, daughter of William Brown, of Meade County. She died in 1905. Doctor Willmoth married Edna L. Cralle, daughter of Shelby and Ella Cralle. They have one daughter, Louise Cralle.

William T. Muir, now and for many years past conducting an extensive farm located about five miles east of Lexington, Kentucky, is a member of the well-known Muir family who for many generations have been identified with the life and activities of this part of the state.

Alex. Thomas, of White Sulphur, Kentucky, following the close of the Civil war, moved to Fayette County. A daughter of his brother, Frank Thomas (Mary Elizabeth), had been married to a Mr. Kenney, who died in that county, and she later married William Muir, who was reared in Fayette, and they spent their whole married life on the present Muir farm, where her father's last days were lived and where he died when he had passed his eightieth year.

William Muir erected a part of the present home, and he and his brother, Thomas Muir, owned about 1,200 acres of land in this district and about 1,200 acres at White Sulphur, dividing the farming operations between them. They were well established as stockmen and were breeders of show horses, which

they exhibited at leading shows, and they kept large numbers of export cattle, the partnership continuing until the death of William. The widow of the latter took up the partnership and remained in the business for ten years, when Thomas Muir sold out and later bought a small place at Muir Station. He retired from active work, lives a bachelor life and is now in his seventy-fifth year. Mrs. William Muir continued to operate the place until her death in 1916. The children are: Mrs. B. M. Herndon, of Georgetown, and William T., the subject of this sketch.

William T. Muir was born on October 25, 1880, and now resides on the old home place, where he operates 250 acres of prime land. For a few years he bred some thoroughbred horses, produced good racers, and carried off many honors with his exhibits. He is now engaged in general farming, to which he devotes his whole attention. He is a supporter of the democratic party, as were his father and uncle. The latter were members of the Baptist Church, while William Muir is an earnest and regular attendant on the services of the Christian Church.

On March 5, 1910, William Muir was united in marriage to Miss Edna Gianini, a daughter of Arthur Gianini, a well-known architect of Cincinnati, where his daughter was born. Mr. Gianini is at this time holding an appointment with the Hendricks Moore Company of Lexington. Mrs. Muir is also a member of the Christian Church.

Samuel Muir, brother of William and Thomas Muir, lived at Muir Station, which place was named in his honor, and there he spent his whole active life. He had three sons: W. W., a tax collector, living at Lexington; Ed. G., a medical doctor, living at Pawnee Rock, Kansas; and Henry, who farmed in Fayette County up to the time of his death. His widow now lives in Scott County, this state.

George Christian. On the Fayette County thoroughfare, now known as the Christian Turnpike, about one-half mile from the Richmond Turnpike, is to be found the attractive rural home of George Christian, who has here resided since his early childhood and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the county. His farm is situated ten miles south of Lexington, and the house occupies a sightly elevation, so that there is afforded therefrom a fine view of the beautiful surrounding country. Mr. Christian was born at Athens, Fayette County, on the 27th of March, 1858, and is a son of William and Martha (Nichols) Christian, both likewise natives of Fayette County. John Christian, grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the sterling pioneers and substantial farmers of this county, and here his death occurred when his grandson was still a boy. George Christian was but two years old at the time when his parents established their home on the farm which is his present place of residence, and his father here remained until he was well advanced in years, when he retired from the farm and established his residence in the City of Lexington, where he died in 1914, at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years, secure in the high esteem of all who knew him. His wife died at the age of sixty-five years, and of their eleven children nine attained to years of maturity. Of the number seven are now living and the daughter Bettie, who remained a maiden, was sixty-five years of age at the time of her death in October, 1920. The old homestead farm of 200 acres came into the possession of George Christian after the death of his father, as he then purchased the interests of the other heirs. He was reared to manhood on this fine old farmstead, which is thus endeared to him by many gracious memories and associations, and he had assumed the active management of the place many years prior to the death of his father. The present substantial and commodious house on this farm was erected by his father, and the turnpike which passes the place and bears the family name was formerly known as the Evans Mill Road, as it led to the old-time Evans grist-mill, which was operated by water power and which was three miles distant from the Christian homestead. All traces of this old mill have now disappeared. Mr. Christian gained his youthful education in the schools of his native county, and has continuously been associated with the activities of the old home farm, of which he is now the owner. He has taken loyal interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and while he has not been associated with so-called practical politics he has given staunch allegiance to the democratic party.

Mr. Christian was thirty-five years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Susie Davis, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Bailey) Davis, whose old home place was on the Kentucky River at the mouth of Jack Creek, in Fayette County, Mr. Davis having there established his residence about the year 1865 and both he and his wife having there remained until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have six sons: William, Clarence, Joseph, Thomas, John Moss and George, Jr. All of the sons remain at the parental home and are associated in the work and management of the farm except Clarence, who is married and is in service as a member of the Fortieth United States Infantry, of which command he was a member during the nation's participation in the late World war.

Frank W. Mimms is both a farmer and banker of Todd County, and his enterprise and character have reflected additional honor upon one of the old and honored names of this portion of the state.

His family was brought to Kentucky from old Virginia by his grandfather, a native of that state. His grandfather developed one of the early farms of Todd County, and was living near Trenton when he died suddenly while on a visit in Clarksville, Tennesssee. He married Miss Kimbrough, who died in Todd County. John C. Mimms, father of the Trenton banker, was born in Todd County June 6, 1847, and spent all his life in the county. He owned a large amount of farm land, tilled the soil and managed his affairs most creditably and successfully, and also served as magistrate of the Trenton district. He was a democrat and for years gave abundantly of his means and his influence as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died at Trenton February 7, 1909. His first wife was a Miss Cross, who died in Todd County, leaving two daughters: Mary, wife of W. J. Dickinson, a farmer and bank director at Trenton; and Lucy, wife of R. M. Boswell, pastor of the Christian Church of Georgetown, Kentucky. The second wife of John C. Mimms was Donie Smith, who was born in Todd County in 1860 and is now living at Louisville. Their only son is Frank W. Her daughter Johnnie, who died at the age of thirty years, at Louisville, was the wife of C. E. Carmack, a resident of that city but a traveling representative for the Boy Scout work.

Frank W. Mimms was born in Todd County March 27, 1884, and before taking up the serious duties of life had a thorough education. He attended the public schools of Trenton, was graduated in 1902 from the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, and spent the year 1902-03 in Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. On leaving university Mr. Mimms took up the duties of the home farm for three years, and since moving to Trenton has kept in close touch with agricultural matters in Todd County and is secretary and treasurer of the Trenton National Farm Loan Association. Two and a half miles west of Trenton he has a fine general crop and stock farm of 275 acres, and has made his mark in stock raising circles as a breeder of Angus cattle.

Mr. Mimms has been a member of the banking

fraternity of Trenton since 1906, when he became assistant cashier of the Bank of Trenton. He resigned that post in October, 1908, to become assistant cashier of the Planters Bank, and since 1911 has been the cashier of that institution. He has been with it almost since the establishment of the bank, which was started with a state charter in February, 1908. This is one of the stronger banks of Todd County, has a capital of $30,000, surplus and profits of $26,000, and deposits of $220,000. The officers are: E. F. Camp, president; J. W. Chestnut, vice president; and F. W. Mimms, cashier.

Mr. Mimms was deeply engrossed in all patriotic movements in Todd County during the World war, working both as a banker and private official to promote the success of Libert Loan and other campaigns. He gave a large amount of time from his business and private affairs to do this work. For the past twelve years he has been a trustee of the Town of Trenton, is a steward and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a democrat in politics and affiliated with Bethel Lodge No. 20, A. F. and A. M. The home where Mr. Mimms and his family had lived for a number of years was burned November 6, 1919.

He married at Trenton in 1906 Miss Etta Bacon, daughter of P. E. and Etta (Dickinson) Bacon. Her mother is still living at Trenton, where her father died. P. E. Bacon was a farmer and also proprietor of the flour mill at Trenton. Mrs. Mimms is a graduate of Georgetown College of Kentucky. They have two daughters, Dorothy, born March 10, 1910; and Mary Edloe, born September 26, 1914

Robert Letcher Henderson. The members of the Henderson family from whom Robert L. Henderson, subject of this sketch, is descended, are among the oldest and most representative citizens of Lexington and the Muir Station district, where for many generations they have been identified with the agricultural and social life of this part of the State of Kentucky, the present member of the family in no wise departing from the best traditions handed down by predecessors. The family first settled here in the 1790's.

Robert Letcher Henderson, now living near Muir Station, about nine miles east of Lexington, was born on the farm April 28, 1853, a son of James and Susan (Hardesty) Henderson. James was a son of Thomas Henderson, whose father settled on this farm when he (Thomas) was a lad of twelve years. Thomas was postmaster at the old station, and dropped dead on the porch of the station, July 6, 1868, being then eighty-five years old. He married two sisters, Ruth and Jane Galloway, oldest and youngest of seven sisters. Six children were born of these two unions, five by the first marriage, Samuel G., William, James, Mary and Rebecca and one by the second marriage, Nancy. Samuel G. married twice and lived in Shelby County. He had two children by his first wife, John T. and William, and two by his last wife, Samuel S. and Sarah Ellen. William died when a young man. James died on June 6, 1866, at the age of forty-seven years. He married Susan Hardesty, and two children survive him, Robert L. and Mary Rebecca, the latter of whom married James Perkins. Mary remained single and died at Chestnut Grove in Shelby County, aged eighty-six years. Rebecca married Thomas Wise and had three children, Henry T., William, and Ella. Nancy married George Lynn and moved to Indiana. After his death she moved back to Shelby County, and she died at Chestnut Grove.

Robert L. Henderson bought out the interests of the other heirs on the old holding and it is now exclusively operated by him with the exception of one share. In 1889, when he was then thirty-six years of age, he was united in marriage to Kate Zimmerman, a daughter of Thomas Zimmerman, of Lexington, and one of the well-known printers of that city. They have become the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Vernon, now in school. Mr. Henderson has erected a substantial modern brick house, which is not only pleasant and attractive in appearance, but is a very desirable home, and here he and his family are comfortably situated.

Beall Brothers. Two miles northeast of Winchester is one of the finest farms of the famous Blue Grass region of Kentucky, owned and operated by Beall Brothers, three of whom have conducted their interests in common for many years and through their united efforts, each with some special ability, have been able to direct the affairs of one of the largest farms of Clark County on a very profitable scale.

The Beall brothers are Huston, Milton P. and T. S. Beall. They are the sons of Thomas Garrett and Margaret (McClure) Beall. Their grandparents were Leonard and Mary (Rash) Beall. Leonard Beall was a native of Kentucky and spent a long and active life as a farmer two miles from Kiddville. He died in 1886, at the age of eighty-nine, and his wife, Mary, died at the age of sixty-five. Leonard Beall for the last five years of his life lived with his only daughter, Sally. She was born December 4, 1837, and is still living near the old home, being the widow of Samuel T. Hadden, whom she married in 1852. Leonard Beall and wife had five sons: William R., who never married and died at the age of eighty-two, and was a soldier in the Mexican war; Edward Young, who died a bachelor at the age of sixty-five, having made his home for thirty years with Mrs. Hadden; Thomas Garrett; Martin Luther, who lived on the Richmond Pike near Lexington and his son Edward is a citizen of Lexington; and Ambrose Dudley, who died at the age of thirteen.

Thomas Garrett Beall was born near Kiddville, August 13, 1826, and died December 2, 1902. His earlier activities as a farmer were carried on at a place three miles east of Winchester, on the Ruckerville Pike, but about 1877 he moved to the Mount Sterling Pike, two miles northeast of Winchester. Here he owned 130 acres and later acquired 370 acres and in 1885 moved to another portion of the farm on the same pike. He was a prosperous farmer, a stanch citizen, and active in church and other affairs. He married in middle life Margaret McClure, who died January 25, 1913. Their family consisted of the three sons comprising the Beall brothers partnership.

These brothers have been steadily increasing their holdings until they have 775 acres in one body, improved with seven sets of buildings. There is perhaps no better instance to be found in the Blue Grass region of a large farm more capably and efficiently managed.

Huston Beall married Hattie Connor and has a son, Huston, Jr. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Bealls as a rule are members of the Christian Church.

Hon. Joshua Dever Powers. Kentucky is justly proud of the long list of its sons who have achieved national as well as state distinction. In that list there has been a growing appreciation for many years of the high character of the Louisville financier, Joshua Dever Powers, who is the only Kentuckian ever chosen president of the American Bankers Association. He is a lawyer by profession, practiced law actively in connection with other business affairs for many years, but for a considerable period his chief attention has been directed to the financial management of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, of which he is president.

Mr. Powers, whose versatility and resourcefulness have been tested in many trying and important responsibilities, was born at Hawesville, Hancock County, Kentucky, October 17, 1844. His grandfather, Stephen

Powers, was a native of the North of Ireland. He immigrated to America in 1771, first settling at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, and later becoming a pioneer of the new state of Ohio. The father of the Louisville financier was also named Stephen Powers. He was born at Wilmington, Ohio, February 22, 1821, and from Ohio he moved to Hawesville, Kentucky, in 1842 and for many years was a leading merchant of Hancock County. He died in November, 1902, at the age of eighty-one. At Hawesville he married Emily Noble Schrader, who was born there in 1824. Her parents, James and Susan Schrader, were natives of Louisiana and had settled at Hawesville in the early twenties. Mrs. Emily Powers died in 1858, when her son Joshua was fourteen years of age.

Up to that time he had attended private schools at Hawesville. After the death of his mother he came under the instruction of the eminent Kentucky educator, James Kennedy Patterson, now president of Kentucky University. He was taught by Professor Patterson at Greenville, Kentucky, and at the outbreak of the war between the states was a student in Georgetown College. War coming on, that college was suspended and, returning to Hawesville, Joshua Powers helped in his father's store as a clerk. During 1864-65 he was employed by a wholesale dry goods firm at Louisville. After the war he returned to Louisville and formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of S. Powers & Son, a business that continued until 1884. In the meantime Mr. Powers had diligently prosecuted his studies as a lawyer and was admitted to the bar in 1873. In that year he was chosen to the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature. As a lawyer his practice was at Hawesville until 1877, when he removed to Owensboro, and was one of the eminent lawyers of the Owensboro bar for a quarter of a century. In that time he was associated with several well known attorneys, being a partner of the late Judge G. W. Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Powers, until 1884, then in the firm of Powers & Miller until 1885, as Powers, Atchison & Miller until 1887, as Powers & Atchison until 1896, and finally as senior member of Powers & Anderson until Mr. Powers retired from active practice in 1902.

Mr. Powers abandoned the formal duties of his profession in order to remove to Louisville and discharge the heavy burdens which had been accumulating for a number of years in his business and financial relationships. Few Kentuckians have had delegated to them a greater variety of business responsibility, and it is to the disparagement of none that few have so faithfully and with such resourcefulness discharged these obligations. Mr. Powers first became a figure in Kentucky banking when he was elected in 1884 as president of the First National Bank of Owensboro. He held that office until he removed to Louisville in 1902. At Louisville he organized the National Trust Company, now the United States Trust Company, and was president of the former in 1907. In 1905 he took the leading part in organizing the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, and has been its first and only president. Under his direction this has grown to be Kentucky's largest and most popular life insurance company.

Undoubtedly it is on the constructive side of finance and business that Mr. Powers has rendered his greatest service. Besides building up a great life insurance company and several banks he projected and built and was the principal owner of the Owensboro Street Railway in 1893; was president of the Owensboro Wharf Boat and Transfer Company from 1885 to 1895; and in 1888 organized the Hancock Deposit Bank of Hawesville, his native town. He has the distinction of having built and owned the Owensboro Bell Telephone Company plant, this being the second telephone exchange installed in Kentucky. Later he assisted in the organization of the Harrison Telephone Company of Owensboro. In 1892, with several other gentlemen, he projected and built the Louisville & Henderson Railroad, serving as its vice president for several years. At one time he was Owensboro legal representative of the Louisville & Henderson and the Louisville & Nashville railroads.

Besides the honor of being the only Kentuckian ever chosen as head of the American Bankers Association, Mr. Powers had another notable honor from that organization in the fact that he was twice elected a member of its Executive Council. He was first chosen to this position in 1889. After serving the constitutional limits of three years he was absent from the council during 1903. In 1904, while not even in attendance at the annual convention, he was chosen a member of the Executive Council for a second term of three years. In 1905 he was elected chairman of the council. In 1906 he was elected vice president of the association and the culminating honor of being elected president came in 1907.

He has a number of financial and industrial interests in Louisville and the state, though the actual management of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company commands his utmost allegiance and most of his time. He has in the truer sense of the word been a distinguished public servant, though he has been very little in politics. President Cleveland in 1893 appointed him to the office of internal revenue collector at Owensboro. His jurisdiction embraced thirty-five counties of the state. Mr. Powers was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library in 1913 for a term of four years. He was reappointed for a second term, and from April, 1919, to April, 1921, was vice president of the board.

This record, though brief, cannot but suggest the fundamental strength of Mr. Powers' personal character, an unassailable integrity, and a breadth of mind and soundness of judgment that have fully earned him the great responsibilities he has carried.

On October 19, 1865, Mr. Powers married Clara Hawes. She was the youngest daughter of Hon. Albert Gallatin Hawes, who from 1847 to 1849 represented the Second Kentucky District in Congress. Mr. Powers is proud of all his children, grandchildren and even great-grandchildren, now living in homes widely scattered, and among these descendants several have earned distinction as soldiers. His oldest child, Stephen Powers, has for many years been a resident of Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he is superintendent of a public utility. By his marriage to Neville Pendleton his children are: Joshua D., who married Lois Hidden and was a first lieutenant of infantry during the war; Rosalie P. and Mary S., both teachers in New Mexico; Robert B., who served as a private in the cavalry; Ruth P., Katherine and Martha G., still attending school. Albert D. Powers, fiscal agent for the Photoplay Association at Fort Worth, Texas, married Ethel Bryant, and their children are: J. Bryant, a newspaper editor in British Honduras; Ethleel B., wife of Charles Ingelky, of British Honduras; and Albert H., who is in the oil business at Tampico, Mexico. Col. Robert B. Powers, the third son, graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1896, was a captain in the Seventh Regiment of Cavalry and in the regular army service twenty-four years, received two promotions during the war, to major and later to colonel, and recently was relieved of active service, though retaining the rank and pay of colonel subject to call to duty. The fourth son, Joshua D., Jr., is a farmer in Daviess County, Kentucky, and by his marriage to Bessie L. Young has two children: Josie D. and J. D. Powers 3rd. Jay Clay Powers, who married Lena Budd and has a daughter, Laura Lucille, was a major during the World war, saw active service in France, and is now a resident of Dallas, Texas. John H. Powers, a wholesale grocer at Lexington, married Florence Whipple. Thomas McCreery, the next in age, served in the United States Aviation Corps in Scotland as in-

spector over five divisions, where he met with a serious accident while on duty, his plane collapsing at a height of 700 feet, and he was sent to the London Infirmary and suffered from wounds nearly a year before recovery. He is now an actor on the stage with home at New York. The two daughters of Mr. Powers are Jessie C. and Emily H. Jessie is the wife of Dr. Hugh Kimberly, of Owensboro, Kentucky, and the mother of a daughter, Sarah Ray. Emily is the wife of Eugene Iglehart, a practicing lawyer at Indianapolis, Indiana, and their children are Emily, Eugene and Robert Iglehart.

Arthur Loomis, an architect of specially high attainments and one who now stands among the leading representatives of his profession, is a native of Westfield, Massachusetts, but since early youth has been closely identified with affairs in the City of Louisville, within which it has been his aim to attain a secure place in the popular confidence and esteem as one of the leading citizens.

Arthur Loomis comes of old New England stock. The progenitor of the Loomis family in America was Joseph Loomis, who came to America in 1639, a Puritan from Braintree, England, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. The genealogy of the family is authentically traced back as far as the fifteenth century to John Loomis, a man of distinction, who was the father of Joseph Loomis, the founder of the family in America.

Many of the Loomis family are enrolled among the heroes of the Revolutionary War, among them being the great-grandfather of Arthur Loomis, and his great-great-grandmother was the first white child born in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Several of America's ablest scientists and scholars have borne the name of Loomis. One of them, Mahon Loomis, a dentist by profession, as early as 1868 demonstrated before officials of the Smithsonian Institute the practical operation of a "Wireless Telegraph" nearly thirty years before wireless telepathy was heralded to the world as a new and modern invention.

Mr. Loomis is a son of Dr. John Loomis and Clarissa (Robinson) Loomis, the former of whom was born at Russell, Massachusetts, and the latter at Pembroke, New Hampshire.

Dr. John Loomis, his father, was a graduate of both the Eclectic and the Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, and was the oldest practicing physician of Clark County, Indiana, coming from Massachusetts in 1861. He was a man of sterling character and strong intellectual powers. He had no ambition for public life, but was prominent in supporting movements for the community betterment. Doctor Loomis voted for nineteen whig and republican candidates for President, casting his first ballot for Henry Clay and his last for Charles Hughes in 1916. He was keenly interested in the various incidents of the World war, and was well preserved, both mentally and physically, when he passed away, having attained the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years and seven months.

Acquiring a good practical education in the public schools, Arthur Loomis entered the office of Mr. C. J. Clarke, one of the most prominent architects in Kentucky and the Middle West. His boyhood foreshadowed his later years, for in school he displayed that faithful industry that has been so important an element to his success. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the quality of his work was a convincing test of his personal worth, and the forming of the firm of Clarke & Loomis in 1891 was a merited recognition to Mr. Loomis' ability as an architect and his standing among the profession. Mr. Loomis has had, always, a fondness for books pertaining to art, and to that art he devoted the enthusiasm of years of study with results that have made his profession a medium for the expression of a creative and fine artistic ideals.

His work is best exemplified by many important buildings and beautiful residences throughout Kentucky and the three Fall Cities, among these, the Speed Block, Fourth and Guthrie, the Todd Office Building, J. Bacon & Son's store building, Levy Brothers' store building, Medical College of the University of Louisville, Shelby Park Library, Envangelical Zion Church, St. Peters Reformed Church, St. Matthews Envangelical Church, the First Presbyterian Church, the Nurses Home, Norton Memorial Infirmary, as well as the residence of former Governor Wilson of Kentucky, residence of the poet Cale Young Rice, the Third Avenue residence of the late A. T. Hert, the Caldwell residence, St. James Court, formerly the Conrad residence, and many other structures in and about Louisville bear testimony to Mr. Loomis' ability in artistic designing.

In the Blue Grass region might be mentioned the department store of Welsh and Wiseman, Danville, and the residence of Mr. Field McLeod, Versailles, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Public Library, the Citizens Trust Company Building, the First National Bank and the High School building in the neighboring City of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Anchorage, Kentucky, are also Mr. Loomis' work.

Mr. Loomis is a member of the American Institute of Architects, is former president of the Kentucky Chapter of that institute and a delegate in 1908 to their National Convention held in Washington, D. C.; is a director of the Louisville Art Association, and he also is a member of the Pendennis Club.

Mr. Loomis has the honor of being one of the only two honorary members of Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons; is a Royal Arch Mason, being a past high priest; is a Knights Templar, being a past eminent commander; a member of the Scottish Rite, and of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 9, 1902, Mr. Loomis was married to Miss Carrie Dorsey, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, the daughter of Captain J. C. Dorsey, who belonged to the prominent Maryland Dorsey family, and who for many years was superintendent of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company.

Alvin Tobias Hert. The death of Alvin Tobias Hert in June, 1921, was an event recognized as significant by practically all the metropolitan newspapers of America which carried the news prominently displayed. Alvin Tobias Hert was in fact a national character. The republican party for years had regarded him as one of its most influential chieftains. While it was chiefly his political prestige that made him a national figure, he also stood in the front rank of American business men.

Mr. Hert was of Kentucky ancestry, though a native of Indiana. He was born at Owensburg, April 8, 1865, a son of William and Isabel (Owen) Hert. His father was of Virginia stock. From Crab Orchard, Kentucky, he moved to Indiana and opened a general store at Owensburg. William Hert was a native of Barren County, Kentucky.

Alvin T. Hert acquired a public school education in Indiana, attended the Bloomfield Academy, and while still a schoolboy assisted his father in the store. As a youth he was ambitious, studious, energetic, faithful in performance, constantly reaching out for larger opportunities of usefulness. After his early commercial training in a store he became Indiana salesman for a Louisville shoe house. He had a merchandising business in Brazil, Indiana. His first active connection with politics began at Brazil, Indiana, where in 1895 he was elected and served as mayor of that city.

At Bedford, Indiana, November 20, 1893, Mr. Hert married Miss Sallie Aley. It was a true union of hearts and all the interests that affected them mutually, and

it is said that Mrs. Hert supplied a modest part of the captial with which Mr. Hert established himself as a merchant at Brazil, and in all subsequent years he never took a business or political step without advising with her.

From 1895 until 1902 Mr. Hert was superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville. The connection that placed him among the constructive American business men of his age proceeded from his organization of the American Creosoting Company in 1904. This company opened its first plant at Shirley, Indiana. For several years before his death this corporation, of which Mr. Hert was president, operated fifteen plants in the United States, some of the allied companies being the American, Indiana, Shreveport, Colonial, Federal and Georgia Creosoting Companies. The company also had a supervising interest in a Canadian company. Mr. Hert was chairman of the Board of the American Tar Products Company and was president of the Southern Motors Company and director of the American Security Company of New York and the National Bank of Kentucky.

While performing the arduous duties of building up these industries Mr. Hert was interested in politics, and when he reached a stage in his career where he found himself with the opportunities to enter personally into the larger domain of politics he did so with a vigor and equipment that soon brought him a place among the leaders. In 1916 he was made republican national committeeman from Kentucky, and during the campaign of that year was western campaign manager for Charles Evans Hughes. In 1920 he was re-elected national committeeman from Kentucky, and was a leader in the national convention that year and influential in the group of delegates who brought about the nomination of Warren G. Harding. He was a member of the Republican Executive Committee of five and adviser to Will H. Hays in the management of President Harding's campaign. After the election he consistently refused some of the distinctive honors of politics, declining appointment as an ambassador, also as the President's representative on the Government Reorganization Committee.

The late Mr. Hert was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Chicago Club, Union League Club of Chicago, Columbia Club of Indianapolis, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. He maintained a modern country home known as Hurstbourne, and was interested in the practical side of farming. His business offices were in the Columbia Building at Louisville.

William Pratt Dale in his mature career has achieved high standing and a large business as a Louisville lawyer. He is a native of Kentucky, and his ancestry includes several of the state's early and prominent families.

He was born on his father's farm in Shelby County June 19, 1877, a son of William B. and Lizzie (Pratt) Dale. His grandparents, B. H. and Julian Ann (Scearce) Dale, were also natives of Kentucky, the former a pioneer farmer of the state, actively affiliated with the Baptist Church, and a democrat in politics. Of their five children William B. was the oldest and was born in Shelby County, October 25, 1856. He was engaged in farming in his native county until 1889, when he entered the wholesale wool and hide business at Louisville as a member of the firm M. Sabel & Sons. He was also a democrat and Baptist. Lizzie Pratt, wife of William B. Dale, was born at Lexington and died in 1889, her son William Pratt, the Louisville lawyer, being the oldest of three children. The second child died in infancy and the youngest is Julian K. Dale, Ph. D., a resident of Peoria, Illinois. Lizzie Pratt was a daughter of William M. and Mary Ellis (Dillard) Pratt. William M. Pratt was born at Fenner, New York, in 1817, graduated in 1835 from the Hamilton College, now Colgate University, and in 1838 came to Kentucky and located at Lexington and for years was one of the leading ministers of the Baptist Church in that city. He was also president of the Board of Trustees of Georgetown College. He died in 1897, at the age of eighty. His wife, Mary Dillard, was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1825 and died in 1907, the mother of five children. Mary Dillard was a daughter of Rev. R. T. Dillard, who came to Lexington from Virginia and served as one of the early superintendents of public instruction in Kentucky. Rev. Mr. Dillard married the granddaughter of Ambrose Dudley, who also came out of Virginia and settled at Lexington during the closing years of the eighteenth century.

William Pratt Dale spent the first twelve years of his time on his father's farm in Shelby County, where he attended country school. He completed his education in the ward schools of Louisville, graduated in 1895 from the Boys High School of that city, then went east to Princeton University. He received his A. B. degree from that university in 1899, and the following year graduated with the LL. B. degree from the University of Louisville. Since then for two decades he has been busily engaged in the general practice of his profession at Louisville, where his offices are in the Lincoln Building. He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State and American Bar associations, and along with his profession has endeavored to exercise a helpful influence in civic affairs. During the World war he was Federal director for Kentucky of the United States Employment Service. Mr. Dale is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the River Valley Club, the Chess and Whist Club, and in politics is a democrat.

On November 7, 1914, he married Elizabeth Burnett, daughter of Judge Henry Burnett, of Louisville, a distinguished Kentuckian whose life is the subject of an article on other pages. Mr. and Mrs. Dale have one son, William Pratt Dale, Jr., born July 4, 1919.

Joseph William Porter, for many years actively identified with banking at Lexington, is best known because of his public spirited performance and unselfish devotion to a number of causes that essentially express the general welfare of the community and state. The impelling force in his career has been a constant regard for the good of institutions and the better citizenship of his locality.

Mr. Porter was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, December 9, 1862, a son of James Harvey and Nannie Dazey (Neal) Porter. His first American ancester was Joseph Porter, a native of Londonderry, Ireland. Mr. Porter's great-grandfather was the founder of the family in Kentucky. His grandfather, Joseph Porter, was a native of Fleming County. James H. Porter in 1863 moved to Fayette County, and he devoted the rest of his years to farming and also served as a magistrate of the Bell School District, and while he gave a good account of himself in this office he was not regularly in politics as a seeker for public honors. He voted as a democrat. He died at his country home at the age of fifty-five and his widow survives him at the age of eighty-six. Joseph W. was the oldest of three children. His sister Belle is Mrs. W. J. Shearer, of Erlanger, and his sister Rika is Mrs. T. S. Hagan, of Richmond.

Joseph William Porter attended country schools, graduated in 1882 from Transylvania University in the Liberal Arts course, and in 1886 received the Master of Arts degree. For eleven years he was one of the faculty of Hamilton College at Lexington, professor of Latin and mathematics. He also conducted the Transylvania Printing Company, printers of stationery and other supplies. Mr. Porter's active identification with the First and City National Bank continued for



fourteen years. In 1906 he joined the First National Bank, and for seven years was cashier of the consolidated First and City National Bank, finally resigning his post in 1920, but is still a director. For the past ten years Mr. Porter has been a curator and chairman of the executive committee of Transylvania University. For one year he was president and three years secretary of the Board of Commerce. He is prominent in Rotarian circles both in the state and nation, and was formerly district governor for the Thirteenth District, comprising Kentucky and Tennessee and was active in organizing rotary clubs over this district. For five years he was secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners. It was during his connection with the board that a substantial beginning was made of park development at Lexington, as a result of which the city has its pretentious Woodland Park and two small parks. Mr. Porter was president of the Aylesford Land Company which platted the Aylesford subdivision and built many residences contributing to the general plan of improving one of the handsome residential sections of Lexington. Mr. Porter was also active in and for one year president of the Kentucky State Development Association. During that time there was held at Washington the Conference of Governors through invitation by President Roosevelt, and Mr. Porter was one of the three Kentucky delegates selected to attend the conference by Governor A. E. Willson. In politics he is a democrat, but with strong independent tendencies and is a member of the Christian Church.

At the age of twenty-nine he married Miss Mary Shropshire, and they shared the incidents of life together for twenty-seven years, until the death of Mrs. Porter in 1919. Her great-grandfather was Abner Shropshire, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army and was an early settler of Kentucky. Her father, Alexander Harcourt Shropshire, was a son of James Harvey Shropshire, of Bourbon County. Mr. Porter has one daughter, Dazey Moore, now Mrs. Thomas Bullitt McCoun, of Frankfort. His granddaughter is Josephine Porter McCoun.

Lee Congleton is the owner of one of the large and valuable landed estates of Fayette County, and within the comparatively short time since this property came into his possession he has so improved it as to make it one of the model places of this famous Blue Grass region, even as he has shown remarkable progressiveness in his operations as an extensive agriculturist and stock-grower, and has provided the most modern accessories and equipment for the furtherance of both departments of farm industry. Mr. Congleton has been associated with business and industrial enterprises of broad scope and importance, and his ability and the success which he has achieved mark him as one of the most progressive and influential figures in connection with civic and industrial affairs in Fayette County. In his farm enterprise he was ably seconded by his son, Conley, whose individual residence was likewise on the fine estate just mentioned. This son died in February, 1921. Claude and Ernest, two other sons, are now assisting him on the home place.

Lee Congleton was born in Lee County, Kentucky, on the 23d of February, 1871, and is a son of Isaac and Delilah (Brendenburg) Congleton. Isaac Congleton likewise was born in Lee County, to which county his father, Isaac, Sr., had removed from Wolfe County, in which latter the family was founded in the pioneer days. Isaac Congleton, Jr., finally removed to Estill County and established his home on a farm near Irvine, the County seat, but later he returned to Lee County, where he is still actively associated with farm industry.

Lee Congleton was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, in which connection he gained practical knowledge which has been of great value to him in his independent operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. His resourcefulness and energy were shown early in his career, when, while continuing his farm enterprise, he engaged in rafting timber down the Kentucky River from Lee County to Frankfort. In 1896 he purchased the general store of his father-in-law, John T. Brewer, at Sturgeon, Owsley County, Mr. Brewer having there been engaged in business for twenty years. Mr. Congleton continued this enterprise ten years, and then, in 1906, became associated with Thomas and William T. Williams, bankers at Irvine, in the buying of standing timber. In the buying of this timber land Mr. Congleton was the active manager or superintendent of the business, and in the cutting of the timber and manufacturing of the same the firm employed a force of more than 100 men. Under the direction of Mr. Congleton five mills were operated by his firm, including two mills devoted to the manufacturing of staves for beer barrels. Operations were successfully continued four years under the original partnership alliance, and Mr. Congleton then acquired the interests of his associates and expanded the scope of operations by manufacturing staves for oil barrels as well as those for beer. The enterprise involved operations in a number of Kentucky counties, including Lee, Jackson, Laurel, Clay, Estill and Wolfe. In the manufacturing of staves Mr. Congleton utilized a large amount of white oak timber, and much stumpage of this type was made available. Two of his sons eventually became associated with him in the substantial and prosperous industrial enterprise, which is still continued on a large scale. At one time the enterprise of which Mr. Congleton was thus the executive head represented the largest production of beer barrel staves in the entire United States, the products being sold to coopers in carload lots. The business is now conducted under the firm name of Lee Congleton & Sons, and the year 1920 recorded the production by the firm of 1,500,000 staves for oil barrels.

In 1916 Mr. Congleton leased a large tract of coal land in Perry County, and in connection with the mining enterprise thus instituted he constructed a railroad extension to connect with the L. & N. Railroad, this line being sold, after successful operation, to the railroad company, and constituting an important division.

In 1918 Mr. Congleton purchased 1,000 acres of fine Blue Grass land in Fayette County, the tract being divided into three farms, and for this property he paid at the average rate of $200 an acre. With characteristic vigor and progressiveness he at once instituted the improvement of the property, on which he has erected four large barns of the best modern type, and also four silos of large capacity. In 1920 he completed the erection of the fine modern house which he now occupies, besides erecting three large tobacco barns. On the estate Mr. Congleton feeds an average of 200 head of cattle, and he still continues his active association with the Elk Stave Lumber Company at Big Creek, Clay County, the business being in charge of his eldest son, Claude. In the midst of his varied and exacting business affairs Mr. Congleton has shown in his civic loyalty the same liberality and progressiveness, and while he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics he has given a staunch allegiance to the democratic party.

Mr. Congleton was twenty years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Mary F. Brewer, daughter of John T. Brewer, of Owsley County, and they became the parents of thirteen children, Claude, Conley (deceased), Ernest, Horace (deceased), Walter, Isaac, Joe, Clinton, Ralph, Martha (deceased), Eva, Ruth and Frances Lee. Three of the sons, Claude, Ernest

and Walter, were in the nation's military service in connection with the late World war, and Ernest was with his command in France at the time when the war came to a close. Claude and Ernest are actively associated with their father in the management of the splendid farm estate in Fayette County.

Capt. Brinton B. Davis for the past eighteen years a resident of Louisville, is an architect whose reputation and work are known throughout Kentucky and several adjoining states. Architecture was the work that elicited his chief enthusiasm as a boy, he took it up with earnestness as a student and apprentice, and through it has satisfied his ambition for construction achievement.

Captain Davis, who is held in high esteem in a number of civic organizations at Louisville, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, January 23, 1862, a son of Jacob B. and Mary (Gamble) Davis. His father was born in Westchester County, New York, in 1828, and died in 1874, while his mother was born in 1841, in Dublin, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, and died in 1912. Captain Davis grew up in his native city, where he attended the public schools, also Eustice Academy, a noted educational institution, but served his architectural apprenticeship in New York City. Subsequently he was associated with some of the leading architectural firms of Chicago and St. Louis, and began his real career at Paducah, Kentucky. While there he organized and became captain of a company which was a part of the Third Kentucky National Guard, and in 1898 went with the regiment when it was mustered into the United States service for the Spanish-American war. He was with his company in several training camps of the United States and participated in the Cuban campaign for four months. The war over, he returned to Paducah and resumed business, but in 1903 removed to Louisville. As an architect Captain Davis has planned and supervised the construction of many large and costly public and private buildings in Louisville, Paducah, Bowling Green and in many towns and cities throughout the state, in Illinois, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and elsewhere. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He is a life member of the Louisville Board of Trade, past president of the Louisville Commercial Club and while president (1912-13) was responsible for the change in the school law governing the public schools. He is also past president of the Kentucky Chapter, American Institute of Architects, is president of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League, also director of the Pendennis Club. During the past twenty years he has contributed numerous articles to architectural journals.

Captain Davis is a prominent Mason, being a past master of Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. & A. M., at Paducah; past high priest of Paducah Chapter, R. A. M.; past eminent commander of Paducah Commandery, Knights Templar, but is now a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., at Louisville. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Grand Consistory and belongs to Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a democrat.

On February 23, 1889, Captain Davis married Miss Clara Gwin Benbrook. They have two daughters, Gladys, a student in the Sargent School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Mildred, attending the Louisville High School.

Richard H. Menefee is a well-known Louisville business man, formerly a merchandise and grain broker, but now identified with one of the chief general insurance agencies in the city.

Mr. Menefee is a native of Louisville, born December 3, 1877, a son of Richard Jouett and Elizabeth Williamson (Speed) Menefee. His father, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, July 25, 1836, was four years of age when his father died, and he acquired only a limited education in the Louisville schools. At the age of fourteen he accompanied his widowed mother to Chicago, and there went to work in the crockery and glassware department of H. G. Burley & Company. This company was one of the oldest of their kind in the Middle West, and he continued in their service for several years. Later, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he engaged in the commission business with the firm of McFerran & Menefee. About two years later the Civil war broke out and he was appointed paymaster in the United States army. Following the war he returned to Louisville and spent his last days retired. He died in July, 1893. His wife was born in Louisville, March 11, 1847, and died in 1917. Five of their six children are still living, Richard H. being the second in age.

Richard H. Menefee was educated in the Male High School at Louisville, graduating in 1896. For about two years he was employed as clearing house clerk by the Citizens National Bank. In April, 1898, he volunteered in the First Kentucky Regiment of Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. He was sergeant major, later first lieutenant, then battalion adjutant at Chickamauga Park, accompanied his command from Newport News to Porto Rico, was on that island from August 1 to August 15th, on garrison duty, and was also aide de camp on Gen. Guy V. Henry's staff. Mr. Menefee was mustered out in July, 1899, and then returned to Louisville. In January, 1903, he entered the merchandise brokerage business as R. H. Menefee & Company. In 1909, with the same firm title, he engaged in the grain elevator and warehouse business, but retired from that in January, 1916, and became associated with J. S. Gray & Sons in the general insurance business, with offices in the Columbia Building.

Mr. Menefee is a member of Fall City Lodge No. 376, F. and A. M., belongs to the River Valley Club and in politics is a republican. On April 21, 1910, he married Edith Norton, a native of Louisville and daughter of George C. and Jessie (Swope) Norton. Her father was born in Georgia and her mother in Kentucky, and Mrs. Menefee is the second of five children. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Menefee are Sarah Jouett and George Norton.

William H. Harris was born at Lancaster in Garrard County, Kentucky, October 18, 1867, a member of an old Kentucky family. His father, Elijah W., and his grandfather, Elimiel, were both born in the same county. Elijah Harris was for many years a merchant at Lancaster, and for the past eight years has been police judge. The mother of William H. Harris was Catherine Adams, of Garrard County.

William H. Harris lived in his home county, acquired a common school education, and at the age of seventeen entered a railroad office to learn telegraphy. He became an employe of the Louisville & Nashville in 1887, and has had a succession of increasing responsibilities. For nearly eighteen years he was freight agent for the company at Carlisle, Kentucky. For a decade he was freight agent at Paris, and since February, 1916, has been freight agent at Lexington, where he has the management of all the traffic in the yards and the local offices, with about fifty-five employes. Mr. Harris has given his time and strength unreservedly to his duties as a railroad man. He is a republican voter, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and she takes much part in church societies. Mr. Harris is a Knight Templar Mason, is a past master of Paris Lodge No. 2, and has sat in the Grand Lodge and attended Knight Templar Conclaves. Every vacation for a number of years he and a party of old friends from Paris have taken their outings on Georgian Bay in Canada. At the age

of twenty-six Mr. Harris married Anna Scudder, of Carlisle, Kentucky.

Perry B. Miller was United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky from July, 1914, to September, 1919, with his official headquarters at Louisville. Upon his resignation he established offices in the Marion E. Taylor Building in Louisville.

Mr. Miller was born in Logan County, February 15, 1867, a son of William Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (Price) Miller. His father was born in Logan County, and was long a man of prominence in Western Kentucky. His mother died in 1881 and his father died in 1911. They left four children surviving: John W., J. J. and Irene, Perry B. being the youngest. All the children are now living.

Perry B. Miller graduated from Bethel College at Russellville in 1886, taught school awhile and took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He began practice at Morganfield and handled a large and important clientage as an individual until 1911. In that year he formed a partnership with Henry D. Allen, under the name of Allen & Miller, which continued until his appointment as United States attorney. During those years the law practically absorbed all his time and energies and fully satisfied his ambition. He was interested in politics chiefly for the sake of his friends. Early in his career as a lawyer he became an intimate friend of Senator Ollie M. James. They began practice in Western Kentucky about the same time and handled many important cases either as associates or on opposite sides. During this professional and personal association Mr. Miller discovered many of the qualities of heart and mind and statesmanship of Mr. James, later recognized by the entire nation. Senator James in turn evidently had a high admiration of the ability of Mr. Miller as a lawyer, since without the knowledge or solicitation of Mr. Miller he recommended his appointment to the president as United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky. That appointment was made and confirmed by President Wilson, and he entered upon his official duties July 1, 1914.

Mr. Miller was city attorney of Morganfield from 1894 until 1896, was mayor from 1896 to 1900, and in 1912 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. He resigned his post as United States attorney in September, 1919, and has since enjoyed an extensive private practice at Louisville in the Federal and State courts.

He served as a trustee of Bethel College from 1904 to 1908, and was a member of the Educational Board of the Morganfield High School from 1908 to 1915. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is a past master of Morganfield Lodge No. 66, F. & A. M., and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite.

On April 29, 1891, Mr. Miller married Camille R. Waggener, daughter of John M. and Sallie (Hughes) Waggener. Her parents were both natives of Kentucky. Her father died in January, 1917, at the age of seventy-seven, and her mother is still living. Mrs. Miller is the second of four children. Her father was for eighteen years county clerk of Union County and for twenty-five years cashier of the Bank of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: the daughter, Mary Willis, graduated from Oxford College for Women in Ohio in 1911, and is the wife of Arthur F. Shuey, a graduate of the Boston School of Technology and of Harvard University, and they now live at New Orleans. They have two sons, John Miller Shuey and Henry Miller Shuey. Henry Miller graduated from Center College in 1915, and was a soldier throughout the period of the World war. He is now in the real estate business in Louisville.

Col. Richard Menefee Redd, proprietor of "Eothen" farm, two miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, is a cultured Kentuckian, and well known over the Blue Grass region as a former Confederate soldier, a successful planter and farmer, and a splendid representative of the sturdy and virile race of Redds who came to Kentucky almost at the beginning of its history.

The Redds are a Virginia family. Samuel B. Redd was born at Hanover, Virginia, January 4, 1779, and came to Kentucky at the beginning of the nineteenth century, settling at Lexington, in which city he died January 30, 1857. He married Dorothy Bulloch, who was born in 1783, and died about 1815. His second wife, Sarah Rodes, died in 1859, leaving no children. By the first marriage he had two sons, Waller Bulloch and Thomas S. Thomas S. Redd became an attorney, and practiced law in Texas, where he died. He had one daughter and two sons, Maj. Thomas S. and John, both of whom were Confederate soldiers, and John lost his life while in the army.

Waller Bulloch Redd was born September 16, 1806, and died in 1844. He was a graduate of Transylvania University and practiced law at Lexington. In 1831 he married Rebecca Allen, whose family owned what is now "Eothen" farm, on which stands one of the oldest residences in the county. The Allen family, including Mrs. Redd, removed to Lafayette County, Missouri, in 1857, and later Eothen farm came into possession of the Redd family.

Samuel Bulloch Redd, oldest child of Waller Bulloch Redd, was born in 1833 and died in 1911. He never married. He served as a sergeant major in the First Missouri Cavalry, under Gen. Joe Shelby, was all through the war, and afterward became a rancher in Texas. He died in Kentucky in 1911. He is remembered as a noted fox hunter, and usually kept a pack of hounds for the chase. William Allen Redd, who was born in 1835 and died in 1916, was in the same regiment with his brother, held the rank of captain, was twice captured, was confined at Camp Douglas, Chicago, and afterward returned to Missouri, where he married and where he lived until his death.

The third child, Thomas James Redd, was born in 1836 and died in 1848. The next in age was the late Oliver Frazer Redd, whose career is more particularly noted in this article. His younger brother is Col. Richard Menefee Redd. The youngest of the family, Waller Bulloch Redd, died in infancy.

Oliver Frazer Redd was born November 13, 1838, and died February 19, 1916. He was also a captain in the Confederate army on Joe Shelby's staff, was twice wounded and had three horses shot under him. At the close of the war he went to Mexico with General Shelby, but subsequently returned to Kentucky. Col. Richard Menefee Redd had served in the same regiment with his brothers and came out of the war on crutches. All the family returned to Kentucky after the war except William Redd. Oliver Frazer Redd married Miss Margaret Warren, of Missouri. By their union they had three children. Rebecca Allen died in 1920, wife of Dr. Claud Trapp, of Lexington. Mrs. Trapp is survived by three children, Catherine, wife of Capt. Alden Waite; Francis, a civil engineer at Lexington; and Marie, wife of William Brooks. Lee Warren Redd was married in 1897 to Edward J. Nally, the distinguished telegraph official who is president of the Radio Corporation of America. Mr. and Mrs. Nally have two children, Mary Lee, wife of Lieut. Frederick H. Hahn, of New York City; and Julian, a college student. Margaret Allen Redd became the wife of Thomas B. Warren and is survived by one son, Oliver Warren, now of Los Angeles, and they had two children, Fanny Frazer born in 1882, and Oliver Frazer, born in 1885.

Oliver Frazer Redd's second wife was Kate Frazer.

Oliver Frazer, father of Mrs. Kate Redd was a distinguished portrait artist who lived for many years at Lexington. He studied under Jewett, spent much time abroad in the art centers of Europe, was a co-worker with the noted Healy for four years at Florence, Italy, and afterward continued his profession at Lexington, and some of his most noted work is preserved at the family home in Fayette County. Oliver Frazer married Martha Mitchell, daughter of Dr. Alexander Mitchell, of Franklin. Oliver Frazer died in 1864, at the age of fifty-six, and his widow died at the age of eighty-seven. They reared four children: Bessie, who also was an artist of much ability and died at the age of seventy-five; Fanny; Kate, widow of O. F. Redd, the only survivor of her father's family; and Nanny.

Ruth Menefee Redd, a daughter of the late Oliver Frazer Redd, exemplifies many of the literary and artistic interests of her family. She is a violinist, is a leader in musical activities, and is active in church and Sunday School work at Belmont Chapel, being superintendent of the Sunday School. She gave practically her entire time to Red Cross work during the World war, and her life has been a continuous devotion to the welfare of her community, where she is justly popular.

Col. Richard Menefee Redd for many years held the office of county assessor. He has been one of the prominent members of the Belmont Chapel, and he and his late brother were both active in politics. For many years they carried on an extensive business as dealers in cattle and exporters of live stock. Colonel Redd is adjutant of the J. C. Breckenridge Camp of the United Confederate Veterans.

Marvel Mills Logan, whose name is familiarly associated with prominent Kentuckians as former attorney general of the state and former chairman of the Kentucky State Tax Commission, has been a lawyer for a quarter of a century, and since retiring from public office has been busied with many legal and business interests at Louisville, in which city he resides.

Mr. Logan was born at Brownsville, Edmonson County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, January 7, 1874. He is a great-grandnephew of Gen. Benjamin Logan, one of the conspicuous pioneer characters of Kentucky. His parents were Gillis Franklin and Georgiana (Houchin) Logan. His father was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, in 1832 and died in 1915, and his mother was born in Edmonson County in 1849 and died in 1911. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters, Marvel M. being the third child, and all but one of the children are still living. The father spent his active life as a farmer. He was educated in private schools and was always very fond of books and literature, never cared for public office, was a Baptist and voted as a democrat until 1899 and after that as an independent.

Marvel Mills Logan was educated in public and private schools, and studied law with Senator J. S. Lay and A. A. Sturgeon at Brownsville. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, and engaged in practice at Brownsville from that year until 1912. In the meantime his abilities as a lawyer had commanded wider attention than in a local practice, and in 1912 he was called to the staff of the attorney general of Kentucky as first assistant. He held that post under Attorney General James Garnett until 1916. In 1917 he was elected attorney general as Mr. Garnett's successor, but resigned early in his term, on June 1, 1917, to accept the appointment as chairman of the Kentucky State Tax Commission. This office he also resigned, on December 1, 1918, and has since been busily engaged in practice at Louisville. He was associated with Eli H. Brown under the name Brown & Logan until October 1, 1920, and since then has been a member of the firm Logan & Myatt, his partner being D. O. Myatt.

Mr. Logan is vice president of the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company and president of the Green River Oil and Mineral Company, and his law firm represents both these corporations and also the Vinson-Kolb Company and other important interests. Mr. Logan is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, belongs to the Pendennis Club at Louisville, is a member of the Baptist Church and is a past state grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and present grand representative to the Grand Lodge. He retains his Masonic affiliation with the lodge at Brownsville, is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Frankfort, and also belongs to Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks.

On September 25, 1896, he married Miss Della Haydon, of Glasgow Junction, Kentucky. She was born in Edmonson County, youngest and only surviving child of Wiley J. and Amanda (Hume) Haydon, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Logan have four children: Victor H., Agnes, Leland and Ralph Hunter.

William Richardson Belknap, who died June 1, 1914, was for many years president of the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company of Louisville, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. It is a business founded by his father, William B. Belknap, and the family name has been prominently associated with the commercial and civic life of Louisville for eighty years.

The American history of the family goes back to the early years of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, when a Belknap came from Liverpool and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, and later at historic Salem, where he died in 1643. His son, Abraham Belknap, became a member of the Haverhill Colony in November, 1677. Among his four sons was Samuel Belknap, who married an aunt of Robert Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The next generation of the family was represented by Joseph Belknap, whose son William was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, about 1740. His son, Morris Burke Belknap, was born in Massachusetts, June 25, 1780, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, July 26, 1837. He married Phoebe Locke Thompson, who died in Arkansas, February 5, 1873. Morris B. Belknap left the old home in Massachusetts in 1807 and first located at Marietta, Ohio, where he was a pioneer in the development of the iron industry west of the Alleghenies. In 1816 he moved to Pittsburgh, and was influential in promoting some of the first rolling mills in that city. In 1827 he prospected the ore fields of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, traveling on horseback, and later organized the capital for the building of iron furnaces in Stewart County, Tennessee, and at Nashville.

His son, William Burke Belknap, founder of the business known as the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1811, and was educated at Pittsburgh. At the age of sixteen his father delegated him the the responsibility of transporting the household goods from Pittsburgh to Tennessee and the duty of securing new machinery for the iron furnace in the West. He embarked the property on a flatboat, which had to be unloaded at Louisville and portaged around the falls. He was associated with his father for several years in the iron business, and at the age of nineteen began his independent career at Hickman, Fulton County, Kentucky, as a general merchant. With other associates he developed a business which became well known along the Lower Mississippi, and continued to prosper until the panic of 1837.

In 1840 William B. Belknap re-established himself at Louisville as agent for a firm of Pittsburgh manu-



W. M. Logan

facturers of nails and boiler plate. In 1847 he and Capt. Thomas C. Coleman bought a rolling mill and began the manufacture of bar iron, an industry with which he continued to be identified for many years. He had also organized W. B. Belknap & Company as dealers in iron and heavy hardware, his business partner for several years being his brother Morris Locke Belknap. Later he acquired full control of the business and incorporated it as the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company. This corporation as wholesalers represented some of the largest manufacturers of standard hardware and metal equipment in the United States, and the company also entered the field of manufacturing and was interested in a number of manufacturing industries. It would be difficult to name one of the great commercial enterprises centered at Louisville that did more to give the city its prestige as a commercial metropolis. William B. Belknap was also at one time president of the Southern Bank of Louisville. He died February 24, 1889, at the age of seventy-eight. He was a Unitarian in religious faith.

William B. Belknap married in 1843 Mary Richardson, who was born in Lexington, June 11, 1821, and survived her honored husband many years. Her father, William Richardson, was a prominent Louisville banker, for many years president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky. One of their sons was the late Col. Morris B. Belknap, who was born in 1856 and died in 1910. He was for many years vice president of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company and did much to promote and develop the business at home and abroad. As a youth he joined the Kentucky National Guard, and served as lieutenant colonel and as colonel of the First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American war, participating in the Porto Rico campaign. In 1903 he was the republican candidate for governor of Kentucky. He married Lily Buckner, only daughter of Gen. Simon B. Buckner, one of Kentucky's famous governors.

William Richardson Belknap was born at Louisville, March 28, 1849, and was only sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. He was educated in public and private schools. One of his early instructors was the noted Kentucky divine, Rev. Stewart Robinson. He graduated in 1866 from the Male High School, and in 1869 received the Bachelor of Science degree from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He remained at Yale a year in post-graduate study, and then returned to Louisville to join his father's business, W. B. Belknap & Company. In 1880 the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company was incorporated, at which time he became vice president and in 1882 became president. He served as president of this great corporation and guided its affairs with particular attention and ability for twenty-eight years. In May, 1910, he resigned and accepted the post of chairman of the board.

He is also remembered as one of Louisville's generous and public spirited citizens. He served as vice president of the Associated Charities of Louisville, was vice president of the Kentucky Humane Society, president of the Commercial Club and honorary life member of the Commercial Club, and was a trustee of Berea College. He had much to do with building up the Louisville Young Men's Christian Association. He was a charter member and for twenty years secretary of the Salamagundi Club, and was a ruling member of the Presbyterian Church.

On December 2, 1874, Mr. Belknap married Alice Trumbull Silliman, whose father was the distinguished Yale professor, Benjamin Silliman. She died in 1890. In February, 1894, he married Juliet Rathbond Davison, daughter of Charles G. and Emily Andrews Davison. Mr. Belknap's children, all by his first marriage, were five in number: Eleanor, who became the wife of Lewis C. Humphrey; Alice S., who married Dr. Forbes Hawkes; Mary, wife of George H. Gray, an architect; William B.; and Christine, who married C. B. Onnycastle.

William B. Belknap, professor of economics of the University of Louisville, bears a name that for several generations has been prominently associated with the commercial history of Louisville, though his own life has been devoted largely to scholarship and the broad service open to the educator and man of letters.

He was born at Louisville, April 18, 1885, son of the late William R. Belknap. As a boy he attended the Louisville public schools, including the Manual Training High School, and completed his higher education both in Harvard and Yale University. He held the John Harvard Fellowship at Harvard, and his work in economics won him the Ricardo prize scholarship at the same university. He also took special work in economics at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Belknap is a member of the American Economists Association, the Yale College Club, New York Club, Harvard Club of Boston, the Pendennis Club and Louisville Country Club, Louisville Boat Club, and is a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity of Yale and of the Phi Beta Kappa. He is a trustee of Berea College, an honor and responsibility delegated to him after the death of his father. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Fall City Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M.

During the World war Mr. Belknap was a captain in the American Red Cross and had overseas duty from April to December, 1918. He then resumed his duties as professor of economics at the University of Louisville. Mr. Belknap also owns and supervises the operations of a large farm of 750 acres in Oldham County.

Charles Crooks Patrick. The Patrick family came to Fayette County, Kentucky, at the very beginning of the nineteenth century. There have been three successive generations of capable farmers and good citizens, and Charles Crooks Patrick represents the third. He is one of the largest land owners in the Blue Grass region around Lexington, and has been active as a live stock breeder, a tobacco grower and an energetic factor in a number of enterprises affecting the welfare of the community at large. Mr. Patrick lives four miles west of Lexington, on the old Frankfort Pike.

His grandfather, Charles Patrick, came from Albemarle County, Virginia, to Kentucky with his family about 1801, settling in Fayette County and buying land at $10 an acre. His place of settlement was near old Bethel Presbyterian Church, eight miles north and west of Lexington. He had visited Kentucky in 1798, spending some time at Lexington and Crab Orchard. Crab Orchard was then a central point for the meeting of prospectors preparatory to returning over the mountains. Such parties usually effected an organization sufficient to ward off danger of Indian attack. Charles Patrick arrived just too late to meet one such party, and it was waylaid by Indians and several of its members killed. Charles Patrick improved a good farm and was a planter and slave owner. He married a Miss Black, who died about a year before him. He passed away in 1852. Their children to grow to mature years were: George Moffatt, who moved to Texas and his only son was killed; Mrs. Mary Graves, who also moved to Texas; Samuel and John, who went to Illinois; William, who died at Lexington in old age; James, who was the father of Charles Crooks Patrick; Benjamin, a graduate in law who died in young manhood; Mrs. Dorcas Benton, who removed to Missouri; Priscilla, who became the wife of Ben Crenshaw and lived and died near the old home; Charles Christian, whose home was with his brother James and who died unmarried.

James Patrick was born in 1820, and after leaving

the old home place he bought land at Elkchester and in 1868 acquired the Steele farm. He continued buying until he had 600 acres in a body, and carried on farm operations on a large scale. He had served as a director of the Lexington City Bank, now the City Bank of Lexington. In politics he was a whig, a Know Nothing and a republican. He supported the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860 and subsequently became a warm admirer of Lincoln and a stanch republican. He was a Home Guard during the Civil war. He was one of the Kentucky abolitionists, always had the courage to speak his opinions, and was a man of high standing in the community. He served as an elder in the Christian Church. James Patrick died in 1900, at the age of eighty years. He was born March 17, 1820. His wife was Fanny Crooks, who was born June 17, 1820, and survived her husband fifteen years, passing away in May, 1915, at the age of ninety-five, and retaining her mental faculties almost to the end. She was reared a Presbyterian and never changed her faith. She was born at Sharpsburg, Bath County, Kentucky, but before her marriage had lived with her brother William near Bethel Church, Kentucky. James Patrick and wife had four children. The daughter, Margaret D., is Mrs. William Steele, of Woodford County. Dinsmore is the widow of John Steele, who was killed in a railroad accident about twenty-four years ago, and she lives on a farm adjoining that of her brother Charles C.

Charles Crooks Patrick was born at Elkchester, July 7, 1861, and spent his boyhood on the old farm. At the age of twenty he took charge of his father's place, and still keeps the old homestead practically intact so far as area is concerned. In 1902 he bought his present place, about two miles from the old farm. There are 670 acres, and altogether his ownership extends to about 1,600 acres. His present home was erected by Hugh Asher, of Bell County, in 1900. Mr. Patrick in former years was a breeder of thoroughbred horses on a small scale and bred some fine trotting horses. The famous Prince Hermis, a great winner on the track, was sold from his farm as a yearling. On the whole his operations have been divided among the interests of general farming, and he has grown grain, tobacco, sheep and cattle. An active associate with him in his farming enterprise is his nephew, James Patrick, a stepson of William Steele. James Patrick was left $4,000 by James Patrick, Sr., and grew up in the Patrick home.

Mr. Patrick is a director of the Union Bank. He helped organize the old Burley Tobacco Company, a holding company, and was a director and member of the executive committee. He also organized the Burley Tobacco Company of Lexington, which took over the local interests of the old company. This is a warehouse company, storing tobacco and doing a strictly commission and storage business. Mr. Patrick is manager of the warehouse, which has the largest capacity of any in the world. The capacity is such as to enable 4,200 baskets of tobacco to be exposed for sale at once. The company has 500 stockholders, all tobacco growers. During 1920 the buildings were enlarged so as to double the former capacity, and the company has about sixty employes during the season. Mr. Patrick has about ninety acres in tobacco on his own land, this being cultivated by tenants.

Mr. Patrick was elected and served two terms in the State Legislature. He has never sought political honors, and after two terms declined a renomination. He was nominated as a republican, did not spend a dollar nor ask a single man for his vote, and was elected in a democratic county. His party was in the minority in the Legislature, but he did some effective work in committees. Mr. Patrick and wife are members of the New Union Christian Church. He has always been a lover of outdoor life and the sport of hunting, and some years ago, when he owned 400 acres in Oklahoma, he made many excursions to that state.

At the age of thirty Mr. Patrick married Miss Caroline Wolcott Moore, of Fayette County, who was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. Her father, W. R. Moore, is a retired citizen of Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick have two children: Dinsmore, wife of William Conant, living at the Patrick farm. Mr. and Mrs. Conant have one child, Mary Wolcott. The only son is Charles Crooks, Jr., at home.

James S. Chenoweth, M. D. The name Chenoweth has been an honored one in medical circles in Jefferson County and Louisville for half a century or more. During thirty years of that time Dr. James S. Chenoweth has been burdened with unusually heavy duties and responsibilities as a physician and surgeon, and at the same time has done much work in behalf of medical education and advancement of medical standards.

His father was Dr. Henry Chenoweth, who belonged to one of the earliest families to settle around Louisville. His life was a continuous devotion to his profession from early manhood until his closing years. Dr. James S. Chenoweth was born in Jefferson County, November 6, 1867, and as a youth made a definite choice of the profession of medicine for a career. He was educated in Rugby School of Louisville and in 1889 received his medical degree from the University of Louisville. He followed that with further study in New York City and in Europe, and began his professional career in 1890. Recently he completed thirty years of continuous practice and service as a physician and surgeon in his home city. Doctor Chenoweth was for six years demonstrator of surgery at the University of Louisville, acted as visiting and consulting surgeon in the Louisville City Hospital, as surgeon to the Deaconess Hospital, and is one of the twelve men in his profession, with special interest and proficiency in surgery, who comprise the old Louisville Surgical Society, a society limited to a membership of twelve. Doctor Chenoweth is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, and is also identified with several popular social organizations, including the Pendennis, Country and Salmagundi clubs.

Doctor Chenoweth married Mary Creel. Her father was Buckner M. Creel, of Louisville. They have two daughters, Nancy Creel and Helen Bullitt. The latter is still in school. Nancy is the wife of Alexander Heyburn, and has one daughter, Margaret L.

Isaac Wolfe Bernheim. The acknowledged prestige of Americans in almost every branch of human achievement is largely due to the spirit of advancement which urges them onward and upward. The possession of this ambition to gain imposing pre-eminence is shared by all who attain to positions of prominence. The humblest laborer may develop into a man of high standing, provided he possesses the ability to forge ahead. Many a life has been reconstructed from small beginnings, for few of the really able men of the country have been born with the proverbial "golden spoon" in their mouths. To reach the heights a goad of necessity is required, and it was this goad which, entering into the life of Isaac Wolfe Bernheim when he was a young man, imbued him with the ambition to become a leader and enabled him to develop his natural gifts, which have made him a leading capitalist, foremost citizen and prominent philanthropist of Louisville.

Mr. Bernheim was born at the old family homestead in Schmieheim, Baden, Germany, November 4, 1848, a son of Leon Solomon and Fanny (Dreyfuss) Bernheim, the former born at Schmieheim, September 19, 1808, and died in January, 1856, and the latter

born at Altdorf in June, 1826, and died in 1889. Leon Solomon Bernheim passed his entire life as a merchant in Baden and was a man who was held in high esteem because of his integrity. At the age of five years Isaac Wolfe Bernheim started to attend the public schools, and when he was ten years old entered a graded school at Ettenheim, four miles from his home. This daily walk of eight miles, minus an overcoat or underclothing, in severe winter weather was a great hardship to the lad, but he manfully continued it for three years, when, in the fall of 1861, he was apprenticed to a commercial house, where he served for three years in order to lay the foundation for a commercial career. Although he worked industriously and faithfully, he received no compensation for his labor, but during the three years earned enough money through outside office work at nights and on Sundays to pay for his clothing. His term of apprenticeship ended November 29, 1864, by which time he had become imbued with a love of industry, was self-reliant and had great respect for the practice of economy.

Securing employment as clerk with a firm at Mannheim, he was granted a salary of twenty-five gulden per month, which when converted into American money would be about $11. Naturally it required genuine financial skill to make both ends meet. He soon decided that he was called upon to bear too much work for too little pay, and accordingly determined upon a change, although the opportunity did not present itself until August, 1865, when he obtained a position with Gebrueder Elkan at Frankfort-on-the-Main, wholesale dealers in knit goods and one of the leading firms in that line in that city. This position he had secured through correspondence, and his first appearance in the office of the company left an indelible impression upon his memory. Mr. Bernard Elkan, after looking the aspirant over, decided that he was both too young and too small for the position at stake, but the enthusiasm and earnestness of the youth finally won the day and he was granted his request to receive a trial. The salary in this position was greater than what he had received at Mannheim, but it was still only by the closest economy that he managed to pull through. Needing an overcoat and other clothing, he pawned his little silver watch, a gift from his grandfather, and thus, at the age of seventeen years, found the means with which to buy the first overcoat that he had ever owned. While it was the custom of the firm not to grant salary raises until the expiration of a year of service, Mr. Bernheim was given a raise on New Year's Day, 1866, and his work was evidently appreciated, as he was entrusted with more important tasks and was making rapid headway. His career was suddenly interrupted in the early summer of 1866, when Bismarck declared war upon Austria, and, Frankfort being very close to the scene of the early hostilities, felt war's grim influence, commerce being stopped and business houses cutting down expenses and discharging employes by the wholesale. Gebrueder Elkan also reduced their force to the minimum, three-fourths of the clerks being let go, but Mr. Bernheim was retained.

In mid-summer, when the battles of Langensalza and Aschoffenburg were being fought near Frankfort, and while Prussia was concentrating her forces near the Bohemian frontier preparatory to striking the terrible blow at Sadowa which resulted in the dismemberment of Austria as a separate German state, there appeared at Frankfort two Americans who were forced to stop over because the railroad had for the time being discontinued its regular passenger service. One of these, Mr. M. Livingston, an uncle by marriage of Mr. Bernheim hunted up his nephew with whom he spent part of a day and the whole of the following day. He and his companion Mr. Moses Kahn, of Paducah, Kentucky, had left Europe as young men, and the fact that they were returning rich in purse impressed the youth with the idea of making his way to America in search of his fortune. Seeing the youth's bent, Mr. Livingston offered to give him a position in his cotton and knitting yarn mills in New York, and to pay his passage fare, and in October, 1866, Mr. Bernheim resigned his position, leaving that city to visit his mother.

In March, 1867, Mr. Bernheim left home, taking passage on the 23rd of that month at Bremerhaven on the steamer Hansa. He came in sight of land April 7, 1867, and on landing at New York started out to find his uncle's factory, which was located on Spring street, near Broadway. Night came on before he could find the factory, and he accordingly went back to Castle Garden, where he remained until the next morning, April 9, when he was successful in finding the firm of M. Livingston & Company. This concern, in common with many others, had suffered reverses during the Civil war, and his uncle was unable to place him in the business, but a friend of Mr. Livingston, John Weil, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, appeared in New York at this time and the problem of his employment was solved. His uncle bought for him on credit, agreeing to see that the goods were paid for, a stock of Yankee notions, needles, pins, spool thread, socks, suspenders, handkerchiefs and ladies' stockings, and May 3, 1867, with his newly-made friend, Mr. Weil, the lad left New York for Wilkes-Barre to start his career as a peddler.

Mr. Bernheim's affairs prospered from the start. He was ambitious, determined, industrious and courteous, made a favorable impression and big sales, and by October, 1867, was able to purchase a horse and wagon, which enabled him to carry on his business on a somewhat larger scale. When winter came on he located at Overton in Bradford County, a cross-roads town of Pennsylvania, where he remained until the following spring. On May 5, 1868, he started for Paducah, to which city his uncle had moved, and as that city had no eastern outlet by rail he made the journey via Pittsburgh and Indianapolis to Cairo, and thence by boat to Paducah, where he arrived May 7. There he met his uncle, Benjamin Weille, and at that time became bookkeeper and second salesman for his uncles, who were doing business as Livingston & Weille. In the fall of the same year Mr. Bernheim engaged with Loeb & Bloom as bookkeeper at forty dollars a month, and from that time forward his salary was raised from time to time. On January 1, 1872, with his brother, Bernard Bernheim and Elbridge Palmer, he engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Paducah, under the firm name of Bernheim Brothers, Mr. Palmer being a silent partner. After three years Mr. Palmer's interests were purchased, and in 1875 the firm name was changed to Bernheim Brothers & Uri, Nathan M. Uri having bought an interest in the business. This firm continued until 1889, when Mr. Uri withdrew.

During the first fifteen years of its life this business, from a modest beginning, developed to such an extent that it established itself all over the South and into parts of the West and Northwest. In 1888 the business was still further enlarged, when it was transferred to Louisville and more traveling salesmen were engaged, a move that helped to extend the business from Maine to Texas and from New York to California. In March, 1896, the company suffered heavy losses by fire, their distillery and bonded warehouses at Pleasure Ridge having been destroyed in a conflagration. How the business had grown may be seen in the fact that in 1888 the volume of its trade aggregated barely $350,000 per year, and in 1903, when the partnership was dissolved, there was organized the Bernheim Distilling Company, with a paid-up capital of $2,000,000, all of which was employed to take care of its tremendously increased trade. Isaac W. Bernheim, of the corporation, acted as president. As his interests grew Mr. Bernheim became identified with other large enterprises.

He has always been a temperate man himself, and

April 17, 1895, while addressing the annual convention of the National Wine and Spirit Dealers' Association at St. Louis, Missouri, in his capacity of president of that body, came out in a strong plea for temperance. His charities have been numerous and his benefactions many. On September 18, 1899, he presented to the City of Louisville the Jefferson Monument, a handsome bronze statue in heroic size of Thomas Jefferson. On May 30, 1910, he presented to the State of Kentucky, at Frankfort, a bronze bust of Abraham Lincoln, and January 17, 1907, he presented the Hebrew Union College with its library building. The Jewish Hospital of Louisville has been recently endowed with a fund of $100,000. A statue of Abraham Lincoln has only recently been given by him to the City of Louisville. It will be the work of George Barnard of New York and will be unveiled during the spring of 1922. Many other benefactions also stand to the credit of this foremost citizen and philanthropist. Mr. Bernheim is now retired from active affairs. National matters have known little of his character, but his community has benefited by his residence, and in business and civic life he has worked constructively and effectively. He is a man who has made and kept friends who have been attracted to him through a likeable personality and because of his deep personal interest in their welfare.

On September 23, 1874, Mr. Bernheim was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Uri, a native of Paducah Kentucky, and to this union there have been born four sons and three daughters.

THOMAS PIATT. Brookdale Farm on Greendale Pike, seven miles northwest of Lexington, has under the proprietorship of Thomas Piatt long been one of the productive centers for some of the famous Kentucky livestock, though Mr. Piatt regards himself as a general farmer. He has handled and bred some excellent thoroughbreds, and the shipping of colts to eastern markets is still a feature of Brookdale farm industry.

Mr. Piatt was born at Paynes Depot in Scott County, Kentucky, November 4, 1877, son of A. D. and Elizabeth (Payne) Piatt. He grew up on a farm, and after the common schools finished his education with a business course in Lexington.

Mr. Piatt has lived at Brookdale since 1899. The main portion of this farm is 200 acres, given him by his maternal grandfather, Augustus Payne, who gave each of his grandchildren a farm. Mr. Piatt out of the fruits of his enterprise has extended the area of Brookdale Farm, and also has 150 acres four miles away, so that his total land holdings aggregate 450 acres. For several years prior to 1908 he was associated in the thoroughbred horse business with Col. Milton Young, and is now a partner with his brother-in-law, J. D. Carr, in thoroughbred breeding. The two farms, Piatt's and Carr's, adjoin, and Mr. Piatt has supplemented some of the enterprise which gives the name Carr justifiable prominence in the Kentucky thoroughbred circles. The Piatt home is located on an elevation, so that the home and grounds present a beautiful picture in the landscape.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Piatt married Miss Nancy Carr, a sister of J. D. Carr. They have two children, Thomas Carr and Nancy Elizabeth. Thomas C., who lives on his grandmother's farm near Payne's Depot, married Jane Gorham. The Piatt family are members of the Bethel Presbyterian Church.

JOHN WEBB, JR., was a highly esteemed and widely known citizen of Lexington and of Kentucky. He was a son of John Webb, Sr., and was born in the old stone house on the Webb farm May 9, 1858. In early life he was a shoe merchant at Paris, Kentucky, and was a very genial and popular citizen with hosts of friends everywhere he went.

On November 7, 1905, he married Annie Price, member of the prominent old Price family of Lexington. They lived on the old Webb farm for a time and for four years at the Price homestead west of Lexington. Mr. Webb then went to California, making the overland trip by automobile. He started to drive back, but was taken ill in Arizona and died at Hutchinson, Kansas, May 20, 1918. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was fond of hunting and other diversions.

Mrs. Webb, who lives in Lexington, is a daughter of John Fry Price. She still holds an interest in the old Price farm just west of Lexington, and that land was subdivided under her direction. The house is on the Price farm, and was built in 1807 from brick made on the land. It was one of the first brick residences in Fayette County. It was historic for many reasons. Lafayette was entertained at the house over night during his visit to Kentucky in 1827. The hostess was John Fry Price's grandmother Fry, who with her husband, John Fry, are buried in the yard. There was a porch all around the old house, and this was used by the local militia for drilling on rainy days. The old structure is still included in the residence as it now stands, one of the finest of the old homes.

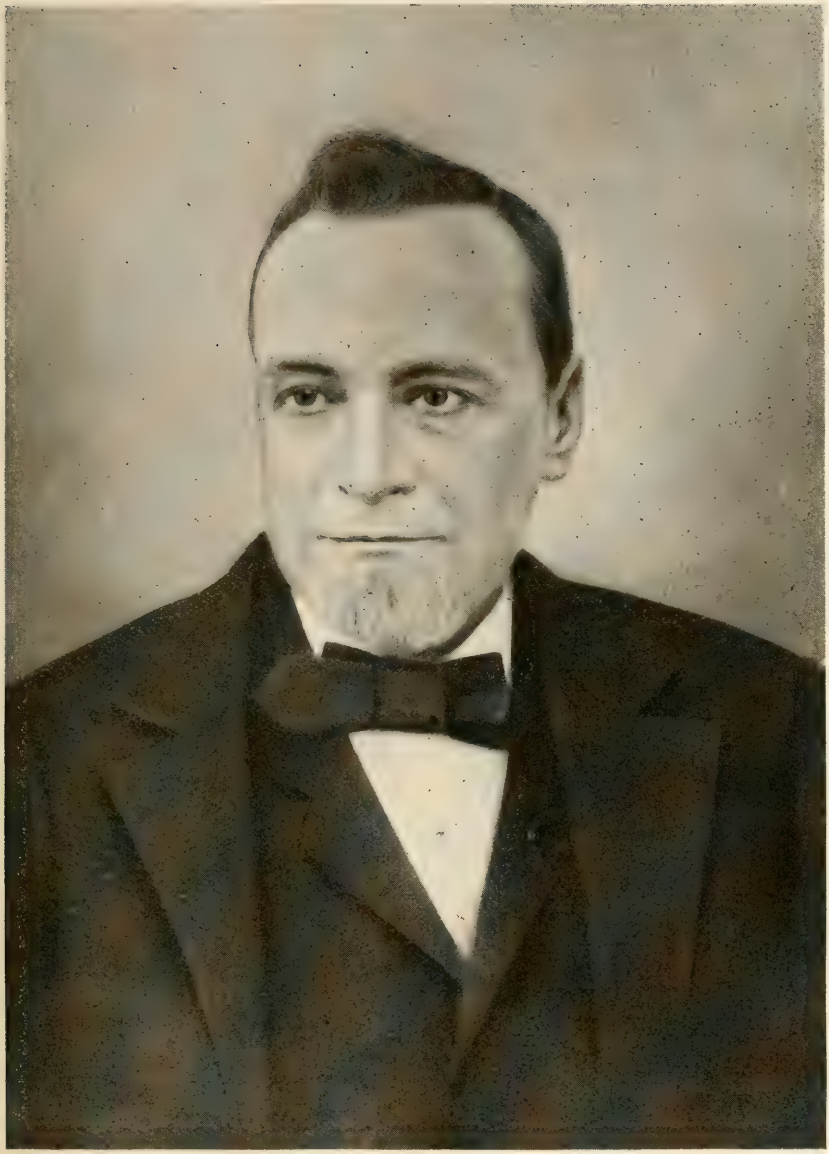
John Fry Price was born in 1834, son of William Price, a native of London and of Welsh parentage who came to Kentucky as a youth and died at Lexington at the age of twenty-nine. He was well educated and a man of high standing in the community, deeply philanthropic and interested in the unfortunate. John Fry Price spent most of his life on the farm west of Lexington and was founder of the business now conducted as S. S. Price & Company, pork and beef packers. Mrs. Webb is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, of the Y. W. C. A. and of the alumni of Sayre College, and belongs to the state chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is famous for her musical ability.

ISAAC GESS. While more than thirteen years have passed since Isaac Gess, a well-known stock breeder of the Parker's Mill Pike, five miles south of Lexington, was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his many friends as a high type of loyal citizen and progressive, reliable business man. He never faltered in the performance of any task that was rightfully his, and in all his business transactions, far-reaching and effective as they were, he never sought to benefit by the misfortune of others. His life was actuated by high ideals and spent in close conformity therewith, his teaching and his example were ever inspiring and helpful, and his humane sympathy and charity brought men to him in the ties of strong friendship.

Mr. Gess was born February 27, 1847, on a farm on the Richmond Pike, ten miles south of Lexington, a son of John and Mary A. (Spurr) Gess, the latter an aunt of Levi Spurr, a sketch of whose career and family appears elsewhere in this work. John Gess, Sr., the grandfather of Isaac Gess, was born in Virginia, and in 1800 married Lydia Winn, coming to Kentucky in the same year. During the War of 1812 he fought as a soldier in the United States forces, and after the close of that struggle returned to his farming occupations in Kentucky, in which he continued to be engaged during the rest of his life. After his death his son, John Gess, Jr., secured the home place near Athens, and continued its operation until his death at the age of thirty-three years. His wife survived him a number of years and was sixty-six at the time of her demise. They were the parents of six children: A daughter who died in childhood; a son who died in young manhood; John Winn and James William, twins, born in 1843; Isaac, of this notice; and Anna, who married R. N. Offut, of Harrison County, Kentucky, who became a merchant of Lexington, in which city he and his wife both died, without issue.



John Abbott Jr



John F Price

John Winn Gess and James William Gess were among the best-known citizens of Fayette County. Twins, they bore such a striking resemblance each to the other that in youth and young manhood it was practically impossible for strangers, and even their intimate friends, to tell them apart. From boyhood they were inseparable, constant companions, and so intimate was their relationship that they carried but one purse between them. When the war between the states came on they joined the redoubtable Morgan and took part in the various exploits and escapades of their intrepid leader. They were captured on several occasions, at various places, and finally were imprisoned at Camp Douglas, whence John, making his escape, walked back to the old home, where he again joined his brother. For many years they lived together at the home place, being only separated by death when, in 1894, John, who had married, passed away. This separation lasted but a short time, for James felt his brother's loss so keenly that he cared to remain no longer, and several months later he too, passed away. John Winn Gess married Martha Tomblin, of Georgia, whose brother he had known while in the army, and of their children two survive: Mary Belle, the widow of William R. McDonald, residing at Mr. McDonalds' old home at Cuthbert, Georgia, with three sons, William Ross, James Winn and Marion; and Annie, the widow of Dr. Philip H. Lane, a noted neurologist of Philadelphia, who died in 1920, without issue.

Isaac Gess spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm and secured his educational training in the rural schools of his home community. He was married June 7, 1876, to Mary C. Webb, daughter of John and Margaret D. (Haynes) Webb, and a half sister of the late Thomas Haynes, a history of whose life will be found in the sketch of Miss Elizabeth Frances Haynes, elsewhere in this work. Soon after his marriage Mr. Gess moved with his bride to the farm now occupied by his widow, on Parker's Mill Pike, five miles south of Lexington, knowns as the Springbank Dairy Farm. This property at that time boasted of no improvements, and for a time Mr. and Mrs. Gess faced numerous hardships in developing a paying and comfortable enterprise. This was duly accomplished, however, through industry and good management, and under Mr. Gess' direction the farm soon became famous for its trotting horses, which Mr. Gess sold on the strength of their breeding. Likewise he kept a herd of Jersey cattle, and in both departments of his work achieved an excellent success. He continued to carry on his prosperous activities until his death, which occurred August 30, 1907. He was a man of public spirit and progressive inclinations, and while he never sought public office he took a keen and helpful interest in local matters and gave his support to worthy movements. Interested chiefly in his home and his farm, he had few outside connections in the way of fraternal or other associations, but was a man of friendliness and sociability, one who had no trouble in making or keeping friends. His loss was one which affected his community deeply.

Following her husband's death his widow took over the reigns of management, which she has handled in an entirely capable and successful manner. Known as an able business woman, she has made the dairy the feature of the farm rather than the breeding of horses and cattle, although she has maintained the fine herd of Jerseys, for which she finds a profitable market. In her dairy business she has a large retail trade among private customers, and her business transactions are carried out in a manner at once highly efficient and straightforward. In other matters she keeps well posted, and possesses a mind not only naturally active but well cultivated. Her home, while not a pretentious one, is neat, well kept and valuable, its desirability being enhanced by its attractive situation, while the 140 acres which are included in the estate are composed of some of the best land in the county.

Lawrence S. Leopold. A successful practitioner in the field of corporation law must be not only a broad and alert member of his calling, but an astute and far-sighted business man. His is preeminently the domain of practical law, in which sound fact and absolute logic, fertility of resource and vigor of professional treatment are usually relied upon, rather than ingenious theory and oratorical gifts. When to these qualities are added the graces of oratory and the humor, geniality and unfailing courtesy of a gentleman the main traits have been set forth of the prominent and popular corporation lawyer, Lawrence S. Leopold, of Louisville.

Mr. Leopold was born at Louisville, December 6, 1872, a son of Simon and Sophie (Oppenheimer) Leopold. His father, who was born in 1842, was a successful manufacturer of tobacco at Louisville until his early death in 1879, at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a democrat in politics and a member of Louisville Lodge No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons. His mother, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, still survives her husband, as do the two children. The younger of his parents' children, Lawrence S. Leopold, secured his early education in the public schools of Louisville, following which he pursued a course at the University of Louisville, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1893. His studies were further prosecuted at Harvard Law School, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, and in that year was admitted to the bar of Kentucky and immediately started practice at Louisville, where he now maintains offices at No. 1610 Inter Southern Building.

Mr. Leopold's practice has been mainly of a corporation character, and he has been one of the main factors in the organization of a number of leading companies. Since 1917 he has been president of the South Louisville Bank. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Greater Louisville Savings and Building Association. In 1917 he was appointed attorney for the United States Public Health Service, and through his efforts there was established a rigid quarantine of all venereal diseases, a ruling which in its enforcement proved an extremely beneficial public service. Mr. Leopold has been attorney for the State Board of Health since 1918 and is a member of the faculty of the Public Health Board of the schools of Louisville. He belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association. A leading democrat, he has not sought favors of his party, but was a member of the executive committee of the Democratic Central Committee of Jefferson County, and one of the strong and active members of the city and county democracy. As a fraternalist he holds membership in St. George Lodge No. 329, Free and Accepted Masons; Grand Consistory of Kentucky, thirty-second degree, and Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine; and Louisville Lodge No. 8, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs also to the Harvard Club and to the Standard Club.

Mr. Leopold was married March 30, 1911, to Miss Irma Schwabacher, who was born at Louisville, and to this union there have been born three children: Helen Sophia, Katherine L., and Robert L.

William Barnfather Eagles was born on his maternal grandfather Hawes' farm in Daviess County, Kentucky, August 28, 1869. He is a son of Albert James and Kate Coleman (Hawes) Eagles. Through his mother he is descended from two old American families, the originators of which were Samuel Hawes and James Taylor. These families have long been represented in Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Eagles' mother was born in Daviess County, October 4, 1841, and died November 6, 1906. Albert James Eagles was

born in Sussex County, England, in 1835, and was educated at the University of Oxford. In 1861 he came to this country. Later he went west to St. Louis, then to Shelby County, Kentucky, and was a talented teacher in this state for several years. In Daviess County, Kentucky, he was employed as a teacher in the Hawes family. After his marriage there he became a general merchant and tobacconist at Yelvington, Kentucky. He lived retired several years before his death, which occurred June 10, 1880. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He and his wife had three children: Hawes, William B. and Marianne, wife of William S. Luckett.

William B. Eagles grew up in Western Kentucky, but finished his college and professional education at the University of Virginia. He was graduated A. B. in 1893 and received his LL. B. degree with the class of 1894. Returning to Kentucky, he was admitted to the bar the same year and has been in continuous practice at Louisville. He has always kept to the lines of general practice, and has pursued his professional work with no important diversions into politics or business. He is a member of the Louisville Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar association and the Lawyers Club. He also belongs to the Pendennis Club, is a Mason, a member of the Broadway Baptist Church and in politics is a democrat.

January 1, 1908, Mr. Eagles married Elizabeth Bacon Parsons, of Louisville, Kentucky. Their two children are William Barnfather, Jr., born August 26, 1910, and Julia Mayes, born November 27, 1912.

George G. Fetter. Through a period of more than a century and through four successive generations the name George Fetter has been significant of the best commercial abilities and civic character in the City of Louisville. George G. Fetter is a grandson of the pioneer George Fetter and a son of George G. Fetter, who was one of the most prominent men in the early pork packing industry of Louisville. Mr. Fetter himself is distinguished by his connection with a number of business institutions at Louisville, especially the George G. Fetter Company, manufacturing printers, binders, stationers and dealers in office supplies, a business that has been steadily growing under his direction for thirty years and in which his son George G. Fetter, Jr., is vice president and general manager.

The first George Fetter was born in New York State, of Knickerbocker and Revolutionary ancestry. He married Lydia Griffith, of Welsh descent. Leaving New York, he lived in Baltimore, then in Pennsylvania, and early in the last century came to Louisville, where his wife died in 1814, and he a few years later.

Their son, George G. Fetter, was born at Wellsburg, Virginia, October 6, 1809, was a child when brought to Louisville, and after the death of his parents was sent to college at Bloomington, Indiana, by his uncle Daniel Fetter. Before completing his college course he returned to Louisville and began his career as an employe in the postoffice under Postmaster John T. Gray, whose daughter he subsequently married. From the postoffice he became teller in the Bank of Louisville, and in 1840 established a wholesale grocery house as George G. Fetter & Company, his associates being his brothers Daniel and Roderick Fetter. But the chief field in which his activities were engaged and the source of his wealth was pork packing. For a great many years his organization contributed a large share of the tremendous volume of pork packed along the Ohio River and sent down the river to markets in the South. He continued a factor in the Louisville packing industry until his death on May 21, 1883. He contributed several inventions to the pork packing business, one of them being the circular railway, which served to speed the operation of the packing plant.

George G. Fetter married Catherine M. Gray on February 11, 1841. Her father, John Thompson Gray, previously referred to, was a cousin of James Monroe and was appointed postmaster of Louisville by Mr. Monroe when President. Her mother was Mary (Ormsby) Gray, daughter of Peter Benson Ormsby, one of Louisville's most distinguished early citizens. He was born in County Sligo, Ireland, was liberally educated, and possessed large means. He and his brother Judge Stephen Ormsby, who also became prominent at Louisville, came on to America on account of their participation in the Irish rebellion headed by Robert Emmet. Ormsby Avenue in Louisville was named for this family. Peter B. Ormsby and his daughter Mary gave the ground for Christ Church Cathedral on Second Street and also for Grace Church in Gray Street, and the family later gave ground for All Saints Church in Park Street. Mrs. Mary Gray was the founder and contributed generously to the support of the Episcopal Orphan Asylum at Louisville.

Mrs. George G. Fetter died in 1907. Her children were: Mary, who became the wife of Robert Steele; Lydia, who married Maj. James Wharton; Virginia, wife of Gen. Amos Stickney, of the United States Engineer Corps; Ormsby G., who married Fanny Smith; George G., head of the George G. Fetter Company; and Selena G., who for many years was a popular figure on the American stage and became the wife of Edwin Milton Royle, a noted actor and playwright.

George Griffith Fetter was born at Louisville, February 18, 1857. He is a graduate of the Louisville Male High School, and his active business career covers a period of more than forty years. He was first with the Louisville pig iron merchants, George H. Hull & Company, later a traveling salesman for a Cincinnati house, and in 1882 was made manager of a branch in Chicago.

Mr. Fetter having returned to Louisville, organized in 1885 the George G. Fetter Printing Company. The present George G. Fetter Company was incorporated July 1, 1891, and though the business in the first few years was entirely local in scope it has for several years been the largest concern of its kind in Kentucky. Mr. Fetter has both his sons, George G., Jr., and John B. Fetter associated with him in this company, while H. C. Wedekemper is treasurer and E. C. German, secretary of the company. In 1896 the Fetter Company was awarded the contract for public printing in Kentucky, and through the business gave capable service to the state for more than ten years.

Mr. Fetter has enjoyed many substantial relationships with finance and business and civic affairs. He was one of the organizers and president of the Majestic Theater Company of Louisville, a director of the Citizens Life Insurance Company, of the Louisville Automatic News Vending Company, and in 1907 organized the George G. Fetter Lighting and Heating Company. Through his ancestry Mr. Fetter is a member of the Kentucky Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, and has served as vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Amanda Burks, a native of Jefferson County, Kentucky, where her father, John Burks, was one of the wealthy citizens. Four children were born to their marriage, Amy and Roderick, the first two dying in infancy. The others are the sons already mentioned. George G. Fetter, Jr., married Eleanor Crenshaw, of Mississippi, and they have one daughter, Amanda B. The son John B. Fetter married Nell Herrig.

William Wesley Greathouse, one of the well-known citizens of Fayette County, had to achieve success by working hard and earnestly for it, was left an orphan, largely educated himself, and one of the chief satisfactions he has derived from his prosperity



James R. Sheffield

has been his ability to assist each of his large family of children to acquire the substance of a liberal education and go into professions or business well equipped for adequate and competent performance.

Mr. Greathouse, who lives on a farm three miles west of Lexington, on the Leestown Pike, was born in Brown County, Ohio, October 20, 1853, only child of Wesley and Catherine (Wallis) Greathouse. His mother was born in Ohio, of Scotch parentage, and her ancestry goes back to the famous Scotch clan of Wallace. The Greathouse family is of English origin, and one of its early members was an English earl. William Greathouse, father of Wesley Greathouse, settled in Ohio from New England.

William Wesley Greathouse was only six years old when his mother died, and his father died several years earlier. Up to the age of eighteen he lived with his maternal grandparents, and he afterward repaid their care by keeping in touch with them as long as they lived. He had a common school training, and at the age of twenty began teaching in Bracken County, Kentucky. He taught there twelve winter sessions, and all his teaching was done in two districts. In the meantime he improved his own educational facilities by attending Normal school in summer sessions at Winchester, Ohio. As a teacher he received about $40 a month, and he also boarded among his patrons. Mr. Greathouse inherited a farm in Brown County and devoted the summer seasons between school work to its cultivation. As a youth his ambition was to become a physician, but his general health did not permit of his attaining that purpose.

On January 26, 1881, in Bracken County, Mr. Greathouse married Ellen Buckley. She had been one of his pupils and was sixteen at the time of her marriage, Mr. Greathouse being twenty-seven. He had boarded at the Buckley home for two years while teaching. In the meantime he had sold his Ohio land and then bought a farm near the Buckley place in Bracken County and devoted his energies to its management for ten years. In 1889 he moved to the Blue Grass section around Lexington, bought a farm in Woodford County, and owned it and prospered while living there for nearly thirty years. In 1919 Mr. Greathouse sold his farm in Woodford County, believing that the pinnacle of high priced land had been reached, and he is now temporarily renting the farm of the late John H. Payne, three miles west of Lexington, his purpose being to reinvest his capital to good advantage when land prices have somewhat declined. He has been successful as a general farmer, and tobacco has always been a prominent crop. He is a breeder of Chester White hogs, and has the foundation of one of the fine herds of that stock. Mr. Greathouse has never participated in politics, and away from home and farm his chief interest has been church and Sunday School. He became a Sunday School worker when a boy, and out of his efforts while living in Bracken County came the organization and building of the church chapel. He has been active in both county and state Sunday School organizations.

Mr. and Mrs. Greathouse have a family of eleven children, all living and most of them established in independent careers. The oldest is a professional nurse. Elsie, who spent two years at the University of Kentucky, is a graduate nurse and the wife of R. J. Talbott, of Lexington. William Wesley, who spent four years at the University of Kentucky, is a farmer and dealer in tobacco. Joseph Felix spent four years in Kentucky University and graduated with honors in 1915 from the Northwestern University Law School at Chicago and not long afterward entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he received a lieutenant's commission. He was sent overseas and was wounded in the foot and was in a hospital at the time of the armistice. He is now engaged in the practice of law at Fort Worth, Texas. Tillie B., the next in age, is a professional nurse and a member of the faculty of the State University. Both Jessie and Tillie were army nurses in France, and Jessie was the first Kentucky nurse to be awarded medal service button. John D. Greathouse is also a lawyer, in practice at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Catherine is employed in an office at Lexington, while the next three children, Benjamin F., Elizabeth and Carrie, attend the University Model High School, while the youngest in the family is Vernon.

Lafon Allen has practiced law at Louisville, his native city, a quarter of a century. The firm Barret, Allen & Attkisson, of which he is a member, is notable for the exceptional abilities represented in its membership, and in extent and importance of its practice is one of the chief law firms of the state.

Mr. Allen was born in Louisville, August 2, 1871, son of Charles James Fox and Caroline (Belknap) Allen. His father, though also educated for the law, was for many years a leading Louisville business man. He was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1834, was a graduate of Yale University in 1855, also of the Harvard University Law School, and was engaged in practice in Louisiana until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was then commissioned a captain in the paymaster's department of the United States army, and was assigned to duty at Louisville until the close of the war, having been in the meantime promoted to major. After the war he became associated with William B. Belknap in the wholesale hardware business, and was vice president of W. B. Belknap & Company when he retired in 1900. He was an independent in politics. The death of Major Allen occurred at Louisville, June 8, 1911. His wife, Caroline Belknap, was born at Louisville in September, 1846, and died in 1897. All their five children are living, Lafon being the second in age.

Lafon Allen also claims Yale as his alma mater, having graduated A. B. in 1893. In 1894 he received the degree LL. B. from the law school of the University of Louisville, and, beginning practice, continued his professional work as an individual until 1910, when he became associated with Alexander G. Barret and Eugene R. Attkisson under the firm name of Barret, Allen & Attkisson. Mr. Allen is a prominent member of the Kentucky State and American Bar associations. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, is a republican and a Presbyterian.

September 21, 1911, he married Emma Hunter Powell, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and daughter of Dr. Hunter H. and Emma (Baker) Powell. The parents were both born at Winchester, Virginia, and are now deceased. Of their three children Mrs. Allen is the second in age. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two daughters, Elizabeth P. and Caroline B.

James R. Duffin. On the basis of his achievements James R. Duffin might very properly be asserted one of the most successful corporation lawyers in the country. While he has attended to the legal matters involved in the organization or reorganization of hundreds of business concerns, he has supplied more than legal advice, and supplied much of the creative and constructive energy through which the firm or corporation has prospered. Perhaps the outstanding achievement of his career and the institution with which his name is most prominently associated is the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, which has been the largest and most successful Kentucky company engaged in insurance. He has been president of the company for the past ten years.

Mr. Duffin was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, December 30, 1870. His great-grandfather, Randall Duffin, came from Ireland to Pennsylvania in Colonial times, and with a brother served as a patriot soldier in the

Revolution. The family early became identified with the steel and iron business in Western Pennsylvania, and the grandfather of the Louisville business man, Roger H. Duffin, was president of the first rolling mill company established at Cincinnati. He was also associated with his sons in railroad contracting, and they built many sections of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

James M. Duffin, father of James Richard, was born in Cincinnati in 1841 and died July 29, 1909. He served with the rank of major in the Quartermaster's Corps during the Civil war, and his brother, Daniel O. Duffin, was also in the same war. He spent his active career as a general merchant and his last days were spent in Louisville. He married Margaret Manion, who died in 1878. Her father, R. G. Manion, was a railroad civil engineer, and at one time was associated with the Duffins in railroad contracting. Margaret Manion was born July 2, 1846.

James Richard Duffin was the second of three children, and the only one to reach mature life. He spent most of his youth in Crawford County, Indiana, where he attended common schools and four years at the Merengo Academy under Prof. J. M Johnson. He took the literary and law courses at Central Normal College, at Danville, Indiana, receiving his law degree with the class of 1890. Central Normal College has bestowed only one honorary degree, and James R. Duffin was the recipient in 1907. After graduating from college he was elected and served four years as superintendent of schools of Crawford County, and at that time was the youngest county superintendent of schools in the state and the youngest man to ever hold that position in Crawford County. He also took an active part in democratic politics while in Indiana, and from the age of twenty-one to twenty-seven was a member of the Indiana State Central Committee. After the expiration of his term as school superintendent he began the practice of law at English, Indiana, but in 1898 located at Louisville. In 1909 he formed a partnership with Augustus E. Willson, who was later elected governor of Kentucky, which necessitated a dissolution of the partnership. During their association they were regarded as among the leading firms of commercial and corporation lawyers south of the Ohio River.

During the twenty odd years he has been in Louisville the responsibility has devolved upon Mr. Duffin of assisting in the reorganization or organization of 1,284 corporations, and giving all of them a lease of life and prosperity. He became a stockholder and director in a large number of these corporations.

On January 1, 1911, Mr. Duffin effected the reorganization of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, and since then has been president of the Inter-Southern. This company now stands thirty-fifth in size among all the life insurance companies of the United States, and it has steadily grown and prospered from year to year. As president of the company Mr. Duffin took the leading part in securing the construction, in 1912, of the Inter-Southern Building, as the home of the company and one of the largest and finest office structures in Louisville.

Mr. Duffin was also organizer of the old Dominion Oil Company, and made it the largest concern of its kind in the Kentucky oil territory. After promoting it to success he sold it to the Standard Oil interests. Mr. Duffin as a lawyer, business man and citizen has done much to promote the industrial progress of Louisville, and has had among his clients many of the prominent banking houses and individual capitalists, among all of which he has enjoyed the highest professional and personal esteem.

At the present time he is completing one of the most beautiful homes in Kentucky in his home City of Louisville. Since coming to Louisville he has not taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the Commerical Club, the Masonic Order and the First Christian Church of Louisville. He married Miss Clara M. Boman, daughter of John Boman, of Leavenworth, Indiana. Their two children are James Everett and Thelma M. Duffin.

Ernest B. Hillenmeyer is one of the fortunate young Kentuckians whose careers and interests identify them with the beautiful Blue Grass districts around Lexington. He is owner of a first-class improved farm in Fayette County, is one of the leading local producers of tobacco, and is a highly skillful farmer, an educated gentleman, and one of the public spirited citizens of his community.

Mr. Hillenmeyer, whose home is on Greendale Pike, four miles north of Lexington, was born in Fayette County, January 6, 1880. His father is Hector F. Hillenmeyer, the veteran nurseryman and farmer whose career is made the subject of an article on other pages of this publication.

Ernest B. Hillenmeyer attended the schools of Fayette County, and is a graduate of Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario. For seven years he was associated with his father on the farm and in the nursery, and has a technical knowledge of the nursery business, though individual choice has largely led him into the general branches of agriculture.

Fifteen years ago he started his independent efforts as a farmer, at which time he acquired the Breck Payne farm of 125 acres. He now has 157 acres in his farm, and while he grows some stock his chief money crop is tobacco. He is a stockholder in Tattersall's Tobacco Warehouse at Lexington. Mr. Hillenmeyer and family enjoy one of the beautiful locations around Lexington, and eight years ago he erected a substantial country home on the farm.

He has been much interested in educational questions, and in 1920 was elected a member of the County Board of School Commissioners. Mr. Hillenmeyer is a republican and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church. In 1913 he married Miss Matilda Scott, daughter of L. A. and Ellen (Curtis) Scott, the latter still living. The father, who died in January, 1916, was for many years a teacher in St. Paul's School. Mrs. Hillenmeyer is a graduate of St. Catharine's Academy. They have one daughter, Eleanor Curtis Hillenmeyer.

Charles Whitney Moore. Of Kentucky thoroughbred breeders perhaps none have been distinguished by more discriminating choice and care in the selection and handling of horses with the true qualities of greatness than the proprietor and owner of Mere Hill Stud Farm, Charles Whitney Moore. American horsemen everywhere know this farm and its proprietor directly or indirectly, since for thirty years or more he has devoted his energies exclusively to the production of the highest class of thoroughbreds.

Mr. Moore, whose noted farm is two miles from Lexington, on the Newtown Pike, was born on Russell Cave Pike, six miles from Lexington, December 27, 1857. He grew up on a farm and began his career as a breeder of saddle horses. For a time he was in the merchandise business, but for the past thirty-five years has been a breeder and owner of race horses. He has owned and occupied the Mere Hill Farm since 1886. Mr. Moore has had horses of great performance on the track. He bred Exterminator, one of the best long distance runners, whose purses aggregated more than $100,000. Other noted animals owned by him and sold as yearlings were Harron, Robert Bradley, Intense and White Plume. The sire of these is McGee, which he still owns and keeps on his farm. Mr. Moore has from twenty-five to thirty brood mares, and his annual production of colts is about twenty, most of which are disposed of at private sales and some are sent to the eastern markets. He was a part owner in the noted Sweep, a racer and stud, and he

also had Ingoldsby from the Keene stables, a great sire used at Mere Hill until his death. Mr. Moore has a farm of 170 acres. He is a member of the various horse associations.

Mr. Moore married Martha Withers. Her father, Gen. W. T. Withers, late of Lexington, was noted in trotting circles, and his old home, Fair Lawn, is at the head of North Broadway. He came to Kentucky from a Mississippi plantation. General Withers owned Admont, Aberdeen and Happy Medium, all great trotting horses, two of which remained on his farm and after his death Aberdeen was sold. General Withers during his life issued an annual catalog of his horses. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two sons and two daughters. Their daughter Virginia is the wife of Adolphus Rice, a native of Harlan, Kentucky, where his father was a banker, and Adolphus for a number of years was connected with the National City Bank in New York City and is now manager of its branch at Pernambuco, Brazil. Miss Ida Harrison Moore is at home. William Temple is a graduate of Transylvania University, a practicing attorney at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and married Miss Bell, of Mississippi. Charles Whitney Moore, Jr., now associated in business with his father, spent eighteen months in France as a member of the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Field Artillery.

J. D. AND T. B. CARR are the joint owners and proprietors of Cresswood Stock Farm, and personally and through their establishment have achieved a splendid reputation among American thoroughbred horse men, and some of Kentucky's finest thoroughbreds have been associated in some part of their career with Cresswood.

This noted stock farm of Fayette County is six and three quarters of a mile northwest of Lexington, on Spurr Pike. The farm itself comprises 517 acres in one body of as beautiful and fertile blue grass land as could be found anywhere in the state. With such a large body of land the business is obviously one of general farming, but the specialty for a number of years of Carr Brothers has been the breeding and raising of thoroughbreds, a business with which their name has been associated for thirty years. They sell much of their stock as yearlings at the Saratoga market, and the products of Cresswood Stock Farm commands a premium and an enhanced value because of the widely known reputation of the Carr Brothers. The brothers keep about fifty thoroughbred animals on the farm and send about fifteen to market each year. Another feature of their business is boarding horses for other breeders, and they have handled a large number of brood mares and track horses for other owners. For two years the head of the Cresswood stud was Rockview, one of Major Belmont's famous horses from Nursery Stud. Carr Brothers sold Rockview to A. B. Hancock, of Paris, Kentucky, and he is still on the Hancock farm and one of his yearlings recently sold for $14,000. The successor of Rockview and the leading sire at Cresswood is Delhi, who under the Keene colors won $116,000, more money than any other son of Ben Brush, his sire. This animal is owned by J. D. Carr and Thomas Piatt. In sales the Carr Brothers have stood as high as any other breeders in the state. They have never gone into racing, and they have developed a business that was never on a better financial basis than at present.

Both the Carr brothers were born in Fayette County. They are sons of Thomas D. and Sarah E. (Clark) Carr. Their grandfather was named Thomas Carr, son of Charles Carr, and both spent their lives near Walnut Hill, Charles dying at the age of ninety-two. Thomas Carr married Nancy, daughter of General James Dudley, the hero of the War of 1812, who lived to the age of ninety-two. Thomas D. Carr moved to what is now the Cresswood Stock Farm in 1884, and lived here until his death, about ten years ago. He was a general farmer and at one time deputy sheriff of the county. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Enoch Clark of New Jersey, who in company with David A. Sayre came from St. Louis to Lexington. Enoch Clark was a carriage maker in Lexington, while his companion became a banker. Enoch Clark achieved wealth, was owner of much valuable city property, and died when about eighty years of age. His carriage business was continued by his son August Clark until he died. Enoch Clark married Judith Duerson, of Virginia, and she died soon after him. Sarah E. Carr was reared in Lexington and is the mother of three children, John Dudley, Thomas B. and Nancy Cobb. The daughter is the wife of Thomas Piatt, living on a farm adjoining Cresswood, and also a well known Kentucky horseman.

J. D. and T. B. Carr have never been in politics, being democratic voters only. J. D. Carr is a bachelor, while Thomas B. married Mary Banks Brooks. The residence on Cresswood Stock Farm is a modern brick home, erected about ten years ago, and is one of the most attractive in that section of Fayette County.

JOSEPH H. LANE. Even a cursory survey of the farm estate of Mr. Lane on the Clay's Mill Turnpike in Jessamine County, eight miles south of the City of Lexington, reveals that he is an able and progressive representative of agricultural and livestock industry in this favored section of his native state. He was born at Harrodsburg, judicial center of Mercer County, Kentucky, on the 25th of January, 1845, and though he has now passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten he retains marked mental and physical energy and finds satisfaction in giving close personal supervision to the varied activities of his farm. He is a son of Dr. Joseph Lane, who was born in the City of Dublin, Ireland, and who was a boy when he accompanied his widowed mother to America. They remained for an interval in the Dominion of Canada, but soon made their way to Kentucky. Here he was reared to manhood, and after preparing himself thoroughly for the medical profession he was for thirty years engaged in active general practice at Lawrenceburg, Anderson, County, though at the time of the Civil war local prejudice caused him to leave the state, Union sympathizers having criticized him and subjected him to indignities by reason of the fact that two of his sons entered the Confederate service. He was imprisoned for a time, and upon his release he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession until his death, about ten years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Malonia Vaughn, died at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at the time of the Civil war. Of the children three sons and four daughters attained to maturity, two sons being Frank and Joseph H. The sisters all died in young womanhood, two of them having married and one, Nettie (Mrs. Utz), having formerly resided in the City of Chicago, but is now a resident of the State of Texas, her children being three in number. Frank Lane was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of the Second Kentucky Infantry. He was captured at Fort Donelson, but was soon afterward exchanged, and he resumed his place with his regiment. He was wounded while participating in the Battle of Murfreesboro, and also in the Battle of Peach Tree Creek, and his injuries caused minor disability during the remainder of his life. He was with his regiment in the command of General Johnston at the time of that officer's surrender. He was colorbearer of his regiment, and thus was in the thick of the fray in all engagements in which the command participated during his tenure of this position. After the war he married Miss Alice Bradley, but they had no children. He was for some time engaged in the retail grocery business, first at Frankfort and later at Mid-

way, but he died in the state of Florida when but fifty-four years of age.

Joseph H. Lane was reared principally at Lawrenceburg and was afforded good educational advantages in his youth. When the Civil war was precipitated he could not long restrain definite expression of his loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy, and in 1862 he enlisted in the command of General John Morgan, the famous Confederate raider. In an Ohio raid Mr. Lane was captured by the enemy, July 18, 1863, and he was thereafter held a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, in the City of Chicago, until February, 1865, when his exchange was effected and he was enabled to rejoin his regiment, which was at that time under command of General Basil Duke, the gallant General Morgan having met death in battle. After the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox the cavalry regiment of which Mr. Lane was a member succeeded in making its way in North Carolina, the hope being to join and reinforce the command of General Johnston, but that officer surrendered before the Kentucky regiment arrived.

After the close of the war Mr. Lane was associated with farm enterprise in Woodford County about six years, and he thereafter was a clerk in his brother's grocery store at Frankfort until the time of his marriage, February 25, 1875, to Miss Mattie Barkley. In the following year he removed with his bride to Jessamine County and established his residence on his present farm, the old homestead of his wife's father, the late William Barkley. The place had at that time been in possession of representatives of the Barkley family for more than a century. On this farm the original dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. Lane was a house on the Harrodsburg Turnpike, about one mile distant from the present place of residence. Mrs. Lane had received a tract of 131 acres as a hertiage from her father, and the old house which was the original family home figured as one of the landmarks of this section of the state. In this dwelling Mrs. Patsy Barkley, grandmother of Mrs. Lane, died when more than 100 years of age.

While continuing his residence on the farm Mr. Lane conducted for a period of twelve years a grocery store at South Elkhorn, two miles distant, and for six years thereafter he was engaged in the same line of business in the City of Lexington. In 1898 he returned to the farm, where he has since remained and where he has carried on successful operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower, besides which he was for a number of years a breeder of fine trotting horses, a number of which he exploited in turf events. Mr. Lane is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, and is actively affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans, through the medium of which he has kept in touch with his old comrades in arms and vitalized the more gracious memories of his military career. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church at South Elkhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have two children: Frank, a bachelor, remains at the parental home and has active charge of the farm. Margaret is the widow of William Lafayette Sickles, a representative of the same family as was General Sickles, a distinguished officer in the Civil war. William L. Sickles was chief clerk in the offices of the Chicago & Alton Railroad in the City of Chicago at the time of his death, in 1906, and his widow now resides at the old home. Their only child, Lane Barkley Sickles, nineteen years of age (1920) volunteered for service in the United States Navy and was assigned to duty on the flagship Pennsylvania, on which he continues to serve at the time of this writing.

To William L. Barkley, father of Mrs. Lane, a memorial tribute is paid in the following biography.

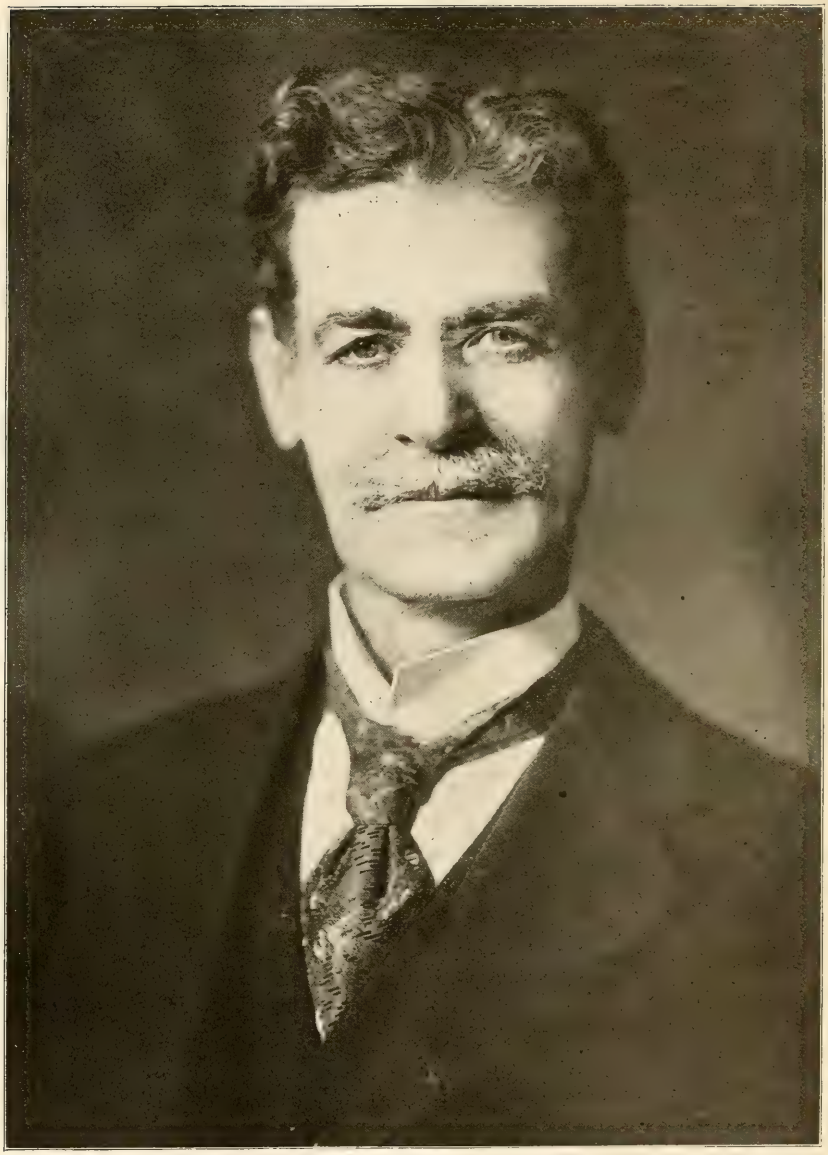
William L. Barkley was one of the venerable native sons of Jessamine County at the time of his death and was an honored representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county. Here he was born on the 10th of January, 1811, and here his death occurred in 1886, when he was seventy-five years of age, his wife likewise having been seventy-five years of age at the time of death.

Mr. Barkley was a son of George Barkley, who was born in Jessamine County on the 7th of December, 1782, a son of John Barkley, who was numbered among the earliest settlers in this section of the state. George Barkley married Miss Martha E. Higbee, who was born January 13, 1780, a daughter of John H. Higbee, who built and operated one of the early saw mills and pioneer distilleries at South Elkhorn, Fayette County. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George Barkley was solemnized in 1806, and he was but thirty-three years of age at the time of his death. His youthful widow remained on the home farm and reared her four children with the utmost maternal devotion, the two sons having been John K. and William L. Margaret, the elder daughter, became the wife of William Clark, who was engaged in the practice of law at Nicholasville for a number of years and who later resided on his large and valuable farm on the Nicholasville Turnpike, in Jessamine County, where his death occurred, his widow having passed the closing period of her life in the City of Louisville. Mary, the younger daughter, became the wife of John Lafon, a substantial farmer of Jessamine County, and she was sixty years of age at the time of her death.

John Barkley, the elder son, maintained his home at Danville and as president of the Southern Railroad, passing through that city, he was instrumental in having the fine towers erected at the high bridge over the Kentucky River where crossed by the line of this railway. He was in middle life at the time of his death, he having been killed in a runaway accident while driving a spirited team. His son William resides in the City of Louisville, and his daughter Mary became the wife of Rev. William Brown, a Presbyterian clergyman in that city.

Mrs. Martha E. (Higbee) Barkley had come as a bride to the farm now owned by her granddaughter, the wife of Joseph H. Lane, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication, and after the death of her husband she erected the fine old house which still adorns the homestead, the closing years of her life, however, having been passed in the home of her son William L., who then resided on the Harrodsburg Turnpike in Jessamine County. Mrs. Barkley, a gracious gentlewoman who was revered by all who knew her, passed to the life eternal at the venerable age of eighty-two years. On the walls of one of the rooms in the house which she erected, as above noted, there hangs an oil portrait of her when she was somewhat more than forty years of age, and it is needless to say that the same is treasured by her granddaughter, Mrs. Lane.

William L. Barkley was reared and educated in his native county and as a young man he wedded Miss Adaline Stout, a daughter of David R. and Delilah (Higbee) Stout, her mother having been a daughter of John H. Higbee, mentioned in a preceding paragraph. In addition to his successful association with farm industry, Mr. Barkley operated a distillery and powder mill at South Elkhorn in Fayette County. He divided his estate of 600 acres among his children, but retained 300 acres in the home farm, on which he and his wife resided at the time of their deaths. Of their children the eldest is Martha, wife of Joseph H. Lane, who is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages; Margaret C. is the widow of John Steele and resides at Nicholasville; John is a prosperous farmer in the State of Oklahoma, near Paden, and his property is well within the oil district in that section of the state; Ada became the wife of Dr. F. O. Young, of Lexington, and died at the age of fifty-one years; Eugenia.



J. T. Jackson,

the wife of George Hutchison, died at the age of forty-five years; William L., Jr., who was fifty years of age at the time of his death, married Miss Prue Blackburn, who survives him, as do also their three children, Ada Belle, Louise C., and Steele.

Reverting to the genealogy of the Barkley family, it is to be recorded that John Barkley, the Kentucky pioneer, was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1747. Upon coming to America he first located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, whence in 1798 he removed to Buckingham County, Virginia, and it was about the opening of the nineteenth century that he settled in Jessamine County, Kentucky, where he remained until his death, July 23, 1828. The maiden name of his wife was Susannah Lucas. Their son Samuel was born in 1776 and came to Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1804, in which year was here solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Singleton, a daughter of Moses Singleton, who was another of the honored pioneers of this section of the state.

George Rowe Smith, who in a few years has gained a creditable position in the Lexington bar, started his career as a coal miner, following that occupation while paying his way through college and university.

He was born at Central City, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, January 16, 1890, a son of George and Martha E. (Rowe) Smith, residents of Central City. His father was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, was educated in Edinburgh College, learned the art of sculpture, and was twenty-two years of age when he came to the United States. His home has been at Central City, Kentucky, since 1885, and he is still engaged as a farmer and merchant. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and in politics a republican. Martha E. Rowe was born in Ohio County, Kentucky. She is the mother of six children: Helen D., wife of John Neil; Mabel, wife of Victor Lawton; Henry, who died in infancy; George R.; Emma, wife of A. B. Christian; and Martha M., wife of A. B. Hotchkiss.

George R. Smith during his boyhood at Central City attended public schools. His father was not a man of wealth and he could not command the funds to take him regularly through college. At the age of fifteen he went to work as a coal miner, and continued at intervals in that work until he was past twenty. While in the mines he utilized all his spare time in study, and his example was not only profitable to himself but inspired an ambition for learning in some of his fellow workmen as well. As a coal miner he paid his way through the University of Kentucky, maintaining a high standing in his classes and taking a part in athletic affairs as well. He graduated in 1915 with the LL. B. degree, and since then has been in active practice at Lexington. He is a member of the law firm Smith & Reynolds, with offices in the Trust Building.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Lexington Bar Association and the Kentucky Bar Association, is a democrat, and is affiliated with Central City Lodge No. 673, F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias.

November 27, 1915, he married Ella M. Clark, a native of Rockcastle County, Kentucky, oldest of the six children, five of whom are still living, of Granville W. and Maggie (Ballard) Clark. Her father is a Fayette County farmer, a member of the Christian Church and in politics a republican.

J. T. Jackson. A third of a century ago J. T. Jackson made his first modest effort as a retail lumber merchant at Lexington. He is one of the oldest lumber dealers in the state and his personal energies have been the means of broadening his business until it is now conducted on a large scale, involving manufacturing as well as distributing facilities, and also a complete organization for contracting and building.

For the past six years it has been conducted as the J. T. Jackson Lumber Company, of which Mr. Jackson is practically the sole owner. He began business in 1888. The facilities now include planing mills for the manufacture of all interior finish, moldings, sash and door and other lines of mill work. He handles all grades of lumber and builders' supplies. The business has $125,000 invested, and the range of its service and activities covers all the Blue Grass country.

J. T. Jackson was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, December 11, 1863. His grandfather, John Jackson, was a Virginian who settled at an early day in Shelby County, Kentucky, and was a farmer in Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties, dying in the latter county. His son, James William Jackson, was a native of Shelby County and succeeded to the ownership of the old Bullitt County homestead. James W. Jackson died when past eighty. His wife, Sarah Holloway, was a native of Spencer County, Kentucky, and died in middle years.

J. T. Jackson grew up on a farm and lived there until he was about twenty-five years of age. He finished his education in Transylvania University, which he attended in 1883-84. He was on the farm until 1888, when he came to Lexington and opened a small lumber yard on West Short Street. He continued in business at that location for twenty-five years, but in the meantime had secured the grounds where his present plant is located. For several years past a large part of his business has been contracting. He is the contractor for the new boys' dormitory of the University of Kentucky. His building superintendent is H. G. Garner, a civil engineer. Mr. Jackson keeps from twenty to sixty men employed in his business.

At one time he served as a member of the board of education, and is a substantial citizen whose interests go out to every worthy enterprise in Lexington or his state. He is a deacon of the Central Christian Church. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Jackson married Sallie Hughes, of Frankfort, who died leaving two sons: William Hughes, now a lumber dealer at Danville, Kentucky, and J. T., Jr., associated with his father's office. Mr. Jackson married for his second wife Margaret Sellier, of Lexington, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Holloway, now a student in the University of Kentucky.

Grover Cleveland Thompson, who was an educator before he was a lawyer, has for eight years given his undivided time to the practice of his profession at Lexington as a member of the firm of Thompson & Thompson in the Fayette National Bank Building. His earlier associations were with Lawrence County, Kentucky, where the Thompsons have been a prominent family for several generations. His grandfather, John Thompson, was a son of Martin Thompson, Jr., who was also born in Lawrence County. Martin Thompson, Jr., was a son of Martin Thompson, Sr., who settled in Lawrence County, near Yatesville, about 1800, having come from Wise County, Virginia. John Thompson was second lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Kentucky Volunteers of the Union Army, served two terms as sheriff of Lawrence County and was one of the influential democrats of that section. During his time a school was established at Caney Fork, and in that old schoolhouse Grover C. Thompson and his three brothers, Linzy, Leo and Earl, all had their first experience as teachers. John Thompson died in 1904, at the age of seventy-seven. He was the father of eleven children.

Of these the fourth in age is James Franklin Thompson, who was born in Lawrence County, July 25, 1860. He married Amanda Watson, who was born August 17, 1865. James Franklin Thompson acquired a public school education and was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising until 1918, when he retired and is now living at Ashland, Kentucky. For four terms or sixteen years he served

as deputy county clerk. He is a democrat and an Odd Fellow. He and his wife had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Linzy O., senior member of the law firm of Thompson & Thompson at Lexington and a special agent of the United States Department of Justice; Grover C.; Everett S., who lives at Ashland, Kentucky; Leo, who was a teacher and at the time of his death, at the age of twenty-three, was a student of Kentucky University; Earl D., a resident of Akron, Ohio; Dewey, of Ashland; Ruth, Eunice and Kermit, still at home.

Grover Cleveland Thompson was born in Lawrence County, on his father's farm, January 10, 1885, soon after the first election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency. After attending local schools he was a student in the Normal School at Blaine, Kentucky, attended a business college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and then entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1907. He taught three terms in his native county and from 1907 to 1909 was principal of the high school at Gilbert, Louisiana, and then completed his law studies in Kentucky University, graduating with the degree of LL. B. in 1910 and being admitted to the Fayette County bar and before the Kentucky Court of Appeals in June of the same year. However, for three years more he continued his work as an educator, being principal of the high school at Waynesboro, Mississippi, two years, and principal of the high school at Brooksville, Mississippi, one year. In 1913 he located at Lexington, and has since been associated in practice with his brother Linzy. So far he has sought no political responsibilities or distinctions and has given all his time to his profession. He is a member of the Lexington Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America and the American Bar Association. He is a democrat, and a member of Immanuel Baptist Church.

May 19, 1909, he married Virginia Lee Gill, also a teacher, who was born at Clinton, Mississippi, a daughter of Charles and Mittie (Lee) Gill. Her parents are native Mississippians and living. Mrs. Thompson is the second of their eight children, three of whom are still living, William J. Gill being superintendent of the Louisiana Training Institute at Monroe, Louisiana, and the younger brother, D. D. Gill, being a physician at Gilbert, Louisiana. Her father is now a retired farmer at Gilbert, Louisiana, and is mayor of Gilbert. He is a democrat and a Baptist. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one son, Grover C., Jr., who was born March 19, 1911, at Gilbert, Louisiana.

Charles Israel Stewart, general manager of the Lexington Herald, was born at Bunn's Level, Harnett County, North Carolina, May 14, 1869. He is the son of James B. and Mary Anne Byrd Stewart. His father, who was a farmer, country merchant and ginner, died when the son was two years old, and his mother died when he was ten. After his tenth year he was brought up in the family of an uncle, John D. Pegram. He attended local schools, Jonesboro High School and Buie's Creek Academy. At the age of eighteen he became a country school teacher, and a little more than a year later became a partner in the publication of the first newspaper ever printed in his native county. He and his partner purchased and installed the first printing office in the county. For the last half of 1889 he was employed on the Twin City Daily, now the Sentinel, of Winston-Salem. In January, 1890, he went to Charlotte as a reporter on the Chronicle, now the Observer. In August of that year he went to Roanoke, Virginia, as a reporter for the Times. He lived in Roanoke for the greater part of the period, from August, 1890, to April, 1897. He spent the greater part of 1892 in Winston-Salem on the Sentinel and in Washington as correspondent for a number of North Carolina papers. In Roanoke he served as news editor of the Times and as editor of the Evening World. He went to Kentucky in April, 1897, when the Louisville Dispatch was established, becoming managing editor. He was appointed editor of that paper in 1899, and for the last few months of its existence was editor and manager. In the spring of 1900, after the suspension of the Dispatch, he was employed as editorial writer on the Louisville Evening Post, serving in that capacity for two years. He was night editor and managing editor of the Louisville Herald for a year, and was for a year on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mr. Stewart left the Ledger in 1905 to become associated with the Lexington Herald, remaining here until November, 1909, when he went to Enid, Oklahoma. He published the Enid Morning News for nearly six years and returned to the Herald in 1916. He planned and supervised the erection of the Herald Building and purchased and supervised the installation of the Herald plant. During the greater part of his association with the Herald he has had supervision of all departments and contributed to its editorial columns. He directed the Herald's handling of the Peace Conference and wrote a weekly analysis of the progress of the conference. He is the author of a short catechism on the Covenant of the League of Nations that was used extensively as a campaign document in the presidential campaign of 1920.

On January 11, 1910, he married Margaret O'Brien, daughter of Patrick O'Brien and a native of Clark County, Kentucky. They have three children, Charles Thomas, Mary Carolyn and Margaret O'Brien. Mr. Stewart is a Rotarian, a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, president of the Lexington Associated Charities, a director of the Lexington Board of Commerce, member of the Paper Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, chairman of the Paper Committee, and first vice president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association. He will probably be elected president of the latter organization at its annual meeting in the summer of 1922.

Richard Baylor Hickman, of the Baylor Hickman & Company and the Ewald Iron Company, of Louisville, has given most of the years of his active life to the iron business, both as a manufacturer and merchant. He is one of Kentucky's foremost business men, and his enterprise has been reflected in many public activities. During the World war he was a commissioned officer of the Red Cross abroad, and served the Government in several important confidential capacities.

Mr. Hickman was born at Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky, November 12, 1865, a son of Lawson B. and Georgeann (Baylor) Hickman. The Hickman family has been in Kentucky for considerably more than a century. His father was born in Fayette County in 1816, and was educated for medicine at Philadelphia. He practiced for many years, and in 1870, when his son was five years of age, located at Hopkinsville. His prominence in the profession is indicated by the fact that at one time he served as president of the Kentucky State Medical Association. A large part of his work in his profession was done gratuitously, especially among the poor. He was ardently devoted to his work, without considering its financial rewards. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, attended the Presbyterian Church, and was a democrat in politics. He died in 1891. His wife was born in 1821, in Logan County, Kentucky, and died December 10, 1918, when within three years of the century mark. Of her thirteen children Baylor is the youngest, and only two others are now living.

Baylor Hickman was educated in a private military school, and at the age of sixteen began his working career in a tobacco factory at 50 cents a day. The

opening for a permanent career came at the age of nineteen when he joined the R. L. Coleman Company, pig iron manufacturers and dealers at St. Louis. He was with that firm about three years, and for a similar time with Hall Brothers, pig iron dealers at Louisville. After that experience he entered the business for himself under the firm name of Hickman, Cousen Company. After the death of Mr. Cousen in 1891 Mr. Hickman organized the Hickman-Williams Company, and was its president until 1913, when he resigned his office and sold most of his stock in the concern. He then bought the Ewald Iron Company, and has since been president of this organization. The Ewald Iron Company are iron manufacturers, specializing in the product widely known as Tennessee Charcoal Bloom Iron, a product familiar to the iron industry since 1844. Mr. Hickman is owner of the business known as Baylor Hickman & Company, dealers in pig iron, coke and other metals. He is also a director of the National Bank of Kentucky and president of the Pittsburgh Fuel Company.

He is a former president of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, serving in that office two terms, is a member of the Louisville Country Club, the River Valley Club, the Chess and Whist Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Louisville Lodge of Elks. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and a democrat in politics.

On March 21, 1888, Mr. Hickman married Stannye Ormsby, a native of Jefferson County, Kentucky, and daughter of Benson and Eustasia (Cates) Ormsby, both natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Hickman was the second of five daughters. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hickman. The first died in infancy; Helen C., the second, is the wife of Clifton Rodes, of Glenview, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Stannye Baylor Rodes; the third child, Stannye, died in infancy; Mary Lee is the wife of Charles S. Blakley, an officer in the United States Army now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and they have a daughter, Stannye Ormsby Hickman Blakley. The son, Baylor Ormsby Hickman, was educated in the St. Paul School at Concord, New Hampshire, and later attended Yale University and then became associated with his father as vice president and engineer of tests in the iron industry. In 1917 he enlisted in the Marine Aviation Corps, was trained at the Boston School of Technology and at Miami, Florida, and was in the service until the close of the war. The younger child, William Ormsby, died at the age of sixteen, in 1916.

Mr. Hickman gave little thought to his private business affairs during America's participation in the World war. He was especially interested in the work of the Red Cross. While at Washington and as the result of an interview with Mr. H. P. Davison, chairman of the Council of the Red Cross, he secured permission for his two daughters to establish at Louisville the first Red Cross lunch room in the United States. His daughters made a conspicuous success of this patriotic venture, and were able to turn over to the Red Cross treasury about a thousand dollars profit every month of operation. In July, 1918, Mr. Hickman went overseas with a congressional committee for the purpose of getting special information for the use of the United States Government. During this trip he was at the battle front of the American army. Later in the same year he again returned to Paris, and was commissioned a captain in the Red Cross and remained in that service overseas until the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Hickman's home is at Glenview, formerly the Glenview Stock Farm, nine miles from Louisville. It is one of the most attractive homes of Jefferson County.

Emmett M. Dickson, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Paris, judicial center of Bourbon County, has secured status as one of the representative members of the bar of Central Kentucky, and in his career he has achieved high reputation as a vigorous and resourceful trial lawyer and well-fortified counsellor. Mr. Dickson is a scion of patrician Southern stock, the Dickson family having been founded in North Carolina in the Colonial period of our national history and representatives of the name having later become prominently and influentially concerned with the settlement and the civic and material progress of the State of Tennessee, where the County of Dixon was named in honor of the family. The paternal great-grandparents of the subject of this review were numbered among the pioneers of what is now Dickson County, Tennessee, where the grandsire became a pioneer physician and surgeon and a citizen of prominence in community and general public affairs.

He whose name initiates this sketch was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, on the 21st of July, 1856, and is a son of Rev. Joseph A. Dickson, D. D., who likewise was born in Tennessee and who became a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. In 1871 he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Millersburg, Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he continued his earnest and effective service for twelve years. He then accepted the call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and he passed the final period of his long and gracious life in the home of his son, Emmett M., of this review. He was born September 9, 1835, and passed to the life eternal on the 18th of June, 1910,—a man who had labored long and earnestly in the vineyard of the Divine Master and who was revered by all who came within the sphere of his influence. Doctor Dickson had first prepared himself for the legal profession, and prior to his marriage had engaged in the practice of law at Covington, judicial center of Tipton County, Tennessee. His deep religious convictions and fervent zeal later led him to consecrate his life to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, which he honored alike by his ability and his worthy service. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Catherine McCain, was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, where she was reared and educated. In her gentle and kindly life she most effectively supplemented the earnest pastoral service of her husband, and she died at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1892, her birth having occurred in 1837. Of the surviving children it may be recorded that Charles B. Dickson, D. D. S., is engaged in the practice of his profession at Ashland, Kentucky; that May is the wife of Wilbur Garvin, of Lawton, Oklahoma; and that Emmett M., of this review, is the eldest of the number.

Emmett M. Dickson was afforded the advantages of the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg, in which he completed a preparatory course, and thereafter he entered historic Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia, in which he completed the classical course. Thereafter he read law in the office and under the perceptorship of his uncle, W. S. McCain, a leading member of the bar of Little Rock, Arkansas, and upon his return to Kentucky he was admitted to the bar at Paris, Bourbon County, in the year 1876. He has here continued in active general practice during the long intervening years, and is now one of the honored and veteran members of the bar of Bourbon County. His first professional coadjutor was Judge John A. Prall, and their partnership alliance continued about four years—until the death of Judge Prall. Thereafter Mr. Dickson was associated in practice with Judge Quincy Ward until the latter's death in 1890. Since that time Mr. Dickson has continued in the individual practice of his profession, in which he has appeared in connection with much important litigation in the courts of this section of the state. He has been for a quarter of a century attorney for

the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and has had charge of much of its legal business throughout Central and Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Dickson appeared as attorney for the contestants in the celebrated Renick will case in Clark County, and in this cause he was associated with a number of other leading attorneys of the state, the while the opposition arrayed an equally strong corps of representative lawyers. Another important will case with which Mr. Dickson was identified in a professional way was that of the estate of Thomas Woodford, of Bourbon County, Hon. Joseph Blackburn and other distinguished Kentucky lawyers having likewise been identified with this case.

Though he has been unwavering in his allegiance to and the work of his profession, the civic loyalty and public spirit of Mr. Dickson were shown effectively during his service as representative of Bourbon County in the State Legislature in the sessions of 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. He has proved a staunch and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party, in behalf of which he has been a resourceful public speaker in many spirited campaigns. For three years he gave characteristically effective service as master commissioner of the Bourbon County Circuit Court. He and his wife are earnest and zealous members of the Presbyterian Church in their home city.

In June, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dickson to Miss Mary Blanton, daughter of Rev. L. H. Blanton, D. D., chancellor of Central University and a brother of the late Prof. Joseph Blanton. Mrs. Dickson was afforded the advantages of Miss Baldwin's Seminary for young women at Staunton, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have but one child, Lizette, wife of Durand Whipple, who is a leading lawyer at Little Rock, Arkansas, and who served two years in France as judge advocate general for the American Expeditionary Forces in the late World war.

Charles C. Stoll. In the forty years since he graduated from high school at Louisville, Mr. Stoll has concentrated his energies on one line of business, oil, acquired his early training and knowledge through a number of years of association with the Standard Oil Company, but for a quarter of a century has been an independent dealer and refiner. He built up the business individually, but in later years has had the good fortune to associate with him his four sons. The Stoll Oil Refining Company at Louisville is therefore a family business, Mr. Stoll and his sons being all actively associated with the management.

Mr. Stoll was born at Louisville April 23, 1861, son of C. Christian and Elizabeth (Acker) Stoll. His parents established a home at Louisville in 1840, and his father for many years was a fruit and vegetable merchant. Charles C. Stoll graduated from the Louisville Male High School in 1880, and the next year entered the service of the Standard Oil Company. He received many promotions in the Southern branches of that corporation, and was in the service altogether fifteen years.

In 1896 he organized an independent oil company known as the Charles C. Stoll Oil Company, and from year to year extended his trade facilities and connections over a large district around Louisville. In 1917 the Stoll Oil Refining Company was incorporated, with $500,000 of capital. The company maintains a refinery at Louisville, and manufactures a varied line of petroleum products and has distributing branches and agencies throughout Kentucky and other states. Mr. C. C. Stoll is president, and his four sons are George Stoll, vice president; Berry V. Stoll, vice president; William A. Stoll, treasurer; Charles E. Stoll, assistant secretary, while Albert S. Prinz is secretary of the corporation. The son, George J. Stoll, married Lorena Johanbeke, and Mr. Stoll has two grandsons, Charles W. and George Junior.

One of the successful business men of Louisville, Mr. Stoll is also one of the very generous and public-spirited citizens. At one time he was president of the Citizens League, was a member of the Board of Public Works under Mayor Grinstead, is a trustee of the University of Louisville, was the founder and first president of the Churchman's Federation of Louisville, was one of the organizers and is a trustee of Lincoln Institute, and is a member of the Louisville Industrial Foundation. He is also actively identified with the Board of Trade and other organizations.

Arthur Krock. Some of the larger responsibilities and some of the distinctive achievements of the "fourth estate" are properly credited to Arthur Krock. He began his career in 1906, fifteen years ago, as a police reporter at Louisville. By 1908 he had become night editor of the Associated Press at Louisville. Every successful newspaper man covets the honor and experience of Washington correspondent, and he held that post for the Louisville Times in 1909 and in 1911 for the Courier-Journal. After six years at the source of national political news Mr. Krock returned to Louisville in 1915 as editorial manager for the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times. Since then he has done much to shape the editorial and news policies of those two great papers. He is a director of both papers, and since April, 1919, has been editor-in-chief of the Times.

Mr. Krock was one of the American journalists who went to Paris at the time of the Peace Conference in 1918-19, and while there contributed a number of syndicated articles to the American press. It is significant of his standing as a journalist and his forcefulness in getting things done that he was selected as one of the three American members of the Inter-Allied Press Committee of fourteen which prevailed upon the Peace Conference to adopt a policy of open sessions.

In 1920 Mr. Krock, at the personal request of Governor James Cox, was chosen first assistant to the chairman of the National Democratic Campaign at the democratic headquarters. Mr. Krock is a member of the Associated Press for the Louisville Times, is a member of the Delta Sigma fraternity, the Pendennis and Country clubs of Louisville, and the Gridiron Club of Washington.

On April 22, 1911, he married Marguerite Polleys, of St. Paul, Minnesota. She was born at Madison, Wisconsin, a daughter of Thomas A. and Louisa (Ashby) Polleys, her father a native of Trempealeau, Wisconsin, and her mother of Newburg, New York. Her parents are still living. Her father is tax commissioner for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Mrs. Krock is the only child of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Krock have one son, Thomas Polleys Krock, who was born at Washington, D. C., January 21, 1912.

Arthur Krock has spent most of his life in Kentucky, and until he began his career as a newspaper man his home was chiefly at Glasgow, Kentucky, where his grandfather, a pioneer merchant, located early in the 19th century. He was born November 16, 1886, a son of Joseph and Caroline (Morris) Krock. He completed his education in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, where he received a diploma as Associate in Arts in 1906. Joseph Krock, his father, was born in New York City May 17, 1859, while the mother was born in Kentucky November 25, 1864. They were married August 11, 1885, and Arthur is their only child. Joseph Krock was educated in New York, and in 1884 moved to Louisville and subsequently lived in Chicago, Illinois. He has been an accountant all his life.



Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Wilson
Log House and Present Residence

Martin Golden Wilson, than whom there is no citizen better and more favorably known in Daviess County, is a native son of Kentucky. He was born in Bath County July 29, 1847, a son of James and Polly Ann (Golden) Wilson, both of whom were born in Virginia, but were married in Kentucky. Mr. Wilson's paternal grandfather, Uriah Wilson, was a pioneer settler in Bath County, Kentucky, but after living a few years in that county he removed to Owen County, and there continued to reside until his death. In his day he took a prominent part in the Indian warfare, for the Indians were so savage that when he first came to Kentucky he and his family had to live in the fort at Lexington for a time. The Wilsons have been noted for their longevity, but Mr. Wilson's father, who was a strong southern sympathizer, ardently espousing the cause of the Confederacy, was killed in 1861, when he was but forty-two years of age, on account of his outspoken views with reference to the war. His wife died in 1862. They had three sons, Martin Golden, William Henry and James Uriah, and one daughter, Rachel F. Wilson. The mother of these children was the father's second wife. By his first marriage he was the father of two daughters. By occupation he was a farmer, and resided in Owen County.

It was in Owen County that Martin G. Wilson was reared, and there he lived until he was thirty years of age, working as a farm hand. He also worked as such in Indiana and Missouri, sometimes not receiving more than $10 a month and his board. On March 10, 1878, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Mullen Fightmaster, the ceremony being performed in Scott County, Kentucky. They were very poor and in debt to the amount of $600. Realizing that if they were to make good in life it would be best to strike out, and this brave young couple left Scott County on March 28, 1878, and eighteen days after they were married they reached a log cabin in the woods in Daviess County which stood on a farm now owned by Mr. Wilson. This cabin still stands, and Mr. Wilson intends that it be preserved as long as any of its timbers hold together, as a memorial of the early days of struggle and accomplishment. When they came here Mr. Wilson had a three year lease on 120 acres of land, of which only twenty-five acres had been cleared. Two years later, he bought this tract of land. He toiled unceasingly, only stopping long enough to secure a modicum of sleep, food and to keep the Sabbath, and gradually cleared the land of the dense forest. In those days the only method for draining the land was with ditches, and he dug the necessary ones, later putting in tiling, and placed it in a high state of cultivation. Not only did he improve his original farm, but other land which he later purchased, as his means permitted, until his homestead now includes 320 acres, which is in as fine an agricultural district as Kentucky affords. He has truly been a developer of farm lands, for in addition to his home farm he owns so much land as to be entitled to a place among the most extensive farmers of the county. This land has all been cleared and developed by him, and it is estimated that he has cleared more acres than any other one man in Daviess County. Beginning his career here, a poor man and in debt, the outlook would have discouraged most men, but when he and his faithful wife settled in that lonely little cabin in the woods the conviction came to him, "here we will live and die, and succeed we must." As he prospered he paid his debts and then began to invest in more land. When reverses came, as they did, he rallied with all the more vigor, and his life career plainly proves what a young man may accomplish, no matter how poor he may be, if he will but do and dare.

In addition to farming Mr. Wilson has bought and sold thousands of head of livestock, and has specialized in handling cattle, in this branch of business forming a wide circle of acquaintances in Daviess and adjoining counties. The log cabin was his home for many years, but later on he built a handsome frame residence that was burned in 1913. It was at once replaced by a modern brick structure. After forty-two years of happy wedded life Mrs. Wilson was called by death from her husband's side, in 1920. In early life they both joined the Baptist Church, but later united with the Cumberland Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of the following children: Orlie Daniel, Robert Lee, James Russell, Grover Cleveland and George William.

George William Wilson is a veteran of the great war, having entered the service of his country, and been stationed at the Great Lakes Training School; but was not sent overseas, the signing of the armistice coming before the expiration of his period of training. Although not permitted to get into action, his service is none the less meritorious, for he offered himself at the time he went in defense of his government, and had the occasion demanded would have rendered good account of himself and his section of the country.

Jere P. Sullivan. A Lexington wholesale grocer, Jere P. Sullivan has had a long and active experience in mercantile affairs in his native state, and is one of the business men of the modern generation who is properly admired for his success and character.

Mr. Sullivan was born at Lexington December 7, 1864, son of Dennis and Ellen (Donovan) Sullivan. His parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland. His father lived to the age of eighty-seven and his mother to ninety-one. They were married in London, England, where their first three children were born, and the family came by sailing ship to New York City. Seven other children were born after they reached America, and altogether seven grew to adult years. For some years the family lived at Hartford, Connecticut, where Dennis Sullivan was employed by the Colt's Arms Manufacturing Company. He then removed to Lexington, Kentucky, and for thirty years was one of the earnest and hard-working citizens and later retired. He was active in the Catholic Church, and helped build St. Paul's Church at Lexington. Politically he was a democrat.

Jere P. Sullivan acquired his early education in St. Paul's parochial school, attended Transylvania University and his first employment was as driver of a delivery wagon for the grocery house of Sculley & Yates. For two years he was travelling on the road, one year for R. H. Innes & Company. Mr. Sullivan then entered the general merchandise business at Centerville, Bourbon County, and for twenty-three years was one of the live and enterprising factors of that community. In 1909 he returned to Lexington, and has since been in the wholesale grocery business. He is also engaged in farming in Bourbon County, near Centerville.

Mr. Sullivan has been a business man and has had no inclination for the honors and responsibilities of public office. He votes as a democrat, and is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church. November 21, 1894, he married Nellie Dundon, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky. They are the parents of five children: Mary, wife of R. T. Thornton, of Buffalo, New York, and the mother of one son, Roger Sullivan; Ellen; Ruth, who married Henry Maloney, of Lexington; John and Agnes.

W. Logan Shearer was educated for the law, has been a member of the Kentucky bar since 1910, but his principal business has been insurance, and with offices in the Fayette Bank Building at Lexington he has done much to promote the business of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company over this section of Kentucky.

Mr. Shearer was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, August 15, 1885, son of William Francis and Mary Caroline (Frost) Shearer. His parents were both natives of Wayne County, his father born in 1847 and his mother in 1856. William F. Shearer spent his active life as a merchant and farmer at Gap Creek, thirty-five miles away from the nearest railroad. He died June 19, 1908. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, his wife was an Eastern Star, in politics he voted as a republican, and the family were members of the Baptist Church. The mother died May 2, 1901, and of her nine children four are still living, W. Logan being the fourth in age.

W. Logan Shearer acquired his early education in the public schools of Wayne County, also attended a private normal school there, and gained his advanced training in Georgetown College, Transylvania University, and was graduated from the law school in 1910 and admitted to the bar in May of the same year. He then became associated with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, and on the basis of his proved record of efficiency was appointed associate general agent at Lexington in 1916.

Mr. Shearer also served a term in the Legislature, being elected in 1909 from the 36th District. He is a republican in politics, is a member of the Board of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the First Baptist Church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in Masonry is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T. and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

February 12, 1914, he married Nell Campbell McCoy, daughter of James Lawrence and Emma (Lewis) McCoy, natives of Kentucky. Her father is editor of the Pikeville News at Jackson, Kentucky, and also has a farm on Slate Creek and is a breeder of Duroc hogs. Mrs. Shearer was the second of three children, the other two being Lewis A. and Edward M. McCoy. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer have three children: Mary Lewis, Nell McCoy and William Logan, Jr.

Richard F. Brasher. While he grew up on a farm and while his people have been substantially identified with the agricultural interests of Christian County for a long period of years, Richard F. Brasher left the farm as a youth, learned telegraphy, and continuously for twenty years or more has been identified with the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, and has risen to the responsibilities of supervisory agent at Hopkinsville.

He was born in Christian County, January 24, 1880. His paternal ancestors were Scotch and Irish and were Colonial settlers in North Carolina. His father was born near Crofton in Christian County in 1837, and has lived in that one community practically all the eighty odd years of his life, and has devoted his energies to the tasks and responsibilities of farming. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier, serving with the Seventeenth Kentucky Infantry at Shiloh, where he was wounded in the neck by a minnie ball, at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and many other campaigns and battles, and was twice again wounded before the war was over. Since the Civil war he has always voted as a republican. He has been an active worker in the Christian Church. He married Victoria Woodruff, who was born near St. Charles in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1847 and died near Crofton, in the old home, in June, 1917. Of her three children Richard F. is the youngest. Lula, the oldest, died in Christian County at the age of forty years, and her husband, G. C. Croft, is still living in the county as a farmer. The other son, C. B. Brasher, is a farmer in Christian County.

Richard F. Brasher attended the country schools near his old home and was on the farm to the age of seventeen. He then entered the local freight office at Crofton, learned and practiced telegraphy at every opportunity and leisure moment, and after a year was put on the payroll of the Louisville and Nashville as an extra operator and assigned duties at various places along the line in Kentucky for six months. For a year and a half he had a permanent place at Empire, Kentucky, as station agent and as an employe of the Empire Coal Company. Then came another period of eight months of work as operator and extra agent, when the company assigned him to duty at Henderson as operator and bill clerk. In 1907 he was promoted to chief clerk, and remained at Henderson until he was transferred to Earlington, Kentucky, as agent, and in June, 1916, came to Hopkinsville as supervisory agent. He has been continuously in the service of the Louisville and Nashville since he began his career as a railroad man. His offices are in the freight depot on Ninth Street.

Mr. Brasher also owns a portion of the old homestead farm near Crofton. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge No. 9, A. F. and A. M., at Henderson, Henderson Chapter No. 65, R. A. M., Henderson Commandery No. 14, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

In 1910, at Henderson, he married Miss Alice Board, a daughter of Walker and Roberta (Head) Board, her mother still living at Louisville. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer and merchant. Mrs. Brasher is a graduate of the Henderson High School. The older child of Mr. and Mrs. Brasher is Margaret Lee, born June 13, 1915, and the younger is Alice Woodruff, born April 25, 1921. The family live on a farm on Dixies Bee Line, one and one-half miles north of Hopkinsville, and operate a dairy.

William Powhatan Winfree still handles an occasional case as a lawyer, and by virtue of half a century's residence and practice at Hopkinsville is the oldest member of the local bar. For many years he has also been prominent in the real estate business.

Mr. Winfree, who is a Confederate veteran and who served as a bodyguard of General Forrest, was born at Gallatin in Sumner County, Tennessee, January 28, 1843, and is of old Virginia ancestry. There were three Winfree brothers, French Huguenots, who after the massacre of St. Bartholomew fled to Virginia, where the family has been represented for many generations. Mr. Winfree's grandfather was Woodson Winfree, who spent his life as a planter and slave holder in Powhatan County, Virginia. Shurvin Trent Winfree, father of the Hopkinsville lawyer, was also a native of Powhatan County, was born in 1819, and soon after his marriage came west and in 1842 settled in Gallatin County, Tennessee, where he was a farmer. In 1846 he moved to Christian County, Kentucky, and was a well known resident of that county the rest of his life. Before the war he owned many slaves and conducted a large plantation. He died at Casky in Christian County in 1902. He was a democrat and a Baptist. His wife bore the maiden name of Elmira Atkinson. She was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, in 1822 and died in Casky County in 1905. This venerable couple had a large family of fourteen children. The oldest is William Powhatan Winfree. Brief mention of the others in order of birth is also made herewith. John W. was a farmer and merchant with stores both at Casky and Hopkinsville, and died at Casky at the early age of thirty years. James H., who was born in 1846, is in the insurance business and a resident of Antioch, California. George W., who died at Casky at the age of fifty, was a farmer, and his death was due to accidental injuries received in a threshing machine. Virginia, who died at the home of her brother William at Hopkinsville in 1918, was a resident of California, widow of N. E. Grey, who for a number of years was a hotel

proprietor in California. Irene, who died at Richmond, California, in 1919, had as her first husband Henry Durrat, a school teacher who died at Hopkinsville, and her second husband was a Mr. McMurray, a merchant also deceased. Florence, who died at Richmond, California, at the age of forty years, was the wife of Mr. Callmon, still living at Richmond, a bookkeeper. Bessie died at San Francisco, California, aged forty, wife of James M. Grey, a San Francisco lawyer. Susie, who died at Martinez, California, at the age of fifty years, was the wife of Pat Cunningham, now employed as a bookkeeper in San Francisco. M. F. Winfree is a retired farm owner at Hopkinsville. Thomas S. is constable at Hopkinsville. Alex A. is a merchant at Los Angeles, California. Carrie died at Richmond, California, aged fifty years, wife of John Boyle, who is a bookkeeper at Richmond. Julius R. was a very successful farmer of Christian County, and died at the early age of thirty-five, his widow, whose family name was Faxon, being a resident of Memphis, Tennessee.

William Powhatan Winfree was about three years of age when his parents moved to Christian County and he grew up in a country district, attended the country schools, and was prepared for college at Clarksville, Tennessee. He had been made proficient in Latin and Greek and other studies, and was ready for junior class in college when the war came on and he went into the Confederate army. October 8, 1861, he enlisted in the First Kentucky Cavalry, under Col. Ben Hardin Helm. This organization was disbanded a year later and he then enlisted in the Second Kentucky Cavalry. He was at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, in 1862, and in the entire campaign between the two armies engaged in struggle for control of the state. He was at Chickamauga, where he served as first sergeant and a member of General Forrest's bodyguard, and was a follower of that great cavalry leader the remainder of the war. He was wounded in the arm at Winchester, Tennessee. The war over, Mr. Winfree returned to Christian County and at once took up the study of law, which he diligently prosecuted until he was admitted to the bar in January, 1866. He began practice at Hopkinsville, but soon after his marriage, in 1870, he moved to Linn County, Kansas, and practiced law and edited a weekly newspaper for two years. With that exception he has been an active member of the Hopkinsville bar for all the years since the war. A large share of his attention has been engaged by his increasing real estate business. He has owned a great deal of property in and around Hopkinsville, and owns the office building in which his own offices are situated on Court Street, also a modern residence on the corner of Virginia and Sixteenth streets, this home having been recently remodeled, and he has three other business buildings in Hopkinsville and formerly owned several farms near the city.

Mr. Winfree has been a vigorous democrat and as a member of the minority party in Christian County, has helped make political history. In 1878 he was candidate for county attorney, and while at the time the republican majority was normally fifteen hundred, he lost the election by only two hundred. In 1882 he was elected county judge, and while his opponent had previously been elected by fifteen hundred, Mr. Winfree won the election by a margin of eleven hundred votes. He also served two terms as city attorney of Hopkinsville. He is an elder in the Christian Church, is present commander of Ned Merriweather Camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. and A. M.

In Hopkinsville in 1870 Mr. Winfree married Miss Carrie Bradshaw, daughter of B. W. and Juliette (Hopson) Bradshaw. Her father was a Kentucky farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Winfree had six children: Lula W., who was born in January, 1871, and is the wife of James H. Ware, a farmer near Hopkinsville; Virginia W., Mrs. Allen Hardison, living with her father; W. P., Jr., a young lawyer who had won an enviable degree of success in his profession and who died at Hopkinsville at the age of thirty; John W. an insurance man at Hopkinsville; Ben S., in the garage business at Hopkinsville; and James Bradshaw, connected with the Imperial Tobacco Company of Hopkinsville.

James Johnson Claiborne. One of the prominent county officials of Christian County is James Johnson Claiborne, sheriff, but for many years he has been well known in the county through other activities, and a stanch citizenship has made him invaluable to the substantial interests of the community.

He was born at Hopkinsville, October 4, 1886. His paternal ancestors were Irish and were early settlers in Virginia. His father, J. E. Claiborne, was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1850, was reared in his native state, and as a young man came to Christian County, Kentucky, and settled on a farm. Farming has been his regular vocation, and he still lives on his homestead two miles north of Hopkinsville. His farm is a valuable one of 125 acres. In connection with farming for a number of years he cried sales as an auctioneer and was also a road contractor. In politics, though a native Virginian, he is a republican. For a time he was a member of the police force of Hopkinsville and necessarily lived in the city during that official service. He has owned and sold several farms in Christian County. J. E. Claiborne is affiliated with Pearl City Camp No. 5, Woodmen of the World. He married Melissa (Johnson) Anderson, widow of William Henry Anderson. She was born in 1848, six miles north of Hopkinsville, and died at the home of her son James J. in January, 1920. By her first husband she had one son, R. M. Anderson, who is a carpenter and builder at Hopkinsville. The children of her second marriage were five in number. The oldest, Hewitt Henry, died at the age of five years, and the next two were daughters who died in infancy. The fourth is James J., while Ed, the youngest, is connected with the Nortonville Coal Company of Nortonville, Kentucky.

James Johnson Claiborne lived in Hopkinsville until he was twelve years of age, and during that time had the advantages of the common schools. He is a man esteemed among all his acquaintances for his breadth of mind and cultivated intellect, but his education has been largely self-acquired and is due to study and reading of good books and contact with men of affairs. After leaving school he worked as a farm hand, and while his father was in the road contracting business handled the responsibilities of the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he supplemented his early education by one term in the McLean College at Hopkinsville. Mr. Claiborne was for seven years a member of the Kentucky State Militia, being finally mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant. He was called to active duty in 1907 during the night rider troubles, and was on duty six months, until July, 1908. He was then appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff J. M. Renshaw, and was in that position two years and six months. The next six years he was connected with the Williamson Transfer Company of Hopkinsville. Following that he served a year as sergeant of the police force and then, returning to the home farm, operated a dairy business for a year. It was while on the farm that he was elected sheriff, in November, 1917, and has been engaged in the responsible performance of the duties of that office since January, 1918, his term being four years. Before and after his election as sheriff he took a prominent part in all local war activities. Mr. Claiborne owns a suburban home with fifty-five acres of ground near Hopkinsville, and this place is well known for its registered hogs, horses and cattle. He has sold some of his fine stock over several states. He also owns a dwelling on North Main

Street in Hopkinsville, and his outside investments make him a stockholder in the McCauley Moving Picture Company of New York City and the Parker Rubber Company of Indianapolis. Mr. Claiborne is a republican, is a Baptist, and is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. and A. M., is a captain of the Uniformed rank of Knights of Pythias, is a past consul commander of the Woodmen of the World and a member of the Elks Lodge No. 545.

On July 8, 1912, at Springfield, Ohio, Mr. Claiborne married Miss Katherine Trimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Trimmer, still living at Springfield. Her father has been continuously in the service of the International Harvester Company for thirty years. Mrs. Claiborne is a graduate of Dennison University of Ohio, and came to Hopkinsville as teacher of French and Latin in the Bethel Woman's College. Mr. and Mrs. Claiborne are the parents of five children: Malissa Elizabeth, born in 1913; Muriel, who died at the age of ten months; Wilma Katherine, born February 20, 1917; Jane, born January 4, 1920, and Clarice Virginia, born March 15, 1921.

Ira Dorman Smith. Except for the time he was in the Naval Aviation Service during the World war Ira Dorman Smith has been a practicing Hopkinsville attorney for ten years, a former county attorney of Christian County, and has achieved distinctive prominence in his profession and in the citizenship of that part of Kentucky.

He belongs to an old American family, of English descent. The family for several generations lived in Virginia. His grandfather, Joseph Thomas Smith, was born in Virginia in 1830 and for many years was a successful and well-to-do farmer near Fairview in Todd County, Kentucky. At one time he owned a portion of the plantation on which Jefferson Davis was born. He retired from his farm in 1887 and moved to Hopkinsville, where he died in 1900. His wife was Mary Jane Littell, who was born in 1840 and died at the age of eighty in November, 1920, at her home, 206 East Sixteenth Street in Hopkinsville.

Ira L. Smith, father of the attorney, is a prominent Hopkinsville banker. He was born at the old homestead in Todd County in 1861, was reared there, graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville in 1882, and in 1884 came to Hopkinsville, where he began his banking career as a bookkeeper in the old Planters Bank and Trust Company. He was promoted to assistant cashier and after assisting in organizing the trust company was treasurer and manager of the trust department. In 1910 he became cashier of the City Bank and Trust Company, and he is now vice president of that institution. He has long been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, serving as treasurer of the church for many years. He is teacher of the Men's Bible Class, and his leadership and enthusiasm have developed this class until it is the largest Sunday School class in Hopkinsville. He is an independent voter. His home is at 222 East Sixteenth Street. Ira L. Smith married Miss Aurine Williams, who was born in Alabama in 1863 and was reared at Uniontown in that state. Ira Dorman is the oldest of their three children. Thomas Littell Smith is assistant cashier of the City Bank and Trust Company of Hopkinsville. Mary Evelyn is the wife of Alvan H. Clark, a Hopkinsville lawyer.

Ira Dorman Smith, who was born at Hopkinsville May 17, 1889, attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from high school in 1905, and then entered his father's alma mater, Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, and received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1910. In the meantime he had also been a student in the law department, and was admitted to the bar in the year of his graduation. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. Mr. Smith began practice at Hopkinsville in 1910, and was in partnership with J. S. Bassett, under the firm name of Bassett & Smith, until 1912. In 1913 Mr. Smith entered the race for county attorney, was elected in November of that year, and began his four-year term January 1, 1914. While county attorney he continued his practice in partnership with Joseph C. Slaughter.

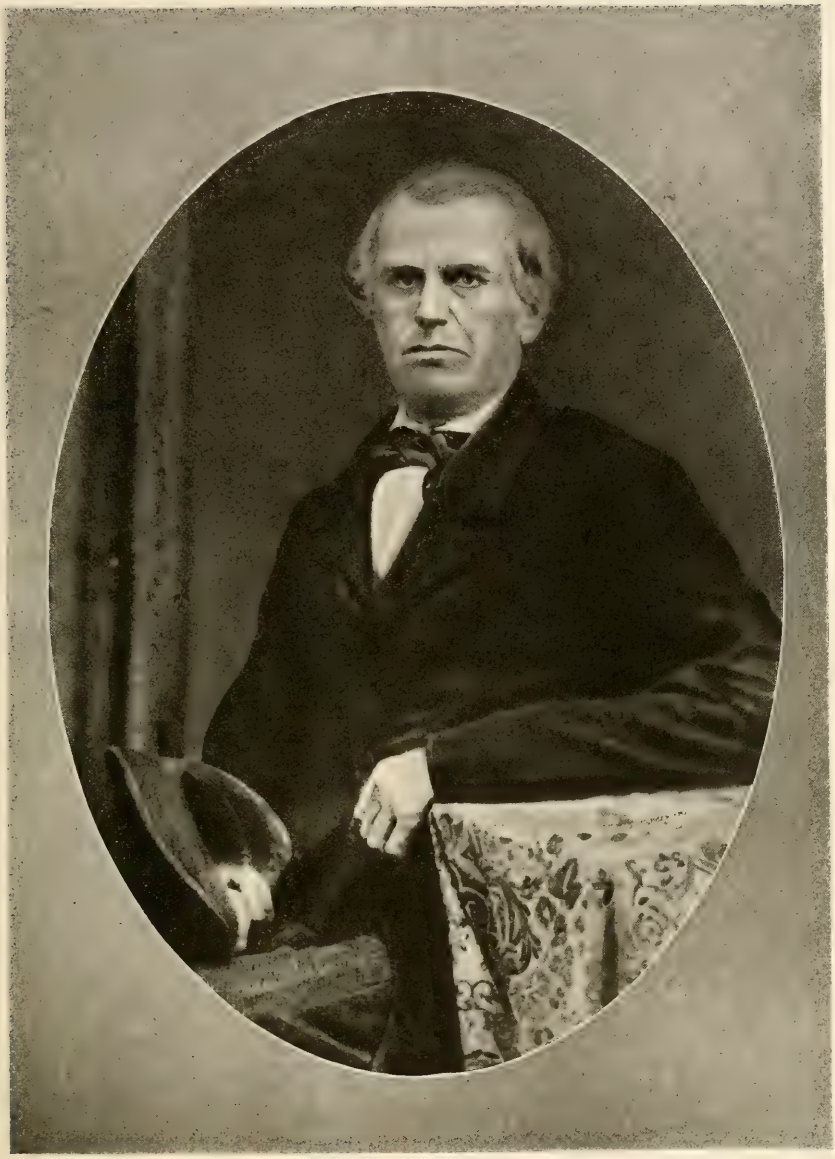
Not long after leaving the office of county attorney Mr. Smith entered the Government service, in May, 1919, training for naval aviation. He was given his preliminary training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, later at the Pensacola, Florida, Flying School, and in October, 1918, was commissioned with the rank of ensign. Subsequently he was given special work with the Bureau of Standards at Washington, and in December, 1918, was relieved from active duty, but is still held as a Naval Reserve. Following the close of the war he returned to Hopkinsville, and has busied himself with a large general practice. He is now a member of the firm McKenzie & Smith, his partner being James A. McKenzie, and their offices are in the Summers Building on Main Street.

Mr. Smith is a Democrat and in May, 1920, was appointed a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for the Second Congressional District. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in 1918 served as exalted ruler of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks. He is also a member of Evergreen Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Hopkinsville Business Men's Association and the State Bar Association.

Mr. Smith now lives with his parents at 222 East Sixteenth Street. He was married at Hopkinsville in 1914 to Miss Viola Williams, daughter of Dr. M. W. and Margaret (Bell) Williams, residents of Hopkinsville. Her father for many years was a practicing dentist but is now giving his attention to the breeding of thoroughbred horses. Mr. Smith had the misfortune to lose his wife by death December 23, 1918, about the time he came out of the army.

Ethelbert D. Owen has resisted all nomadic impulses and has shown his good judgment by maintaining in his native county a close and effective alliance with the basic industries under the influence of which he was reared and of which he is now a substantial representative in Fayette County, his fine old homestead farm being situated six miles northeast of Lexington.

In the house which is his present place of abode Ethelbert Dudley Owen was born on the 24th of December, 1861, and he is a son of the late Thomas and Susan (Matthews) Owen, the former of whom was born at North Middletown, Bourbon County, this state, in the year 1806, and the latter was born in Fayette County, January 3, 1824, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Kemper) Matthews, whose marriage was here solemnized, Samuel Matthews having likewise been a native of Fayette County, within whose borders his parents settled in the early pioneer days. The father of Samuel Matthews died when a comparatively young man, and his widow later married a Fayette County man named Lowe, both having here remained until their deaths. Thomas Owen, who died in 1866, at the age of sixty years, was a son of Robert and Nancy (Foster) Owen, whose marriage was solemnized in Kentucky. Robert Owen was born and reared in Virginia and was one of the pioneer settlers in the vicinity of North Middletown, Bourbon County, where both he and his wife died when venerable in years. Of their three sons Jonathan became an extensive farmer in Bourbon County and his death occurred at Paris, that county, his daughter Nancy being the wife of Watt Gage, of Winchester, Clark County. Thomas, father of the subject of this sketch, was the next younger son. George remained on the old homestead farm in Bourbon County, and since his death the place



Thomas Owen

has passed out of the possession of the family. Of the daughters, Mrs. Lydia Ellsberry removed to Missouri; Mrs. Nancy Smith went with her husband to Texas; Sally became the wife of Cameron Hearn and both remained in Kentucky until their deaths; and Mary married Greenup DeJarnet, both having been residents of Bourbon County at the time of their deaths.

As a young man Thomas Owen married Miss Emma Firman, of Bourbon County, and soon afterward they came to Fayette County, where he purchased a part of the farm now owned and occupied by his son Ethelbert D., of this sketch. Mrs. Owen died as a young woman and left no children. In 1842 Mr. Owen married Miss Susan Matthews, who was eighteen years of age at that time, he having been thirteen years her senior. A man of vigor and enterprise, Thomas Owen has signally prospered in his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and to his original farm he added until he became the owner of a valuable landed estate of 800 acres, all in one body. In 1858 he erected the present substantial house on this homestead, and in that year his daughter Martha was born in the new domicile, which is now one of the venerable and attractive architectural landmarks of the county. This house, with several Doric columns extending to the height of the second story, is a pleasing specimen of pure Colonial architecture, and it faces the railroad line which was constructed through this locality in 1890. The handsome old Colonial mansion is the most imposing residential structure between Lexington and Winchester, and it has been both in the past and at the present time known as a center of gracious hospitality. Since the construction of the recent turnpike past the property this house has been left one-half mile from the thoroughfare, and a private road leads from the turnpike to the fine old home.

Thomas Owen gave special attention to stock farming and raised cattle upon a somewhat extensive scale. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and though not formally identified with any religious organization he gave liberal support to both the Methodist Episcopal and the Baptist churches of the community, his wife having been a zealous member of the latter. Of the children of the second marriage eight attained to years of maturity: Robert remained a bachelor and continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, at the age of seventy-two years; Mary did not marry and was thirty-five years of age at the time of her death; Nancy, who is the widow of B. A. Lowe, resides on the home farm and has two children, Susie, the wife of Edwin Hisle, a farmer on the Maysville Turnpike in Fayette County, and they have two children, Owen McClure and Robert Edwin, and Miss Lena, who remains with her widowed mother; Emma remained on the old home farm until her death and was an invalid for six years prior to her demise, October 17, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine years; Miss Fannie likewise remained at the old homestead, and here she died at the age of fifty-two years; Miss Martha owns and resides upon a part of the old homestead farm; Ethelbert D., subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth and occupies the fine old home mansion of which mention has been made, the domestic economies being in charge of his widowed sister, Mrs. Lowe, and her daughter Lena; Addie, the youngest of the children, resides with her sister Martha in their own house on the old homestead, and they gave devoted care to their sister Emma during the closing years of her gentle and gracious life. The father, Thomas Owen, took into his home the five young sons of his sister Sally, who died when they were children, these boys having been Robert, John, Frank, William and James. Of the number only James is now living, and he maintains his home in the City of Ithaca, New York. The Kemper and Foster families, of which the subject of this review is a lineal representative, were founded in this section of Kentucky in the early pioneer days, and members of both families found refuge in the old fort at Bryant Station at the time when Indians were a menace to the early settlers of the locality.

Ethelbert D. Owen has remained continuously on the old homestead, received good educational advantages in his youth and is one of the enterprising and progressive representatives of farm industry in his native county, where he has a circle of friends that is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He has had no predilection for political activity but is aligned with the ranks of the republican party. In 1899 he married Miss Martha Alford, of Fayette County and their devoted companionship continued twenty years, at the expiration of which the gracious ties were severed by the death of Mrs. Owen, on the 24th of December, 1919, no children having been born of this union.

Isadore M. Bloom, M. D., who for a quarter of a century has held a chair in the Department of Medicine in the University of Louisville, is a man of distinguished attainments in both the science and profession of medicine and surgery. His career has been one of unselfish service and supplements the record of his honored father, for many years one of Louisville's foremost business men.

His father was the late Nathan Bloom, who was born in Bavaria in 1827 and came to the United States in the early '40s. At Louisville in 1851 he married Rosina Kling, who was born in the Province of Lorraine in 1827. By talents that amounted to genius and by sheer force of industry Nathan Bloom made himself one of the recognized great merchants of the Ohio Valley. For many years he was head of the firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Company, one of the largest wholesale drygoods establishments in the South. From Louisville this firm did business over all the Southern States and in Indiana and Ohio. Nathan Bloom was more than a successful business man. While he never cared for public office, he gave his sincere and liberal support to every enterprise calculated to advance his home city. A few years before his death the plan was projected of holding a great exposition at Louisville. A committee approached Mr. Bloom and asked that he head the list of subscriptions for $10,000. His response was immediate and was for just twice the sum the committee asked. That was typical of his liberality on all such occasions. He early became interested, at a critical period, in the Public Library Association, later known as the Polytechnic, serving as its vice president, and was one of the four men who preserved its existence by personally pledging a large sum of money for its maintenance as a free public library. For many years he was vice president of the Library Board. His death occurred in 1887. While thirty-four years have elapsed, his memory is still cherished by all interested in the institutions and causes with which his name was so liberally identified. He was a real constructive force in the welfare and upbuilding of Louisville. Of his nine children, six are still living, Isadore N. being the fourth in age.

Doctor Bloom, who was born at Louisville October 27, 1858, had every advantage that wealth and his strong inclination for studious pursuits could bestow. He attended the public schools, the Male High School, graduated A. B. from Yale University in 1878, and in 1881 was graduated from Harvard College of Medicine. The following four years he was in Europe in post-graduate study and research in many of the famous medical centers of the old world. He then returned to Louisville and engaged in private practice and in 1895 was elected to a chair in the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, and has given a large part of his time and talents to that work.

In 1888 Doctor Bloom was elected a member of the

Louisville School Board and served four years. In 1908 he again became a member, and two years later, when the Board of Education was established by the new state law, he was one of the five members of the reorganized board elected, and that public service has been continued until he is now in his third term and is president of the board.

Doctor Bloom has served two terms as president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Louisville and is now an honorary member. In 1916 he was elected president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs, including all clubs between Buffalo and Denver. He is a member of the Yale Club of New York City, the Pendennis Club of Louisville, and is independent in politics.

Doctor Bloom married Miss Fannie Corinne Peixotto, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and daughter of Benjamin F. and Hannah (Straus) Peixotto, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. Her father was for eight years United States minister to Roumania. Mrs. Bloom, who is the oldest of nine children, had a daughter, Nathalie, who died in infancy, and her one living child is Nathan P. Bloom. Nathan P. Bloom graduated from Yale University with the class of 1913 and is now sercretary of the Adler Manufacturing Company. He married Miss Dessa Ellis, of Indiana.

Charles C. Mengel, one of the early presidents of the Louisville Board of Trade, a past president of the Pendennis Club, manufacturer and business man, has been a resident of Louisville nearly half a century, and his business interests in Kentucky and abroad and his character and activities as a citizen give him a distinctive place among the eminent Kentuckians.

He was born at Gloucester, Essex County, Massachusetts, October 29, 1856, a son of Charles C. and Jane (Potter) Mengel, the former a native of Saxony, Germany, and the latter of Massachusetts, of Scotch parentage. For many generations the Mengel family were woolen manufacturers at Gera, Saxony, carrying on the business established there by Michael Mengel during the sixteenth century. Colonel Mengel's father was born at this old manufacturing town in Saxony, and after coming to America was prominent in the tobacco industry as an exporter of seed leaf tobacco.

Charles C. Mengel was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and was nineteen years of age when he came to Kentucky in 1875. For a time he was associated with the manufacture of plug tobacco. Since 1877 his chief business has been box manufacture and the importation of mahogany timber and lumber. One concern of which he has been president is the largest in the world manufacturing boxes, and he was vice president of one company which was foremost in the production, export handling and use of mahogany timber, its operations reaching to the west coast of Africa and Yucatan, where the company developed and owned railroads and other facilities for logging and milling the mahogany.

Colonel Mengel has also served for many years as a director of the National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville. He was for several years a director in the Louisville Board of Trade before being unanimously elected president. Under his leadership the board reached the acme of its efficiency and helpfulness in protecting and promoting the interests of the merchants and business men of Louisville. Colonel Mengel has never been a seeker for political honors. He served on the Louisville Board of Waterworks and the Louisville Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners. He is a staunch republican and prepared and circulated a pamphlet which did much to influence the working men of Louisville against the heresy of free silver.

While president of the Louisville Board of Trade Colonel Mengel reorganized the Louisville Legion. After the Cuban war this was known as the First Kentucky Regiment. He was unanimously elected its colonel, accepting the honor only temporarily, but while in command he had charge of the regiment during the bitter factional troubles in Kentucky politics through the years 1899-1900. The regiment was on duty at Frankfort during a portion of that period.

Colonel Mengel has always deeply appreciated the honor conferred upon him when he was elected president of the Pendennis Club, one of the most prominent social organizations in the South. He is also a member of the Salamagundi Club of Louisville. On January 12, 1882, he married Miss Emily Mason Tryon, who was born and reared in Louisville. Her father, Captain Frank Tryon, was a gallant Confederate officer, was captured at the surrender of Fort Donelson, but later participated in the battle of Stone River, where he was killed. Five children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Mengel: Julia Morsell, wife of Dr. Cuthbert Thompson; Jane Potter, wife of Arthur Dwight Allen; Charles C., Jr., who married Mary Anderson Kelly, a daughter of Col. Robert Kelly; Emily T.; and Frank Tryon Mengel.

William S. Vick. It is a well authenticated fact that success comes as the result of legitimate and well applied energy, unflagging determination and perseverance in a course of action when once decided upon. She is never known to bestow her largesses upon the indolent and ambitionless, and only those who seek her untiringly are recipients of her blessings. In tracing the history of the influential business man and representative citizen whose name introduces this sketch, it is plainly seen that the prosperity which he enjoys has been won by commendable qualities, and it is also his personal worth that has gained for him the high esteem of those who know him.

William S. Vick, a member and general manager of the wholesale grocery firm of W. S. Vick Grocery Company at Owensboro, was born on his father's farm in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky on April 30, 1864, and he is one of ten children who blessed the union of Jacob M. and Eliza J. (Williams) Vick. He was reared on the home farm, where he had abundant opportunity for the cultivation of physical strength, but during which period he had but a limited opportunity for a school education, having attended school but little after his thirteenth year. He remained with his parents until twenty years old, when he started out on his own account, his first employment being in a livery stable in South Carrollton, Kentucky. Later he became the proprietor of a stable at Central City, which he operated until September, 1890, when, at about the time of his marriage, he went onto the road as a traveling salesman for an Owensboro wholesale grocery concern. He proved a distinct success in that line of work and continued to represent Owensboro and Evansville, Indiana, establishments for almost thirty years. A few years ago Mr. Vick organized at Owensboro the W. S. Vick Grocery Company, in which he had a considerable interest, though he continued his work as a traveling salesman. In the fall of 1919 he sold his interest in the W. S. Vick Grocery Company, but retained the name of the company, under which arrangement he organized, in March, 1920, the present wholesale grocery concern of W. S. Vick Grocery Company, of Owensboro, of which he is the manager and which is already doing a very gratifying business. Since 1900 Mr. Vick has been a resident of Owensboro.

In September, 1890, Mr. Vick was united in marriage with Jennie Gordon, of South Carrollton, and they are the parents of two children, Gordon, who is associated with his father in business, and Helen, who is attending school.

Politically Mr. Vick was formerly a democrat, but

for several years has as a rule supported the men and measures of the republican party. He is a member of the Travelers Protective Association. He has always been deeply interested in whatever tended to promote the prosperity of his chosen town and county, and because of his business ability and his excellent personal qualities of character he enjoys to a marked degree the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Samuel Thomas Fruit is a well-known lawyer of Hopkinsville, is present county attorney of Christian County, and for twenty years has been well known in educational, legal and official affairs.

This is one of the oldest families of Christian County. It originated in Wales, and the Fruits were Colonial settlers of North Carolina. The great-grandfather of the present county attorney was Thomas Fruit, who settled in Christian County more than a century ago. Thompson C. Fruit, grandfather of Samuel T. Fruit, was born in Christian County in 1810, spent his life as a farmer there and died in 1889. He married Elizabeth Underwood, who was born in Christian County in 1822 and died in 1884. Her father, Samuel Underwood, was also born in Christian County, and spent his life in one of the farming communities of the county.

Capt. Samuel Thomas Fruit, Sr., father of the county attorney, was born in Christian County in 1838 and spent all his life there. For many years he carried on a large farm, and exhibited all the qualities of a successful and enterprising agriculturist. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army, joining the 25th Kentucky Infantry, which later was consolidated with the 17th Kentucky Regiment. He was in Company G of the latter regiment, and fought at the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He was under the command of General Grant, and for much of the time his division commander was General Thomas. He was a republican, served as justice of the peace, and died in Christian County, highly honored and respected, in 1905. Captain Fruit married Victoria Clark, who was born in Christian County in 1844 and is still living on the old homestead seven miles northeast of Hopkinsville. She was the mother of nine children. James, the oldest, was a farmer and died in Christian County in 1908. His twin brother, Albert, lived on the home farm and with his brothers, Joseph and Chester, managed it for their mother. Joseph is the third of the family. Lizzie died unmarried at the old home in 1918, and she had a twin brother who died in infancy. Georgia is unmarried and lives with her mother. The seventh in age is Samuel T. Fruit. Chester is the eighth in the family, while Mary, the youngest, died at the age of two years and seven months.

Samuel Thomas Fruit was born on the old homestead February 10, 1877, and acquired a rural school education, supplemented by advantages partly of his own obtaining, which gave him a thoroughly liberal education. He pursued literary studies in the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville and for four years was a student in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green. In 1900 he began teaching in Christian County, but the following year was appointed and served as deputy sheriff. From 1902 to 1905, inclusive, he resumed his work as a teacher and then pursued the law course of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, graduating with the LL. B. degree in June, 1907. The fall and winter after his graduation he taught school, and in 1908 took up the practice of law at Hopkinsville, and has been busily engaged with a general civil and criminal practice since that time. From April, 1909, until January, 1910, he served as jailer of Christian County. He was selected county attorney in the fall of 1917 and began his duties in January, 1918, and the first year of his four-year term coincided with the period of the World war, and he was ex-officio identified with many local war activities. He was one of the leading speakers over the county in behalf of various war drives, and also gave much of his time cheerfully and without remuneration to the work of filling out questionnaires for drafted soldiers. He was candidate for Circuit judge of the Third Judicial District in 1916, being nominated on the republican ticket, but was defeated in this strong democratic district. He is a past grand of Green River Lodge No. 54 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Fruit, whose home is at 752 East Ninth Street, married at Nashville, Tennessee, July 23, 1912, Mrs. Delia (Myers) Johnson. She was the widow of W. W. Johnson, who at the time of his death was jailer of Christian County. Her parents, now deceased, were S. H. and Salina (Cavanah) Myers, her father a well-known farmer and stock raiser. Mrs. Fruit has one child by her former marriage, Raymond Johnson, who is a farmer living six miles southwest of Hopkinsville.

Louis Ellis. The manufacture and distribution of artificial ice is a business vitally linked with the welfare and comfort of every progressive community. Louis Ellis, of Hopkinsville, has devoted practically all the years since he left school to the business and profession of manufacturing and distributing pure ice, and is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Ellis Ice and Coal Company, an industry that was established by his father many years ago.

Mr. Ellis was born at Hopkinsville, December 15, 1882, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, William Ellis, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1810, and in early life came west to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he was married and where for a time he followed his trade as a tailor and later was a general merchant and finally in the flour milling business with his two sons, Forest and Lee Ellis. He died at Hopkinsville in 1896, having spent his last days in retirement. He married a Miss Harrison, a native of Hopkinsville.

Forest Ellis, father of Louis, was born at Hopkinsville in 1852, spent all his life in that city and died there in 1897. At the beginning of his career he was engaged in the hardware business two years. Subsequently he was in the flour milling business with his father and brother until the mill was burned in 1888. Soon afterward he and his brother, Lee, employed their capital and their enterprise to establish and build the ice manufacturing plant at Eleventh and Railroad streets, and he was actively associated with that business until his death. Politically Forest Ellis was a republican. He married at Madisonville, Kentucky, Miss Lucy Jagoe, who was born in Muhlenburg County of this state in 1861 and is still living at Hopkinsville. She was the mother of four children: Edna, wife of W. J. Glover, a property owner at Hopkinsville; Louis; Margaret, wife of Thomas W. Smith, a tobacconist now connected with the British-American Company living at Rio de Janeiro, South America; and Lucille, wife of Robert S. Maxey, who lives at Chicago and is western representative for a wholesale underwear firm.

Louis Ellis acquired his education in the public schools of Hopkinsville and left school at the age of eighteen to enter the ice plant, and by daily work and observation learned every phase of the business, including the technical operation of ice making as well as the sale and distribution of the products. Since 1908 he has been secretary, treasurer and manager of the company, which was incorporated as the Ellis Ice & Coal Company in that year. This is the largest ice making plant in western Kentucky between Bowling Green and Paducah. J. W. Downer is president of the company, and Mr. Ellis holds the other official places of the corporation. The plant has a

capacity of sixty-five tons of ice per day, while it also has 1,000 tons storage capacity. Besides supplying Hopkinsville City with ice, the plant supplies various communities from Morton's Gap on the north to Trenton on the south, and from Fairview on the east to Cerulean on the west.

Mr. Ellis is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, the Travelers Protective Association and Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks. He lives with his mother at 909 South Main Street. In 1911, at Evansville, Indiana, he married Miss Elizabeth Hannon, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Elizabeth Hannon. Her mother is still living at Indianapolis. Her father was a physician and surgeon at Scotland, Indiana. Mr. Louis Ellis has one daughter, Elizabeth, born January 19, 1913.

George Byron Powell. The stanch qualities of the Powell family have been exemplified in the citizenship of Christian County for several generations, and it was only natural that the abilities of George Byron Powell were called from his regular vocation of farming to the responsibilities of public office. Mr. Powell was elected county clerk when the World war was in progress, and since his election has made his home in the county seat of Hopkinsville.

He was born near the Fruithill section of Christian County, July 26, 1863. In that community the Powells have lived for upwards of a century. His grandfather, George W. Powell, brought the family from North Carolina and acquired some of the land in the Fruithill section, where he developed a pioneer farm and where he lived the rest of his life. William H. Powell, father of the county clerk, was born in North Carolina in 1820, and was only a few years old when brought to Christian County, Kentucky. He was reared and married there, and in his mature years developed a large and profitable farm at Fruithill, and remained in that vicinity until his death in 1867. He was allied with the republican party in politics, and was one of the very active Baptists in his community. He was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. William H. Powell married Sarah L. Henderson, who was born in the northern part of Christian County in 1823 and died near Fruithill in 1900. Of her five children, George Byron is the youngest; Mary E., the oldest, died in 1910, wife of Z. T. Gamble, who is a farmer living near Fruithill; James Harvey was a farmer and died near Fruithill in 1873; Presley Austin combined merchandising with farming and died near Fruithill in 1879, and Delilah Jane died at the age of sixteen.

George Byron Powell spent his early life and many of his mature years in the Fruithill section of Christian County. He attended the rural schools, and after passing his majority bought the interest of his sister, Mary, in the old homestead farm, and has owned and operated this property ever since. He is proprietor of 480 acres, and directs it as a well diversified farm. His farm is a mile south of Fruithill. He lives there and gave his special attention to the work of the fields until he began his official duties at the county seat.

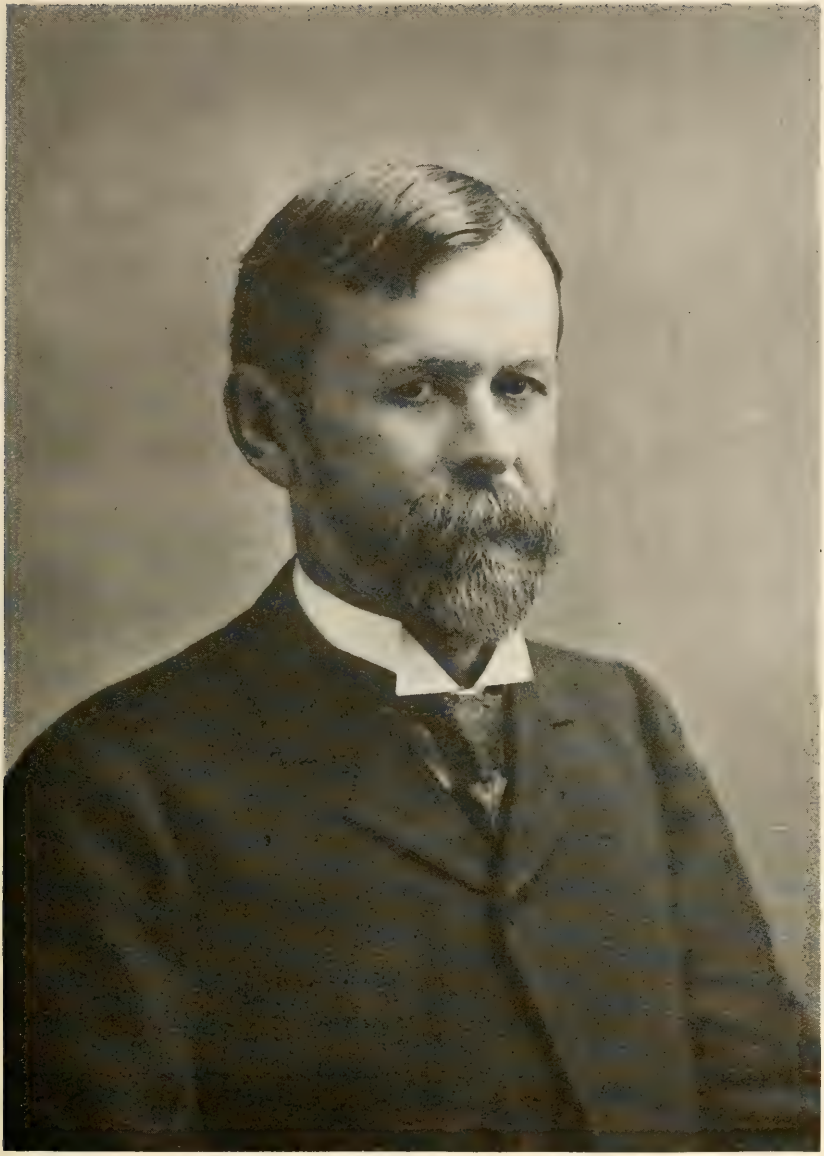
Mr. Powell has always been an active member of the republican party in Christian County. He has been a busy man, and has only a brief though very capable public record. He served three and a half years, from 1889 to 1892, as justice of the peace. He was elected county clerk in November, 1917, and began his official term in January, 1918, for four years. By virtue of his office he was identified with much of the war program. He is an elder of the Christian Church. At Hopkinsville he owns a modern home at 522 North Main Street. In October, 1884, Mr. Powell married at Springfield, Tennessee, Miss Parrie L. West, daughter of J. H. and Salina (Grace) West, both now deceased. Her father was a Christian County farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Powell had five children, including: Walter L., who operates the home farm for his father; George Estell, a merchant at Hopkinsville; Vernie Belle, who died at the age of eighteen; and Lucian, a railroad man living at Nashville, Tennessee.

Charles Strother Grubbs. In the field of general law, as also in his specialty of insurance and corporation law, one of the most eminent figures of the Louisville bar during the past thirty-eight years has been Charles Strother Grubbs. Judge Grubbs has fairly earned his position in the law, since he has been for many years not only an earnest student of its general principles, but also a persistent and well rewarded seeker into the details of his specialties. During his long and honorable practice at Louisville he has been a faithful conserver of all the interests confided to his care and fine judgment, and has perfected a career that deserves a lasting place in the history of the bar.

Judge Grubbs was born at Maysville, Kentucky, April 11, 1848, a son of Rev. William M. and Zerelda (Stamper) Grubbs. He comes of distinguished ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather, Higgason Grubbs, was one of the early settlers of what later became Madison County, Kentucky, coming here about 1780 from Albemarle County, Virginia. He was one of the trustees of Boonesboro (1787), at one time residing in the Fort at Boonesboro. He was a representative from Madison County in the two conventions (1787-1788) at Danville, and in 1792 in the First Constitutional Convention. In 1790-91 he was a member of the Virginia Legislature from Madison County, Kentucky, and at various times after the state was admitted into the Union was a member of the House of Representatives. He died in 1830. His wife was Lucy Harris, also a native of Virginia. John Grubbs, the grandfather of Charles S. Grubbs, was born in Madison County, but in early life removed to Logan County, Kentucky, of which he was a representive in the Kentucky Legislature for one term and was also a prominent and influential citizen of his community. The maternal grandfather of Judge Grubbs was Jonathan Stamper, a well known divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kentucky for many years.

Rev. William M. Grubbs was born in 1815, and received his primary training in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon his labors as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and spent his entire life in that calling, dying in 1894, at the age of seventy-nine years. During the Civil war he served for three years as chaplain of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Grubbs was born in Kentucky in 1817, and died in 1892. Of the seven children in the family Charles S. was the fourth in order of birth, and only he and a sister, Mrs. E. L. Olcott, are living.

After securing his preliminary training in private schools Charles S. Grubbs attended Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky, and completed his law course in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1870. He began practice at Russellville, and in 1874 was elected county judge of Logan County, an office to which he was re-elected subsequently and in which he served two terms. In 1882, at the expiration of his second judicial term, he came to Louisville and established himself in practice, in which he has been engaged successfully ever since, and with the exception of special appointments as Circuit judge he has not since been in public life. As noted, he specializes in insurance and corporation law, and has been attorney for several large railways and other corporations. Although absolutely devoted to the cause of his client in whatever field he has worked, Judge Grubbs has never forgotten the ethics of his profession or stooped to unworthy means to gain an advantage. By close study and through his familiarity



Chas. L. Smith



Rodman Grubbs.

with the wide range of legal lore he has usually fortified his position with so many facts and precedents that only the leading practitioners can successfully cope with him, and he has won more than a majority of his cases. Judge Grubbs is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and for many years has been a vestryman and warden in Calvary Church, Louisville. In politics he is a democrat.

On September 5, 1876, Judge Grubbs married Miss Nannie Rodman, a daughter of Gen. John Rodman, a distinguished lawyer of Frankfort, Kentucky. Their only child was the late Rodman Grubbs, whose brief career well deserves the tribute contained in the individual record following.

Rodman Grubbs. In the abundance of his interests and thoroughness of his service Rodman Grubbs expressed a full rounded life within the comparatively brief period of years allotted him.

He was born at Russellville, Kentucky, June 15, 1877, only son and child of Charles S. and Nannie Rodman Grubbs. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in both the academic and law courses, and entered into partnership with his father under the firm name of Grubbs & Grubbs in 1901. He at once entered into his father's large and important insurance and corporation practice with keen and marked ability.

He was a close student, an able lawyer, who, loving his profession, made no effort to enter public life. Some years ago he was for a short time judge advocate of the First Kentucky Regiment (Louisville), with the rank of captain. When war with Germany was declared, being unable to stand the physical examination required in order to enter the army, he gave much time and attention to local board work, during substantially the entire period of enlistment being Government appeal agent.

In addition to this service there was thrown upon him by reason of the absence of certain associates a large amount of work including certain intricate cases for a group of the largest life insurance companies, which work he brought to a successful conclusion.

The proceedings of the anuual meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association in July 1920, of which he was a member, contain this reference:

"He was a clear thinker, had a love for the study of law, was successful in general practice and especially well informed in matters on insurance law. For many years he prepared the law notes for the Insurance Field of Louisville, and in the last few years of his life was engaged in the most difficult of life insurance litigation, requiring a thorough knowledge of certain actuarial intricacies, which he mastered and was regarded as more expert in than any other practitioner at the Louisville bar.

"His ideals and ethics were excellent. He enjoyed the full confidence and esteem of the bench and his brethren of the bar of Louisville and throughout the State."

The issue of the Insurance Field of April 2, 1920, closes a sketch of the life of Rodman Grubbs with this tribute:

"Mr. Grubbs was a man of high integrity and great power of application. His advice to this paper on questions of insurance law and practice was remarkably useful to inquirers all over the country. Modest, unassuming, bold in thought and skilful in procedure, he was just entering upon a very large and important practice and responsibilities when stricken. Personally he was a gentleman of wide reading and culture, and a delightful, thoughtful companion. He was a member of the Pendennis Club and of the Louisville Country Club, and had been secretary of the latter for some years. He was a famous golfer locally. In his death has passed away a gentleman greatly beloved, a lawyer of marked success and widening promise and a man of chivalrous purity of character and noble ideals."

After a long illness, but only brief disability, he died in Louisville on Sunday, March 21, 1920, of pernicious anemia, and on March 23rd, after a service at Calvary Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, was buried in the beautiful cemetery at Frankfort, Kentucky. He never married.

Louis Seelbach. One of the greatest hotels in the south dignifies and honors the name Louis Seelbach, and stands as the fruit of his genius and many years of service as a hotel man at Louisville.

Louis Seelbach came to Louisville more than fifty years ago. He is now one of that city's oldest as well as most successful business men, and his career throughout has been one of devoted loyalty, not only to his business but to the welfare and progress of the Kentucky metropolis. He was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, April 12, 1852, a son of Louis and Johanna (Raquet) Seelbach. In his native land he acquired not only a common school education but also the advantages of a gymnasium or collegiate institute at Frankenthal. He was seventeen when in 1869 he came to America, and during the same year located at Louisville. His first employment in the city was in the historic Galt House, then one of the best known hotels in the South. He not only made himself a popular figure in the management during his five years there, but also extended his personal acquaintance and used his opportunities to acquire a thorough technical knowledge of hotel management. Leaving the Galt House he opened the first Seelbach restaurant and cafe, at the corner of Tenth and Main streets. His modest establishment soon had an overflowing patronage, and five years later he broadened his business and sought a new location at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, opening what was at that time hailed as the best equipped and most elaborate restaurant and cafe service in the city. This new chapter in the Seelbach hotel history in Louisville opened in 1880, and in that location new facilities were added from time to time until in 1900 the old Seelbach was thoroughly remodeled and was continued as an institution thoroughly deserving of its old and steady patronage.

However, this was not to be the climax of Mr. Seelbach's career as a hotel man. A few years later he and his two brothers, Charles and Otto, planned, organized and financed a project which began in 1903 and was completed on May 1, 1905, with the opening of the magnificent Seelbach, at that time undoubtedly one of the most elaborate hotels in the south, and even today standing as one of the very first not only in point of equipment and service but in affording all the essentials of a high class hotel. The Seelbach was constructed under Louis Seelbach's personal supervision, and exemplifies many details approved by his long experience and mature judgment. The Seelbach is a ten-story fireproof building of steel and stone, in the heart of Louisville's modern business district, and covers ground 216x105 feet.

With the opening of the new Seelbach the old house at Sixth and Main streets was re-christened the "Old Inn." The Seelbach Hotel Company, of which Louis Seelbach is president, is a corporation for the management of several of Louisville's foremost hotels. The Company acquired the old Victoria at the corner of Tenth and Broadway, remodeled it and gave it a service in keeping with the other two hotels of the company.

Throughout the half century of his residence Mr. Seelbach has been a thoroughly constructive citizen and upbuilder of Louisville, where his is one of the most honored names. He has long been a popular member of business, social and civic organizations, has served a number of years as a director of the Board of Trade, the Convention and Publicity League, and is

a director of the Citizens Union National Bank. He is a democrat in politics and has served as a park commissioner for twenty years, and as such did much important and unremunerated work toward realizing the plans for a "City Beautiful."

On November 28, 1888, Mr. Seelbach married Miss Marie H. Durbeck, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, who was reared and educated in Louisville. Her father, Capt. J. G. Durbeck, was a soldier and officer in the Union Army during the Civil war, and for many years lived at Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Seelbach have three children: Louis, Jr., William Otto and Mary Helen, all of whom are married, and there are three grandchildren.

Robert S. Ambrose. Though at the time he left high school he did not have a dollar in capital and had no wealthy family connections or influential friends to start him, Robert S. Ambrose learned the lumber business by steady and diligent application, has neglected no opportunities in his upward climb, and is now sole owner of one of the largest lumber yards in western Kentucky, with a complete equipment of buildings, sheds and offices. This business is at Hopkinsville, but for many years Mr. Ambrose was in the lumber business at Henderson.

He was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, June 29, 1874. His grandfather, Lewis Ambrose, was a native of England and as a young man came to America and settled in Ohio County, Kentucky, where in the course of time he developed some extensive holdings in farm lands. He died in Ohio County, during the Civil war. His wife was a Miss Chapman, a member of an Ohio County family of that name, where she spent all her life. Benjamin W. Ambrose, father of Robert S., was born in Ohio County in 1841 grew up there and lived as a farmer, and in 1886 moved to Daviess County, Kentucky, and in 1890 to Henderson, where he lived retired until his death in 1917. He was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, enlisting almost at the beginning of the struggle in a Kentucky regiment at Madisonville. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Vicksburg. He was once wounded in the arm, and was in a hospital for some time. He was also taken prisoner near the end of the war, and was confined near Chicago until the surrender of Lee. In politics he was a stanch democrat, and was one of the leading members of the Baptist Church in his community Benjamin W. Ambrose married Elizabeth Paris, who was born in Ohio County in 1852 and is now living at the city of Henderson. She was the mother of the following children: Alice, the oldest, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two and the next two were twin daughters, Matilda and Edith, both of whom died at the age of nineteen. Edith was the wife of Sidney McCann, a carpenter at Henderson, now deceased. The next in the family is Robert S. Lillian, who died at Henderson at the age of thirty, married Charles Cecil, now foreman in a cotton mill at Henderson. Claude died at Henderson at the age of twenty-one and Birdie, the youngest, is the wife of Leon Busby, a railroad man living at Henderson.

Robert S. Ambrose acquired his early education in the public schools of Henderson, graduating from high school in 1893. He gained his first knowledge of the lumber industry in a planing mill at Henderson, next went to a planing mill at Owensboro, where he remained a year, for six years was foreman of H. W. Clark's planing mill at Henderson, and in 1901 set up in the lumber business for himself at Henderson. He sold lumber in that city until October, 1915, when he moved to Hopkinsville and established himself in the lumber business with a complete new equipment of yards and offices on East Seventh Street, between Clay Street and the Louisville and Nashville Railway, and extending from Seventh to Eighth streets. He is sole proprietor of this business, and handles all classes of lumber and general building supplies. He is also a large property owner at Henderson, and his substantial prosperity has all been built up and acquired through a steady working career beginning a quarter of a century ago.

Mr. Ambrose is a democrat, is a deacon in the Baptist Church at Henderson, is affiliated with Henderson Lodge of Elks and the I. O. O. F. and is a member of the Traveling Men's Association.

Mr. Ambrose first married at Carmi, Illinois, in 1893, Miss Catherine Lipp. She was born in Tell City, Indiana, and died at Henderson February 16, 1916. She was the mother of two children: Clyde S., who died at Henderson at the age of twenty-three years, and Irma, who was married in 1919 to Frank Koewler, a merchant at Henderson. On January 14, 1920, Mr. Ambrose married in Hopkinsville Mrs. Alberta (Hisgen) Moorefield, widow of Robert Moorefield and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hisgen. Her mother is still living, in Hopkinsville, where her father died. Her father was a painting and decorating contractor and a skillful artist in his line.

Charles Moore Phillips. The wide-awake operator in realty in almost any section is able to accomplish results when business conditions are normal, and that many have availed themselves of advantageous circumstances the prosperity of numerous communities and of the individuals themselves conclusively prove. If this is true in the smaller localities how much more so is it at Louisville, where the wealth and industrial activities of this section of the country are concentrated. One of those who has been instrumental in bringing about present substantial conditions is Charles Moore Phillips, who occupies a prominent place as an alert, capable and honorable operator. During his business career along this line he has handled millions of dollars worth of property, either as an individual or for corporations, and his name has been identified with the growth of the city for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Phillips was born December 12, 1856, in Marion County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, which had been settled by the maternal grandfather of Charles M. Phillips, William Penick, a pioneer from Virginia of the year 1811. Felix Grundy Phillips, the father of Charles M., was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1818, and received a good education at Lebanon, Kentucky, which qualified him for teaching. For a number of years he followed educational work as a vocation, and among his pupils at one time was J. Proctor Knott, the distinguished lawyer and congressman, at one time governor of Kentucky. Mr. Phillips later became a civil engineer, carrying out highway projects in Marion and adjacent counties and likewise engaged extensively in general farming. For about twelve years he served as county surveyor of Marion County. In politics he was a democrat. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he with others organized a Sunday school at Bradfordsville during the Civil war period, and it was through Mr. Phillips' efforts that the community of Bradfordsville adopted prohibition and maintained it continuously during the years that followed, having the distinction of being the only town to be dry in this locality for many years. Mr. Phillips died in 1885. He married Fannie Penick, who was born in Marion County in 1822 and died in 1889, and of their twelve children, five sons and four daughters grew to maturity, three dying in infancy.

The next to the youngest of his parents' children, Charles Moore Phillips, attended Lebanon Academy, Columbia, Kentucky, and for three years taught school in the rural districts. He then entered the law office of Knott & Harrison at Lebanon, where he studied under the preceptorship of J. Proctor Knott and William B. Harrison, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. For

about six years he practiced his profession at Lebanon, and during this time conducted the Lebanon Standard and Times as owner and editor. Coming to Louisville in 1889, he identified himself with the real estate business, and in 1895 laid out a subdivision of Louisville, in that year also erecting the first all-residence apartment building built at Louisville. In 1900 he organized the Louisville Title Company, of which he was general manager until 1919, and in that year was elected president. He was likewise the organizer of the Louisville Industrial Foundation, the object of which was the attraction of manufacturing and other business interests to the city and the benefit of business interest in general. Mr. Phillips is a director in the Stimpson Steel Company and the Swiss Oil Company. Politically independent, he has never sought or cared for public office. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, belongs to the General Board of Missions and is a director in the National Church Insurance Company. Mr. Phillips represents a high type of citizenship and is regarded as one of the leading business men of Louisville, occupying as he does a high position in commercial and social circles. A man of broad conception of civic duty, he has proven beyond cavil his worth as a citizen and his ability and integrity as a man, and his influence reaches out far beyond his city.

On October 27, 1883, Mr. Phillips married Miss Margaret Montague, who was born at Campbellsville, Taylor County, Kentucky, a daughter of Judge Robert and Margaret (Cox) Montague, both of whom are deceased. Judge Montague was born in Harding County, Kentucky, and served for a number of years as county judge of Taylor County. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church, to which belonged also his wife, a native of Green County, this state. Of the seven children in their family two died in infancy and two still survive, Mrs. Phillips having been the sixth child in order of birth. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips: Nannie B., the wife of H. H. Constantine, of Clearwater, Florida, who has two sons, Phillips and Joseph; Robert Montague, an electric engineer and sales manager of the Electric Control and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, who married Maud Martin; Charles Moore, Jr., engaged in growing citrus fruits in Florida, who married Ella Casler, of Jacksonville, Florida, and has one daughter, Margaret; William Kendrick, engaged in growing citrus fruits in Florida; Mary, who died at the age of ten years; and Margaret A., who is attending Mary Baldwin Institute in Virginia.

James C. Willson, head of the Investment Banking House of James C. Willson & Company, of Louisville, was born at Richmond, Kentucky, October, 22, 1884, a son of William M. and Agnes (Hanna) Willson. His father, born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1846, was educated at Washington and Lee University and was little more than a lad when he enlisted in the brigade of Stonewall Jackson for service in the Rockbridge Battery of the Confederate Army during the war between the states. He took part in all the engagements of his battery and served therewith until the close of the war, making a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. In 1866 Mr. Willson, still a young man, came to Shelbyville, Kentucky, where he began teaching school. Later he was one of the organizers of Central University, in which he became professor of Latin and Greek, and remained as such until his retirement in 1895, his last days being spent at Shelbyville, where he died in 1910. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and in politics was a democrat. Mrs. Willson, who was born in Shelby County in 1859, followed her husband in death in 1911. Of their children, one died in infancy and three sons and three daughters survive, James C. having been the third in order of birth.

James C. Willson was educated in the public schools of Shelbyville, Kentucky. A republican in politics, he has taken an active interest in political affairs, and in 1919 was elected a member of the City Council, in which his work has been valuably constructive. He is a popular member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country and Chess and Whist and River Valley clubs and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. During the war period he was tireless in working for the various movements promulgated to assist in the success of American arms. He served as vice chairman for the Liberty Loan drives in the western district of Kentucky and took an active part in Red Cross work. Worthy civic movements have always found in him a stanch supporter. Mr. Willson's religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

On January 2, 1913, he was united in marriage with Miss Marion Burman, who was born at Richmond, Kentucky, a daughter of Thompson S. and Bettie (Moran) Burman, natives of Kentucky, where the former is now living, the latter being deceased. Mrs. Willson is the younger of two children. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Willson: James C., Jr., and Bettie Moran.

William Peyton Kincheloe, banker, manager of the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, is one of the prominent figures in financial circles in Kentucky, and is a brother of Congressman D. Kincheloe of the Second Kentucky District.

Mr. Kincheloe was born in McLean County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, December 19, 1880, son of Robert McFarlin and Lucy Ann (Reeks) Kincheloe. His parents were both native Kentuckians. His grandparents, Thomas and Minerva (McFarlin) Kincheloe, were also born in Kentucky, and his grandfather spent his active life as a farmer in Daviess County, was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kincheloe was Thomas Reeks, a well-known farmer in his time in McLean County.

Robert M. Kincheloe was born in Rumsey, Muhlenberg County, now McLean County, December 23, 1839, was educated in the schools there and for a number of years was a successful teacher in country districts. Later he engaged in farming in McLean County and was a successful breeder of harness horses. He retired from his farm in 1900, and is now living at Sacramento in McLean County. He served as county assessor of McLean County eight years, and was a member of the State Legislature during the long session of 1891-92-93. He is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a stanch democrat. His wife was born in Logan County and is now deceased. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters: Phoebe, wife of F. F. Gibson; Jennie M., widow of James R. Morgan; Thomas Thurman, who married Anna Gish; Charles Alexander, who married Margaret Bibb; David Hayes, who was born in 1877, admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1899 and has practiced at Madisonville, was elected to represent the Second Kentucky District in Congress in 1914, and was re-elected for his fourth consecutive term; William P., who is the sixth in age; and Robert Duvall.

William Peyton Kincheloe was educated in the public schools of Daviess County, spent three years in school at Frankfort, graduated in 1899 from Sacramento Academy of his home county, and completed the work of the Bowling Green Business College in 1900. For about three years he engaged in teaching and for four years was in the general merchandise business at Elk City, Oklahoma. Returning to Kentucky, he entered upon his banking career in August, 1905, with the Home Deposit Bank at Central City as bookkeeper, was promoted to assistant cashier

and when the bank became the First National Bank of Central City he was made cashier. He resigned this post in November, 1913, to become a national bank examiner, and the four years he spent in that office gave him a wide acquaintance among Kentucky bankers and a thorough knowledge of banking conditions. It was with the hearty support and commendation of Kentucky banking interests that he was appointed in August, 1917, as manager and chairman of the board of directors of the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. He handled many of the details of organization of this branch, which was opened for business December 3, 1917.

Mr. Kincheloe on November 21, 1919, was appointed aide de camp on Gov. James D. Black's staff with the rank of colonel. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Sacramento Lodge No. 735, F. & A. M.; Central City Chapter No. 147, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T.; and Mizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

September 11, 1911, Mr. Kincheloe married Miss Blanche Muir, who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, daughter of John A. and Margaret O. (Hunley) Muir. Her parents were also born in Ohio County and her father died in 1917, at the age of fifty-two and her mother is still living. Mrs. Kincheloe is the oldest of three sons and two daughters. Her father for many years was in the signal department of the Illinois Central Railway Company, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Kincheloe have one son, William Peyton, Jr.

James B. Brown. One of the largest banks in the South is the National Bank of Kentucky at Louisville. The president of this institution is James B. Brown, who has had a remarkable rise in business affairs from office boy through successive stages of banking until for the last twelve years he has been president or officer in half a dozen large financial and other institutions at Louisville.

Mr. Brown was born at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, November 28, 1872, son of Thornton and Paralee (McKee) Brown. On both sides of the house the family goes back to old Virginia, where his grandfather, John Benjamin Brown, was born and where his mother's grandfather, William McKee, was a native. The maternal grandfather was also William McKee.

James B. Brown was a boy when his parents moved to Shelbyville, Kentucky, where his father was a merchant many years. He was educated in the public schools and in 1887, at the age of fifteen, came to Louisville and found his first employment as an office boy with the Southern News Company. He was cashier of that company when he resigned to become cashier in the office of the city tax receiver. Four years later he was elected tax receiver, and performed the duties of that municipal office four years.

In 1906 Mr. Brown was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Louisville, and on November 5, 1908, was made president of that institution. This post he resigned to become first vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, and at the death of Samuel Cassidy became president. In February, 1919, occurred a notable consolidation of Louisville banks, including the National Bank of Commerce, National Bank of Kentucky, German Bank, and the American Southern National Bank, making the National Bank of Kentucky, of which Mr. Brown was promoted to the post of president.

For many years he has been directly identified with a number of other local business concerns. He is vice president of the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, a director of the Standard Oil Company, director of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, a director of the Louisville Food and Provision Company, and director of the Louisville Home Telephone Company. During the World war his financial and business abilities were commandeered by President Wilson, who appointed him a member of the Capital Issues Committee, and he spent nearly a year in Washington during 1918-19. Secretary McAdoo also appointed him state director for Kentucky of war savings. He was a leader in promoting the sale of Liberty Loans and the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives.

Mr. Brown was one of the organizers and a director in the Kentucky Jockey Club. He has served as president of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners for Louisville, is a member of the Commercial Club and Elks, and a popular member of many local organizations. Mr. Brown married Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, whose father, Bud Kennedy, was for many years a well-known Louisville coal merchant.

Albert B. Koett was actively associated with J. Robert Kelley at the beginning of the great industry now known as the Kelley-Koett Manufacturing Company of Covington. Mr. Koett is vice president of this corporation, which owns the largest plant in the world exclusively devoted to the manufacture of X-Ray instruments and apparatus. It was started in Covington about a quarter of a century ago by Mr. Koett and Mr. Kelley, soon after the discovery of the X-Ray by the scientist Roentgen. This company has done more than any other organization to perfect the delicate and elaborate apparatus now found as an essential part of the equipment for the great hospitals, laboratories and many of the offices of individual surgeons and physicians. Apparatus manufactured by the Covington Company represents the last word of perfection in such equipment, and the fact that their machines are part of the equipment of the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, speaks for itself, though many other institutions almost equally well known secured similar equipments from the Kelley-Koett Company. During the World war the plant was practically turned over to Government use, manufacturing portable apparatus and other instruments on plans drawn and approved by Government experts for use in the battle area and the hospitals behind the lines.

Albert B. Koett was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, May 28, 1863. His father, Professor C. Koett, was born in Saxe-Weimar in 1817, and at this writing was still living, aged one hundred and four years, his home being at Geisa, Saxe-Weimar. His active life was devoted to music, and he was a professor of that art. He is a Catholic in religion. Professor Koett married Mary Stehling, who was born in Saxe-Weimar in 1828, and died there in 1904. They were the parents of a large family of children: Edmund, a wine merchant who died at Frankfort, Germany; Albert B.; Caspar, owning a furniture factory at Saxe-Weimar; Cornelia, who died at Denver, Colorado; Gustav, a modeler by trade who lives at Norwood, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Stetter, wife of a machinist living at Riverside, Ohio; Otto, a fresco painter and contractor with home at Seattle, Washington; Celia, wife of Fred Worley, a stereotype operator at Riverside, Ohio; Amand, a druggist in Frankfort, Germany; Mrs. Ida Reichard, who lives at Tacoma, Washington, where her husband owns a tailoring establishment; Leonard, a druggist at Frankfort, Germany; and Miss Josephine, who remains at home caring for her aged father.

Albert B. Koett grew up in Saxe-Weimar, attended the common schools to the age of fourteen, following which he served a four years' apprenticeship at the sculptor's trade or art. He was employed as a sculptor in Germany, but since 1884 has been a resident of the United States. For about a year he followed his profession at Cincinnati, but in 1885 entered the service of the Wurlitzer Music Company of Cincinnati, and for



Alb. B. Kaul.

ten years was with that great musical instruments manufacturing concern. He left that business to join his enterprise and capital with Mr. Kelley in their venture into a comparatively new and untried field, and together they have labored and built up and perfected an organization that not only ranks high in a commercial way, but is one of a unique interest among Kentucky's industries.

Mr. Koett was for four years an active member of the Covington Board of Education. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Frankfort. Aside from the great service rendered by his company to further the purposes of the Government in the World war he was associated with local citizens in carrying out war plans. He was one of the active canvassers for the sale of bonds and other Government securities.

Mr. Koett owns a modern home in Covington at 515 Russell Avenue. In 1887, at Harrison, Ohio, he married Miss Blanche Mott, a native of that town. She died at Covington, December 23, 1915. She was a graduate of the Harrison High School. Mr. Koett had four children: Ida, who died at the age of twenty-one the wife of K. Crockett; Irene, who is married and lives at Newport News, Virginia; Eva, married and living at Cincinnati; and Ruth, a student in the Nazareth Academy at Nazareth, Kentucky.

Graddy Cary is a native of Louisville, graduated in law twenty-one years ago, by individual work attracted attention as a successful young lawyer, and for a number of years past has been a member of the very prominent Louisville firm of Burnett, Batson & Cary, which easily ranks with the leading law firms of the state.

Mr. Cary was born in Louisville, April 6, 1878, son of Arthur and Fanny (Graddy) Cary. His father was born in Louisville, October 1, 1841, and is now living, at the age of eighty, at Lexington. He graduated from the Louisville Law School in 1868, and from that year until 1889 practiced law in Louisville. In 1889 he became general counsel for the Kentucky Union Railway Company and the Kentucky Union Land Company. Subsequently for a quarter of a century he was president of these two corporations until 1917, when on account of advancing years and with all the success that justifies it he retired from his profession and business. He is a republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

Fanny Graddy, mother of Graddy Cary, was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1848, and died April 8, 1878, just two days after the birth of her only son and child. Arthur Cary, on February 12, 1895, married the widow of D. D. Bell, of Lexington.

Graddy Cary was educated in the public and private schools of Louisville, began his academic studies in Kentucky University in 1893, and in 1896 matriculated in Center College at Danville, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1898. Mr. Cary studied law in the University of Virginia, graduating with the class of 1900. For about a year he was in practice at Lexington, and on September 2, 1901, located at Louisville, where for about three years he depended on his own talents and energies to build up a professional clientele. In 1904 he became associated with Judge Homer W. Batson, under the firm name of Batson & Cary. This association has been continuous for seventeen years, and in January, 1910, Mr. Henry Burnett became head of the firm Burnett, Batson & Cary. Mr. Burnett is now practically retired, leaving the bulk of the large practice to Mr. Batson and Mr. Cary and their junior associates.

Mr. Cary has found all the success to satisfy his ambition in the strict lines of his profession, and has never cared for public honors. In 1909 he demitted from Fall City Lodge of Masons to become a charter member of Crescent Hill Lodge No. 820, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and in politics is a republican.

January 17, 1907, he married Miss Marie Burnett, daughter of Mr. Henry Burnett, head of Burnett, Batson & Cary. The history of Mrs. Cary's family is given on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Cary have two children, Arthur and Henry Burnett Cary.

Oscar Fenley. As one of the chief centers of finance and commerce in the South, Louisville is the home of great institutions whose power and influence reach out far beyond the limits of this state. One such institution is the National Bank of Kentucky, one of the largest and strongest banks in the South. The president of that bank for many years and now chairman of its board of directors is Oscar Fenley, who has been identified with Louisville banking for half a century and became president of the bank after a long consecutive service of utmost fidelity and efficiency.

Mr. Fenley was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, June 25, 1855, son of John N. and Mary Elizabeth (Carr) Fenley. Mr. Fenley possesses the original deed to a farm in Jefferson County which was acquired by his ancestor, Isaac Fenley, who came from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790. This family farm is therefore one of the oldest in the continuous possession of one family in the state.

Oscar Fenley was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and at the age of sixteen became a clerk in the Citizens Bank of Louisville. In the early years his superiors recognized in him a young man of more than ordinary industry and alert comprehension, supplemented by a character that is a fundamental factor in a financial career. From 1888 for nine years Mr. Fenley was cashier of the Citizens Bank. In 1896 he accepted the office of vice president in the National Bank of Kentucky, and in 1897 became president. He was president more than twenty years, and in February, 1919, resigned and accepted the chairmanship of the board of directors.

He is a former director of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, was president of the Louisville Clearing House in 1909 and 1910, and has been president of the Bourbon Stock Yards Company, Kentucky Public Elevator Company, a director of the Fidelity Trust Company, Louisville City Railway Company, and vice chairman of the Louisville City Sewerage Commission. He has been treasurer of the Board of Trade, is an active member of the Commercial Club, the Pendennis, Country, Chess and Whist clubs, and has been treasurer of Louisville Chapter of the American Red Cross since it was organized.

In 1883 Mr. Fenley was united in marriage with Miss Alice Short, a daughter of William Short. She died in 1890, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who died in 1915. In June, 1897, Mr. Fenley married Miss Mary Johnston Woolley, daughter of Col. Robert W. Woolley, of Kentucky. They have one daughter, Mary Johnston Fenley, who is attending college.

Fred Forcht. Of the prominent members of the Louisville bar none has achieved a more pronounced success than Fred Forcht. Attaining in his early youth a prominence which foretold a brilliant future, he has exceeded the hopes and predictions of his warmest admirers. His ability as a jury lawyer has carried his fame beyond the limits of this state, and his name is familiar to attorneys of prominence all over the United States, while the integrity and reliability which formed the foundation stone of his career have remained to complement his legal acumen and forensic skill.

Mr. Forcht is a native son, having been born in Louisville, October 15, 1876, son of Fred and Emma

(Forcht) Forcht. Both his parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to these shores in order to rid themselves of that Kaiserism and Prussianism which was already making its insidious influence felt in 1854, at which time the elder Forcht arrived in Louisville. Here he engaged in the packing business and was one of the pioneer pork packers of Louisville and for twenty years held a contract to supply meat for the United States Government. He became one of the city's widely known and very successful men. He enlisted in the Union army in 1861 as a member of the Twenty-eighth Kentucky Foot Volunteers and served until discharged for disability.

Fred Forcht graduated from the Louisvile High School in 1894 and from the Law School of the University of Louisville in 1896, this being followed by post-graduate work in law at the University of Virginia. In the meantime he became connected with the law firm of O'Neal, Jackson & Phelps. In 1898 he and Mr. Phelps of this firm formed a partnership, which was terminated by the death of Mr. Phelps in 1901. Mr. Forcht was then associated with William H. Field of Forcht & Field until the election of Mr. Field to the bench in 1909, since which date his work has been that of an individual attorney engaged in wide and diversified practice.

A democrat in his political affiliations, he has served for many years without hope or desire for personal gains, having repeatedly refused to seek or accept any public office for pecuniary advantages. For eight years he served as democratic election commissioner of Jefferson County, and has aided in the work which has extended the influence and promoted the success of that organization. In 1919 he consented at a great personal loss to serve as local campaign manager for Governor Black, and when in 1920 it became apparent that Louisville's democracy had fallen into undesirable hands, he assisted materially in reorganizing the party and presided at the mass meeting in which the present city and county committee was elected.

Throughout his career Mr. Forcht has given wholehearted and capable support to the countless movements for the public good. During the war he acted as Government appeal agent in his district. He is now and has for some time served as attorney for the State Board of Health and the Jefferson County Medical Society. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of Lewis Lodge No. 191, F. & A. M., is an Elk, a Presbyterian, and a member of the County and State Bar associations.

Mr. Forcht married Anna Hafenborfer, daughter of Christian Hafenborfer, of Louisville. They have one daughter, Leota, now eighteen years of age.

Walter Pierce Lincoln, judge since 1910 of the Common Pleas branch of the Jefferson Circuit Court, has had a career of genuine distinction and service both in the private and public aspects of his profession as a lawyer. He became a member of the Louisville bar, May 30, 1877, and it was only a high sense of duty that impelled him to abandon a profitable and congenial practice to assume the responsibilities of the bench.

He is a native of Louisville, was born on the southeast corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, December 17, 1857, son of Dennis and Catherine (Murray) Lincoln. His parents were natives of Ireland, and on coming to America lived in Boston, where they were married, and toward the close of the '40s moved to Louisville. Dennis Lincoln was for many years a merchant tailor, and at one time was a justice of the peace.

Walter P. Lincoln attended the parochial schools of his native city, the Xavierian Brothers School and the Louisville Male High School, and began the study of law under James F. Clay at Henderson. He was admitted to the bar at Henderson in May, 1877, but at once returned to Louisville to begin practice. From 1880 for a period of thirty years Judge Lincoln was a member of the firm of Lincoln & Lieber. He enjoyed his work as a lawyer, and had a dignified and successful position which he had no desire to exchange for the cares and anxieties of politics.

He first became a factor in local politics in 1907 when the Appellate Court disqualified all the officials elected by the City of Louisville and County of Jefferson. Governor Beckham had the responsibility of appointing a new set of officers, and in his search for men of recognized fitness he chose Robert W. Bingham as mayor of Louisville and three times importuned Mr. Lincoln to accept the post of county judge. The third time Governor Beckham presented the urgency of the situation in person to Mr. Lincoln, and the latter reluctantly consented to accept the appointment, which carried with it in conjunction with Major Bingham the responsibility of appointing officers to all the other county and city departments. This task was carried out to the satisfaction of all interested in local government, and Judge Lincoln served as county judge from June until November, 1907.

In 1909 he was elected to the Circuit Bench in the Common Pleas branch, and in 1915 was re-elected for the second term, in which he is now serving.

Judge Lincoln has many of the interests of a cultivated gentleman and scholar. His amateur enthusiasm in the study of chemistry brought him a Fellowship in the American Chemical Society. He was one of the charter members of the Knights of Columbus in the South, belongs to the Louisville Council of that order, is a member of the National Geographic Society, the Pendennis and Juniper Hunting clubs, and for several years has spent his winter vacations hunting in Florida.

Judge Lincoln married Ida May Adams, a native of Rockcastle County, Kentucky. Her father, Capt. Jack Adams, was a captain in the Texas Rangers when Texas gained its independence, subsequently was in the United States regular army and went through the war with Mexico. Judge Lincoln and wife have one daughter, May Adams Lincoln.

A. W. Wood. In point of age, influence, well-deserved prestige and successful management one of the foremost newspapers of Western Kentucky is the Kentucky New Era, published in Hopkinsville. It was founded half a century ago, and for thirty years of its existence A. W. Wood, present proprietor and publisher, has been actively identified with its business management.

Mr. Wood in addition to a successful career as a newspaper man has found many business and civic interests to enlist his services at Hopkinsville.

He was born in that city October 25, 1869, and his own age practically coincides with the age of the New Era. His ancestors were Virginians, of English stock, and some of the family served in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather was Dr. Alfred C. Wood, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1821, and died at Charlottesville in that state in 1871. He spent a long and active career as a physician and surgeon. He married Martha W. Rogers who was born in Albemarle County in 1822 and died at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1908.

The father of the Hopkinsville editor and publisher was the late Hunter Wood, who as a lawyer and citizen enjoyed a place of exceptional prominence in Western Kentucky for more than half a century. He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, November 2, 1845, and died at Hopkinsville, May 29, 1920, at the age of seventy-five. He grew up in the home of a country physician on a farm a few miles north of Charlottesville, and in the years before the war had all the advantages of education bestowed upon

sons of Virginia gentlemen. Early in the war he entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, being too young to enlist, but before the war was over he and his fellow students volunteered and he participated in the battle of Newmarket, Virginia, May 15, 1864, under the command of Gen. John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky. After the war he took up the study of law in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and in 1867 came to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and soon made a place for himself at the bar of that city. He practiced for more than half a century. In 1870 he was elected county attorney of Crittenden County, serving four years, was then elected and for six years was commonwealth's attorney of his judicial district, in 1884 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland, and early in Mr. Cleveland's administration was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Second District. He remained in that office four years, and after that devoted his time and energies almost entirely to the private practice of his profession. He was a director of the Cristian-Todd Telephone Company, was a Knight Templar Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and all his life a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, serving as vestryman of the church at Hopkinsville for half a century.

On December 16, 1868, Hunter Wood married Rosalie Nelson Green, who was born in Christian County, a daughter of John R. and Elizabeth (Nelson) Green, of Kentucky and Virginia ancestry. She is still living at Hopkinsville. Hunter Wood and wife had five children: A. Walker; Elizabeth Wood; Hunter, who bears his father's name and is also a member of his father's profession as a lawyer, living at Hopkinsville; Grace, wife of E. A. Chavanne, state agent for the Royal Insurance Company, living at New Orleans; and Hugh N., a civil engineer, living at Louisville, and chief engineer for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company.

A. W. Wood graduated from the Hopkinsville High School in 1883, finished the course of the South Kentucky College in 1886, spent one year in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, and continuously since 1889 his activities and services have identified him with the newspaper business with the Kentucky New Era. In that year he became business manager of the paper and since 1900 has been sole proprietor. The New Era circulates and has a distinctive influence all over Southwestern Kentucky, though most of its circulation is confined to Christian County. It is the official paper of that county, is a democratic organ, and as a publishing plant the New Era has one of the best and most up-to-date establishments in Western Kentucky, the printing equipment including linotype, perfected presses, etc.

Mr. Wood served eight years as auditor and treasurer of the City of Hopkinsville, was a member of the city council two years, is now on the Board of Education, and is a director in the Bank of Hopkinsville He is a democrat and is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M., Evergreen Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias, and as a citizen and publisher has the deepest interest in every matter affecting the welfare and prosperity of his city and county.

He and his family live in a modern home at 747 East Seventh Street. He married at Hopkinsville in 1899 Miss Madge Fairleigh, daughter of Dr. Robert and Anna (Slaughter) Fairleigh, the latter still living in Hopkinsville. Her father, now deceased, was a prominent physician and surgeon at Hopkinsville, where he began practice soon after the Civil war. Mrs. Wood is a graduate of the Bethel Woman's College of Hopkinsville, receiving the B. A. degree from that institution. She is the mother of three children: A. W., Jr., in the sophomore class of the University of Pennsylvania; Thomas F., in the freshman year of Pennsylvania University; and Margaret, attending public school at Hopkinsville.

E. H. Hester. Of the men whose business abilities, good workmanship and intelligent use of opportunities have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the various thriving communities of Kentucky, one who has accomplished much for the good of his locality both as business man and citizen is E. H. Hester, the competent and reliable contractor and builder of Hopkinsville. During a career that has extended over a long period of years he has won and held the confidence of those with whom he has been associated, and the character and quality of his work evidence his pride in his craft and the public spirit which is a part of his personal make-up.

Mr. Hester was born on a farm in Trigg County, Kentucky, October 13, 1871, a son of R. W. and Ella (Savells) Hester. Like many other families of this region, the Hesters originated in England, whence the original American progenitor immigrated to this country during Colonial times and settled in Virginia. The family was founded in Kentucky by the great-grandfather of E. H. Hester, a native of Virginia, who came at an early date to Trigg County and here passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. His son, Henry Hester, was born in Virginia and was a youth when he accompanied the family to Trigg County. Here he followed in the footsteps of his father as a farmer, and died in 1878, at the age of seventy-two years, after an honorable and successful career. His first wife bore the maiden name of Miss Blanks, and was the grandmother of E. H. Hester, before whose birth she died.

R. W. Hester, father of E. H. Hester, was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1842, and died at Cadiz, this state, in 1884. He was reared, educated and married in Trigg County, where he passed his entire career with the exception of about two years spent in Christian County. For the greater part of his career he followed agricultural operations, but during the last four years of his life applied himself to the trade of machinist. Mr. Hester was a man highly respected, but sought no public preference over his fellows, being content to lead a quiet life and to confine his activities to an exemplification of good citizenship. He married Miss Ella Savells, who was born in 1854, in Trigg County, Kentucky, and died at Hopkinsville in 1916. They became the parents of four children: Gertrude, who died in 1900, as the wife of the late J. J. Thomasson, a carpenter of Paducah, who had been formerly a farmer in Trigg County; Hallie, who died in 1912, at Hopkinsville, as the wife of W. H. Nixon, a carpenter and builder; E. H.; and W. H., a contractor and builder of Hopkinsville.

E. H. Hester acquired his education in the rural schools of Trigg and Christian counties, his schooling ending when he was fourteen years of age, at which time he began working for his father on the home farm. He continued thus employed until he was nineteen years of age, and then began to learn the trade of carpenter in Christian County. In 1892 he came to Hopkinsville, where he applied himself to carpentry and building, and this city has continued to be his home and the scene of his activities and success. In 1905 he began to devote himself to building and contracting, and in this field has built up the largest individual contracting business in Christian County. His offices are situated at 106 South Virginia Street. Among other structures Mr. Hester has built the City Bank of Hopkinsville, the First National Bank of this city, the Rex Theatre and many large business houses, residences and factories. He is the owner of a farm two miles southwest of Hopkinsville, on which he carries on general farming and stockraising, and where his home is located. Mr. Hester is a

director of the Building and Loan Association and has other connections. During his earlier years he served as chief of the Hopkinsville Fire Department for four years, and his support has always been given to worthy measures. This was particularly apparent during the World war, when he gave unstintingly to the various causes and worked personally in their behalf. Mr. Hester is a member of the Christian Church, and for some years has acted in the capacity of deacon therein. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Green River Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F., and Evergreen Lodge No. 38, K. P.

In 1903 he was married in Trigg County, near Cerulean Springs, to Miss Verna Brandon, daughter of John and Helen (Phillips) Brandon, farming people of that community, both of whom are now deceased. To this union there have been born five children: Edward, born April 7, 1904, a sophomore at the Hopkinsville High School; Gertrude, who is a member of the freshman class of that school; and William, Harry and Dorothy, who are attending the graded schools of Hopkinsville.

James Hunter Bell, one of the enterprising farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Daviess County, lives two miles east of Owensboro. He was born in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, December 6, 1844, and is a son of William and Louisa (Ewing) Bell. William Bell was born at Glass Loch, County Monahan, Ireland, in 1790, and died in Daviess County, Kentucky, in 1865. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Dobbin) Bell, the former of Irish and latter of French origin, and both of them lived and died in Ireland. The name Bell is of Scotch origin, and Adam Bell having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland as early as 1689.

William Bell came to the United States when he was nineteen years old, and first lived at Reading, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Still later he resided at Shelbyville and Louisville, Kentucky. At Harrodsburg and Shelbyville he was engaged in merchandising, and when he went to Louisville became interested in the wholesale dry goods trade, and from 1827 until 1844 remained in that line. In the latter year he sold his business and came to Daviess County, where he bought a farm of 1,000 acres of land to the East of Owensboro, and here he lived out the remainder of his life, a period of twenty-one years, during that time devoting himself to the pursuit of agriculture. He was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Allison, whom he married at Shelbyville, and she bore him the following children: John, Robert, William and Mary E. For his second wife, William Bell married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Louisa Elizabeth Ewing. She was born at Trenton, New Jersey, May 24, 1804, and died December 3, 1888. Her parents were Maskell and Jane (Hunter) Ewing, the former, born in 1758, serving as a soldier in the American Revolution. He later became a lawyer and died in 1825. His parents were Maskell and Mary C. (Paget) Ewing, and his grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Maskell) Ewing. Thomas Ewing was the American progenitor of the family, having come to this country from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1718, after a period of some years spent in Ireland. Upon his arrival in the American Colonies he located at Greenwich, New Jersey. The Bells and Ewings have been Presbyterians in religious faith and are noted for strong force of character, high standards in living and thrift and industry.

James Hunter Bell and a sister, Louisa, his senior, were born of the second marriage of William Bell, and he was only a month old when his parents moved to Daviess County, and since then he has made it his home. He received a good elementary education, and was a student in college when his father died in 1865. Leaving his studies, he came home and assumed charge of the homestead, and has never been without farming interests since that time, although for eight years he was one of the owners and the manager of the Daviess County distillery, and from 1896 to 1904 was a buyer, rehandler and exporter of tobacco.

On November 5, 1872, James Hunter Bell was united in marriage with Elizabeth Woolfolk, of Daviess County, who died in 1880, having borne her husband four children. On October 17, 1882, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Emily Craig, a native of Daviess County, and a daughter of Robert and Mary Jane (McHenry) Craig. Her father was a native of Scotland and her mother of Ohio County, Kentucky. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bell: Mary, who died in 1920, and Nannie, James Hunter, Ewing Craig, Elenor C., (now Mrs. Birk), Robert Maskell, Edward Hobbs Luckett, all of whom are living.

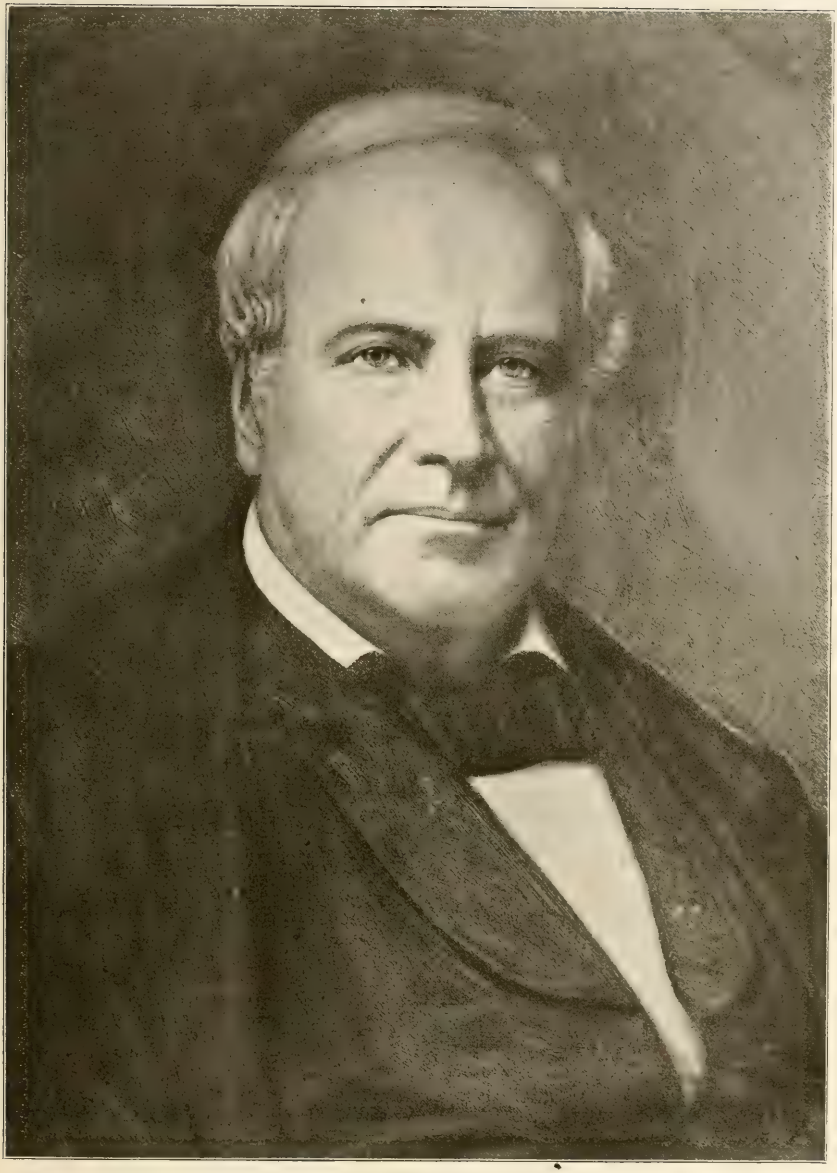
Mr. and Mrs. Bell are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a democrat. Their house is one of the oldest in Daviess County, and is a hewn-log structure, plastered and weather-boarded, of Colonial style, and here a generous hospitality is extended to the many friends of the family. Mr. Bell is a progressive man both in his business and civic ideas, and is proud of his family, community, state and nation.

Richard H. Holland. In 1916, after a career of great activity, varied accomplishment and signal usefulness, Richard H. Holland retired from business affairs at Hopkinsville, the city which had seen the birth of his business career in 1881. For many years Mr. Holland was the owner and operator of the Holland Opera House, and in addition to that enterprise his name was identified with numerous other concerns, all of which benefited by the strength of his ability and the wisdom of his judgment.

Mr. Holland was born on a farm in Christian County, Kentucky, February 26, 1857, a son of John S. and Lucy (Palmer) Holland, being a member of an old family of Colonial Virginia. His father was born in 1831, in the Old Dominion state, and was a child when brought by his parents to Christian County, where he grew to manhood and was married. For some years Mr. Holland was engaged in farming in the same county, 2½ miles from Pembroke, and while he was still comparatively a young man when he died, in 1867, had already become successful and was the owner of a 350-acre property. He was a stalwart democrat in his political views and a strong churchman of the Presbyterian faith. Mr. Holland married Miss Lucy Palmer, who was born in 1833, in Kentucky, and died on the home farm in 1858. There were only two children in the family: Lynn McCauley, who died when young in Christian County, and Richard H.

Richard H. Holland received his education in the rural schools of Christian County and in Bethel College, Russellville, Kentucky, and following his graduation from the latter institution he was unemployed for one year. From 1875 until 1881 he operated the home farm and in the latter year came to Hopkinsville, where he built the Holland Opera House, a two-story structure situated at 108-110-112 Main Street, which he still owns. This he operated with success until 1916, at the close of which season he retired from activity and ceased to rent his house for the purpose of presenting performances. During the many years that Mr. Holland was connected with theatrical ventures he furnished the people of Hopkinsville with the best of entertainment securable, and was instrumental in having many high-class performers and companies visit the city.

He is a director in the Hopkinsville Milling Company and treasurer and director of the Pennyroyal Fair Association, which holds the biggest annual fairs in Kentucky outside of the City of Louisville. The



William Bell

Pennyroyal Fair Grounds are situated on the forty-acre property belonging to Mr. Holland, adjoining Hopkinsville on the south. He is also the owner of 500 acres of land, including the old home place, situated 2½ miles west of Pembroke, at the site of Salubria, Kentucky, widely famed for its healthful sulphur springs. Mr. Holland is a democrat in politics, and formerly served for four years as a member of the city council of Hopkinsville. He is unmarried.

Dennis B. Blackford. A farm eight miles southwest of Lexington, in the northern part of Jessamine County, now owned and occupied by Dennis B. Blackford and his mother, has for many years been noted for its livestock and agricultural enterprise. It is also a landmark in Kentucky history, its original owner having been one of the companions of Daniel Boone, and Dennis B. Blackford is a descendant of that pioneer ancestor.

The great-grandfather of Dennis B. Blackford was Benjamin Blackford, who was born in Ohio Territory in 1760. He was an early settler in Kentucky and died near Nicholasville in Jessamine County in 1842. Benjamin Blackford married Katherine Sadusky, whose father was Anthony Sadusky, and her grandfather was a native of Poland and an early settler in Virginia. Nathaniel Blackford, son of Benjamin and Katherine, was born near Nicholasville, Kentucky, December 18, 1799, and died February 1, 1877. He married Rebecca Sadusky, who was born in Jessamine County in 1812 and died in November, 1897. Her parents were Ephraim and Anna (Evans) Sadusky, both life-long residents of Jessamine County. Jacob Sadusky, father of Ephraim, was a Virginian and was a companion of Daniel Boone, above referred to. For his services in surveying Kentucky lands Jacob Sadusky received a grant of 2,000 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, and that original grant includes the Blackford farm mentioned at the beginning of this article. Jacob Sadusky lived and died on this tract and was buried on the farm. He married Jemima Voss, a native of Virginia. In the pioneer times she was captured by Indians, was held a prisoner for several days, and to her death carried on her head a scar caused by an Indian tomahawk. Jacob Sadusky died when past ninety years of age. Ephraim Sadusky's first wife, Anna Evans, died when her daughter Rebecca was a child. He married for his second wife Hettie Collins. Rebecca Sadusky was born December 21, 1812, and died November 3, 1897, and for many years her welfare was looked after by her son John H. Blackford. The old home on the Blackford farm was erected in 1843 by Nathaniel Blackford.

John H. Blackford was born on that farm August 5, 1841, and during his life he became one of Kentucky's famous horsemen. He devoted his chief time and energies to the breeding of trotting stock. He also trained and raced his horses, had a training track on his farm, and for a number of years had a string of horses that followed the Blue Grass circuit. One of his noted horses was Hindu Wilkes, with a record of 2:20¼, and which sold for $10,000, one of the highest prices then paid for a trotting horse. John H. Blackford married Ellen Tilford Burns. Mrs. Blackford was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, August 5, 1853, daughter of Dennis and Mary A. (Wilson) Burns. Her parents both died in Fleming County in 1877. Her grandparents were Enoch and Susan (Rice) Burns. Enoch's father, Dennis Burns, was a native of Scotland and died in Bath County, Kentucky.

John H. Blackford died January 4, 1898, at the age of fifty-seven. He and his wife had only one son, Dennis B. Blackford, who was born on the present farm January 12, 1876, and has lived in one house practically all the days of his life. He inherited his father's love for horses and as a young man entered upon a program of breeding and training for the track on an even more extensive scale than his father had conducted operations. Once on driving a first-class horse in a race and being distanced, he went home very despondent, and was greeted by his mother, who had seen the race, with a smile. She said she was delighted he was shut out as she had prayed for that very outcome. Realizing the earnestness of her opposition, Mr. Blackford at once abandoned racing, sold his race stock at a sacrifice, and since then has devoted himself entirely to substantial farming interests. For a number of years he has been a wheat dealer, not engaged in the speculative trade, but buying wheat outright and storing for an advance in price, and his operations in this market have on the whole been very profitable.

Mr. Blackford now owns 750 acres of the original Sadusky grant of 2,000 acres, and this land has never been out of the Sadusky family and its heirs for 140 years. The farm is devoted to general agriculture and live stock. Mr. Blackford for a number of years has been a Kentucky hog grower. In early years he sold hogs at 2¾ cents a pound, though an offset for the low price was the fact that labor cost only 50 cents a day. Out of his efforts at farming and business he has acquired the generous acreage above noted, frequently going in debt for his additional purchases. He has usually grown tobacco on from twenty-five to forty acres, the crop being handled by tenants. Mr. Blackford sends to market annually about fifty head of cattle and from 100 to 150 head of hogs. He is a director of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Nicholasville.

He has never married and has always shared the home of his mother, who has long been a member of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. The family have always been democrats. Mr. Blackford is a Knight of Pythias. His vacations are usually spent with rod or gun in the mountains.

Clyde H. Whaley. The value in business of concentrating one's forces upon a given line of activity, of correctly gauging its importance among the needs of the world and keeping pace with the ever-changing conditions surrounding it, is confirmed anew in the career of Clyde H. Whaley, a successful wholesale grocer of Hopkinsville. While he has been identified with his present business only since 1917, Mr. Whaley has had broad and practical experience in lines closely allied with his present one, and is known well and prominently to the trade in this part of Kentucky.

Mr. Whaley was born at Waupun, Wisconsin, July 9, 1883, a son of Frank and Emily (Holden) Whaley, and a member of a family which originated in England and was founded in America during Colonial times when the first ancestor in this country settled in the State of New York. The first American ancestor on the maternal side was Jonathan Fayerbank, who came to Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1633 and built the Fairbanks House in 1636, which still stands, being the oldest frame building in America today. William Whaley, the grandfather of Clyde H. Whaley, was born in New York State, in 1820, and during a long period of years was engaged in farming in his native commonwealth. In later years he removed to Ladoga, Wisconsin, where he became the proprietor of a hotel and where his death occurred about 1880. Frank Whaley was born in New York, in 1844, and as a young man engaged in farming in the vicinity of Oneida, that state. In 1876 he removed to Waupun, Wisconsin, where he resumed agricultural operations and where he became an extensive and successful farmer and prominent and influential citizen. He died there in 1893. Mr. Whaley was a republican and was fraternally affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He married Miss Emily Holden, who was born in New York State

in 1847, and who survives him as a resident of Long Beach, California. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whaley: Florence, the wife of Arthur Pynch, a retired business man of Spokane, Washington; Leila, the wife of William Herne, foreman in a knitting mill at Long Beach; George H., half-owner and manager of the Portland Tire Company, of Portland, Oregon; and Clyde H.

Clyde H. Whaley received his primary education in the public schools of Waupun, Wisconsin, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902, following which he entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and completed his junior year. In 1906 he entered upon his business career in the advertising department of the National Biscuit Company, where for one year he had charge of a crew of men, and then went on the road for this big corporation. It was while thus employed that he first came to Kentucky, in 1907, and the state made such a favorable impression upon him that he adopted it as his own and it has been the scene of his subsequent activities and successes. On leaving the National Biscuit Company's employ Mr. Whaley identified himself with a brokerage business at Hopkinsville, and while thus connected gained a comprehensive knowledge of commercial conditions. When the opportunity presented itself, in 1917, he took immediate advantage of it and launched himself upon a career as a wholesale grocer, a field of activity in which he has attained distinctive and well-merited success. The business has enjoyed a constant and steady growth and at this time is the largest enterprise of its kind in Christian and the surrounding counties. The offices and warehouse are situated at 110-112 East Sixth Street, in a building owned by Mr. Whaley, he being also the owner of a comfortable home on Walnut Street, corner of Seventeenth, one of Hopkinsville's modern residences. In politics Mr. Whaley is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, while fraternally he holds membership in Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E. He was a liberal contributor to and active worker in behalf of all war movements during the time of his country's great need.

In 1908, at Hopkinsville, Mr. Whaley married Miss Hallie Johnson, a graduate of the Hopkinsville High School and a daughter of William and Eliza (Boyd) Johnson, who reside on Seventeenth Street, Hopkinsville, Mr. Johnson being identified with the Forbes Manufacturing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Whaley are the parents of three children: Clyde H., Jr., born August 1, 1909; Emily, born February 16, 1914; and Hallie Helen, born February 23, 1921.

W. A. Long learned the carpenter and general contracting business as a young man, and for the past thirty-five years has been identified as a technical expert with all the manufacturing and contracting interests of the Forbes Manufacturing Company of Hopkinsville. He is general superintendent of this company, a business that employs several hundred men, and includes the manufacture of lumber, building supplies, mill work, wagons and also a general contracting business.

Mr. Long, who is one of Hopkinsville's most substantial and public spirited citizens, was born near that city in Christian County, December 20, 1857. His father, George W. Long, was born in the same county in 1835. He learned the carpenter's trade, and did some building work in the county prior to the Civil war. During the Civil war period he lived in Macoupin County, Illinois, but in 1866 returned and located at Hopkinsville, where he was actively identified with his trade and business until his death in 1910. In politics a democrat, he had the distinction of being the first member of that party elected to office in Christian County following the Civil war. He served twelve years as county jailor. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a charter member of Green River Lodge No. 54 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hopkinsville. George W. Long married Mary C. McGlasson, who was born in Virginia in 1836, and died at Hopkinsville in 1912. W. A. Long is the oldest of the three children living at this writing (1921). There were three of the family who died in childhood. Georgia is the wife of John W. Tunks, a carpenter and builder at Hopkinsville, and Nellie is the wife of Stonewall Morris, a Hopkinsville shoemaker.

W. A. Long acquired most of his education in the rural schools of Christian County, attending school regularly to the age of eighteen. He also worked with his father and, possessing a real mechanical instinct, he became thoroughly proficient as a carpenter and builder before reaching his maturity. In 1885 he became superintendent of works for the old firm of Forbes & Brothers, lumber manufacturers and contractors, and has been with that business, now the Forbes Manufacturing Company, ever since. He is a director as well as general superintendent of the company, is a director in the Hopkinsville Realty Company, and a director in the Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association. He has supervised an immense amount of construction in Western Kentucky, and at Hopkinsville was a contractor for all but one of the modern school buildings, including some of the very best in the state. He was builder of the fine new high school for colored children, one of the most attractive in design and construction in the state.

The public school system of Hopkinsville owes a great debt to Mr. Long, not only through his services as a builder, but by his sincere interest in the schools, officially expressed during the fifteen years he was trustee. For two terms he was chairman of the board of trustees. He is a democrat in politics, and is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, being senior deacon. He is affiliated with Green River Lodge No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Evergeen Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias. He is a trustee of the Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital. He was a subscriber of his personal means and otherwise influential and helpful in behalf of the various war activities. He and his family reside at 814 East Seventh Street, where he has a neat and substantial home erected through his own facilities as a contractor.

At Hopkinsville in 1886 he married Miss Maggie E. Wiley. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wiley, live at Hopkinsville, her father being a retired cattle dealer. Mrs. Long is a graduate of the South Kentucky College of Hopkinsville. They have one son, Herschel A., born August 9, 1888, one of the honored ex-service men of Hopkinsville. He graduated from the high school in his native city, received the A. B. degree from Center College at Danville, and was in the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. He left there with a lieutenant's commission and saw eleven months of overseas duty, and while connected with the Army of Occupation reached Berlin. He received his honorable discharge as a first lieutenant in February, 1920.

Bethel B. Veech. In business and financial circles of Louisville the name of Bethel B. Veech is associated with enterprises of importance and magnitude, to the management and directorship of which he has devoted his marked and distinctive capabilities. His connections are numerous, but he is perhaps best known because of his identification with the United States Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers, and of which he has been president since 1904.

Mr. Veech was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, on the old family homestead which was the birthplace



Jas. Clark Jr.

of his father, April 12, 1861, a son of Richard Snowden and Mary (Nichols) Veech. The Veech family was founded in Kentucky by the great-grandfather of Bethel B. Veech, who was born in Ireland and was an early emigrant to Virginia, whence he came to Kentucky. He was one of the early civil engineers of the state, became a man of prominence and wealth, and founded in Jefferson County a family whose members have taken an important part in the development of the industries and institutions of the state. The grandfather of Mr. Veech was John A. Veech, who was born at an Indian fort, on Bear Grass Creek, Jefferson County, Kentucky, known as Dutch Station, and the property is now the home farm of his grandson, Bethel B. John A. Veech married Olivia Winchester, who was also born in this county, and they became the parents of two daughters and one son.

The only son of his parents, Richard Snowden Veech was born on the old home place, April 21, 1833, and received good educational advantages as became the son of a rich planter, attending the local schools and Center College, Danville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1852. On leaving collegiate halls he engaged in farming, with which he concerned himself until 1869, and at that time organized the Farmers and Drovers Bank at Louisville, an institution of which he acted as cashier up to 1881. In that year, with other men of foresight and courage, he reorganized what was then known as the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway, now the Monon Route, of which he was president until 1885, when he disposed of his holdings and retired as president. At that time he had bought some 3,000 acres of land, on which he indulged his love of country life at the same time applying himself to the breeding of fine horses, he being an admirer of these animals. His farm became one of the most famous stock farms in the country and its animals were in great demand from all over the country. Mr. Veech was a stanch democrat until 1896, when he cast his vote for William McKinley. He was a lover of home and the country life, so that politics did not appeal to him and he never sought public office. He was a practical churchman and one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church located at Crescent Hill. He was likewise one of the founders of the United States Trust Company and a member of its board of directors up to the time of his death, which occurred September 18, 1918. Mr. Veech married Miss Mary Nichols, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, in 1833, and died in 1905, and to this union there were born six children, all living, Bethel B. being the third in order of birth.

Bethel B. Veech attended the private schools of Louisville and Center College, Danville, and after his graduation from the latter in 1882 engaged in farming on his father's property. He was thus occupied until 1897, in which year he became manager of the real estate department of the Louisville Trust Company, a position which he retained until 1902. With his father and others Mr. Veech then perfected the organization of the United States Trust Company of Louisville, which threw open its doors for business April 1, 1902, and Mr. Veech at that time became vice president. He discharged the duties of that office until 1904, when he was elected president, and has retained that office to the present time, directing the affairs of the institution in a manner that has contributed materially to its success and to his own prestige as a financier. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and has several social and fraternal connections, including membership in the Pendennis and Louisville Country clubs. In matters of a political nature he maintains an independent attitude.

Mr. Veech was married October 22, 1885, to Miss Eliza Quigley, who was born at Louisville, a daughter of Edward and Fannie (Elston) Quigley, natives of Kentucky, and both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Veech is the second in order of birth in a family of four children. Mr. Quigley was a well-known banker of Louisville, being senior member of the firm of Quigley & Morton. To Mr. and Mrs. Veech there have been born three children: Elston, the wife of William M. Otter, with three children, Bethel B., Ann M. and Elston; Eleanor, who died at the age of twelve years; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Henry Stites Barker has had a range of service and honors such as are seldom bestowed even upon members of the legal profession, which has long been looked to for leadership and inspiration in business as well as in civic affairs.

Judge Barker was born in Newstead, Christian County, Kentucky, July 23, 1850, son of Richard Henry and Caroline M. (Sharp) Barker. The Barkers were of English ancestry, settled in Virginia, and soon after the close of the Revolution came to Kentucky. Richard H. Barker was a native of Todd County, Kentucky, and a successful lawyer in Christian County, where he died in 1853. Caroline Sharp was a native of Christian County, and her father Dr. Maxwell Sharp moved to Kentucky from Virginia.

Henry Stites Barker was only three years old when his father died, and he grew up and acquired his early education in the public schools of Louisville. He also attended Kentucky University at Lexington, and following his university career returned to Louisville and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and at once engaged in practice at Louisville. For several years he was associated with his brother M. S. Barker and later as a member of the firm Kohn & Barker until 1888. He had securely established himself as an able and successful lawyer before he accepted any of the honors open to his profession. In 1888 he was elected city attorney of Louisville, was twice re-elected and held that office until 1896. In 1897 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, and from the Circuit Bench was elevated to the Court of Appeals by election in 1902. Judge Barker was one of the able Appellate judges of the state until 1911, when he was called to the unusual role and the difficult administration of the University of Kentucky as president. He became president of the university and moved to Lexington January 1, 1911, and guided the institution through an important period of its development, until September, 1918. On retiring from the university Judge Barker resumed his residence at Louisville and his active practice as a lawyer in that city.

Judge Barker is a republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church. May 22, 1886, he married Kate Sharp Meriwether of Clarksville, Tennessee, daughter of Capt. Edward Meriwether. Mrs. Barker was born and reared in Todd County, Kentucky.

James Clark, Jr. Trained faculties and an enlightened understanding gained through long association with a certain line of endeavor in these modern days contribute materially not only to individual growth and success but to the development of large enterprises. In manufacturing circles of Louisville the name of James Clark, Jr., head of the James Clark, Jr., Electric Company, is synonymous with dignified capability and sterling integrity. From small beginnings he has built up an enterprise of recognized importance, and while so doing has also been a factor in bringing about the development of an important line of industry.

Mr. Clark was born at Louisville, August 29, 1869, a son of James and Jessie (La Nauze) Clark, and a grandson of William and Isabella (Stevenson) Clark. The grandparents were natives of Scotland, where William Clark was known as a laird or landholder. James Clark, the elder, was born at the old home near the Shutterflit, near Beith, County Renfrew, Scotland,

May 25, 1830, the sixth in a family of thirteen children. He was about eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to America, and after a short stay in the United States went with them to Canada, where the grandfather was also a landholder, having a large farm. James Clark secured his education in the schools of Canada, but when seventeen years of age decided to make his own way in the world and accordingly left home. When he had been only a lad he had shown the traits of thrift and originality. A bitter childhood experience was his failure to collect the money for a crop of turnips which he had raised for a man in town. When he was thirteen years of age it was his duty to do the churning of the butter, a long and arduous task for which he had little liking. Putting his ingenuity to work, he fashioned a treadmill, and, making use of the power generated by his several dogs was able to churn the butter in much quicker time and without the expenditure of personal effort. On leaving home he spent some time at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he was interested in the tobacco industry, and in 1849 went to Pittsburgh, and then made his way down the Ohio River to Louisville. Here he engaged in the banking and tobacco business, and was the first vice president and one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Louisville, which was the first national bank to be organized south of the Ohio River, its number being 109. It is still in existence. He was also one of the organizers of the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, with which he continued to be identified until his retirement in 1898, and his death occurred at Louisville in April, 1902. He was a prominent member of the old Louisville Legion, later the First Kentucky Regiment, was president of the Pendennis Club one term, and for many years was a member of the Board of Trade. Originally a whig, he later adopted the principles of the republican party. Mr. Clark's chief recreation was fishing, although he was a great lover of nature in all its aspects and had a passion for flowers. A man of kindly impulses and large heart, he won the devotion and affection of his associates, and his death was mourned by a wide circle of sincere friends. The wife of James Clark was born at Ellichpur, Deccaen Brenka, India, in 1837, a daughter of George La Nauze, an officer in the British Army, who died in India. She left her native land in a sailing vessel, and, going around the Cape of Good Hope, landed with her mother in Ireland, where she spent her girlhood from her third year. For her education she went to Edinburg, Scotland, where for a time she was a pupil under Professor Bell, the father of Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the Bell telephone. As a young woman she resided in Beith, Scotland, where she met and married Mr. Clark. She died November 19, 1908, the mother of seven children, of whom two died in infancy.

James Clark, Jr., the fourth in order of birth of his parent's children, attended the public and private schools of Louisville and graduated from the Boston Technical College in 1890. At that time he secured a position with the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, with which he remained two years, then embarking in the electrical business with L. H. Cooper, under the firm name of Cooper & Clark. When Mr. Cooper retired from the business Mr. Clark reorganized the concern as James Clark, Jr., & Company, and in 1907 incorporated the business as James Clark, Jr., Electric Company, its present style. The store and office of this concern are located at 520 West Main Street, while the factory is at Shelby and Bergman Streets. The business is the manufacture of electrically-driven tools, motors, generators and supplies, and Mr. Clark has been successful in building up a large and profitable business, in the management of which he is exercising splendid judgment and recognized ability. He is a member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country and Rotary clubs and the Board of Trade. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a republican.

On October 14, 1903, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda Hardin Helm, who was born at Louisville, a daughter of James Pendleton and Pattie A. (Kennedy) Helm, natives of Kentucky, the former deceased and the latter still a resident of this city. Mrs. Clark is the third in a family of four children. She and her husband have two sons: James Clark III, and Kennedy Helm Clark.

Joseph Lazarus. Among the men re-elected to the Kentucky Legislature in 1919, one whose previous record, general qualifications for ability and character gave every ground for constructive work was Joseph Lazarus, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Louisville since 1911. Mr. Lazarus, a veteran of the World war, has the reputation of being an indefatigable worker, combining scholarship with active energy and forceful personality. These qualities have been much esteemed in the legislative body, where Mr. Lazarus is now majority floor leader.

He was born at Lewisburg, Tennessee, November 8, 1891, a son of Simon and Flora (Rossett) Lazarus. His father, born at Cincinnati April 21, 1859, was educated in the public schools of his native city, where he first engaged in the manufacture of clothing in partnership with his father, David Lazarus. Later he removed to Columbia, Tennessee, where he was engaged in the merchandise business until 1904, then coming to Louisville, where he has since concerned himself with the same line of business activity. Mr. Lazarus is one of the substantial merchants of Louisville, and is held in general esteem because of his integrity and sterling traits of character. He is a republican in his political allegiance, but has not sought public office. He belongs to Louisville Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and is a member of the Congregation Adath Israel. Mr. Lazarus was married at Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Flora Rossett, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, October 1, 1866, and to this union there have been born four children: Louis, who died in infancy; Etta, the wife of Edward L. Klein, an attorney of New York City; Joseph; and Leah, the wife of A. J. Schanfarber, an attorney of Cleveland, Ohio.

After attending the public schools of Louisville Joseph Lazarus enrolled as a student at the Jefferson School of Law at Louisville, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1911. He was admitted to the bar in that year and at once engaged in the practice of his profession at Louisville, continuing therein until he enlisted, August 27, 1917, in the United States army for service in the World war, and went to Fort Benjamin Harrison. Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. Transferred to Camp Funston, Kentucky, he became a member of the Eighty-ninth Division, and went overseas with the Eight Hundred and Sixth Regiment, Pioneer Infantry, landing at Brest in September, 1918. He then went forward to the advance sector of the Meuse-Argonne, where he was stationed with his command when the armistice was signed, following which he returned to the United States and at Camp Dix, New Jersey, received his honorable discharge April 28, 1919. He is an active and valued member of Jefferson Post of the American Legion.

After he had enlisted in the army, and while he was in training, Mr. Lazarus was elected, in November, 1917, state representative from the Forty-eighth Legislative District of Kentucky, and in 1919 was again sent from the same district, now the Fifty-fifth Legislative District, to the Kentucky Legislature, at this time being elected majority floor leader. His work in that body has been constructive in character and he is accounted one of the active and result-obtaining representatives who work with clear minds and far-seeing judgment

for the attainment of laws and measures that will benefit the state and its people. Mr. Lazarus is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Grand Consistory of Kentucky and to Louisville Lodge No. 400, A. F. & A. M.; Louisville Lodge No. 8, B. P. O. E.; and Louisville Lodge No. 14, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He holds membership also in the Standard Club, the Louisville Bar Association, the Kentucky Bar Association and the Congregation Adath Israel. He is a republican in politics. Mr. Lazarus maintains offices at No. 817 Inter-Southern Building, and has a large, growing and important law practice.

Earl Stimson Gwin is one of the prominent financial figures in Kentucky and Southern Indiana, has been an executive officer in banks at New Albany and Louisville for a dozen years or more and is now first vice president of the National Bank of Kentucky. While his financial and business connections make him widely known all over the Ohio Valley, he also has many personal friends who have followed with admiration his rising fortunes from messenger boy to bank president.

Mr. Gwin was born in an attractive and historic country village in Sullivan County, Indiana, the Town of Carlisle, on September 7, 1875, son of Charles Polk and Isadora (Alsop) Gwin. His father was a native of New Albany, Indiana, and spent the greater part of his active business career in that city. He was interested in public affairs, was a Methodist and a democrat. He died at Augusta, Georgia, in 1913, at the age of sixty-eight. Isadora Alsop was born at Carlisle in Sullivan County in 1848 and is still living. Earl S. is the third of four children, three of whom are living.

The first public school he attended was in his native Village of Carlisle. Later he was in school at New Albany. In 1890, at the age of fourteen, he began his real career as a messenger with the Second National Bank of New Albany. His salary was $3 a week. From the first he regarded his services as indispensable to that institution, and in time the bank came to the same view, evidenced in successive promotions until February, 1908, when he was chosen as president. He remained as president of the New Albany Bank until June, 1914. While a resident of New Albany he served nine years on the Board of Education.

Mr. Gwin came to Louisville to become president of the American National Bank, which one year later absorbed the Southern National Bank and continued under the name of the American Southern National Bank. On February 3, 1919, the American Southern was consolidated with the National Bank of Kentucky and National Bank of Commerce, and at the reorganization Mr. Gwin was elected first vice president of the National Bank of Kentucky, one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the South.

Mr. Gwin was honored with election to the office of president of the Indiana Bankers Association in 1911-12. He was a member of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association in 1913-14. Mr. Gwin is a director of the Louisville Railway Company, Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, is vice president and director of the Tennessee Jellico Coal Corporation, a director of the New Albany Veneering Company, a director of the Navco Hardwood Company of Mobile, Alabama, and vice president and a director of the Gwin Motor Sales Company, New Albany, Indiana.

During the war he was a member of the Kentucky State Council of Defense and was Kentucky state chairman of the Liberty Loan organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District throughout the war. Mr. Gwin is a democrat in politics, is a member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country, the Rotary Club and the Old Colony Club, being on the National Advisory Council of the last named club. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the Transportation Club, Jefferson Lodge No. 38 F. & A. M., and the Second Presbyterian Church.

November 5, 1896, Mr. Gwin married Martha A. Cadwalader, of New Albany. She is the only living child of John H. and Maria A. (Brewer) Cadwalader, both natives of Indiana. Her father died in 1920, after a long and active career as a dry goods merchant at New Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Gwin have one daughter, Jewett C.

Lewis Yarborough Johnson, who is manager of the Louisville branch office of the American Surety Company of New York, is widely known at Louisville and over the state as a former newspaper man long associated with the Courier-Journal and also for his sometime active part in republican politics.

Mr. Johnson was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, December 13, 1878, son of Charles V. and Virginia (Headley) Johnson. His father was born at Louisville in 1847 and his mother in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1849. Charles V. Johnson is one of Louisville's veteran business men. Educated in the Male High School, he was in the tobacco business for a number of years after leaving school. Subsequently he established an important business at Louisville as an importer of woolen goods from England and for a number of years this has been the chief business of its kind in Louisville. Charles V. Johnson is a republican without aspirations for office, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and his favorite recreation is fishing. He and his wife have three children: Virginia; Margaret, wife of David E. Murray; and Lewis Y.

Lewis Y. Johnson also attended the Male High School of Louisville, graduating with the class of 1897. He was then eighteen, and almost immediately he sought an opportunity to break into the field of journalism, and for about a year was a reporter for the Louisville Evening Post. He was then taken on the staff of the Courier-Journal, and for about fifteen years was reporter and copy reader for that great southern newspaper. In 1912 Mr. Johnson left the Courier-Journal to become an active associate with his father in the woolen cloth business. In 1914 he resumed his duties with the Courier-Journal for about nine months, and then for about a year was connected with an insurance paper.

In 1916 Mr. Johnson was assistant to A. T. Hert, western manager of the republican campaign of that year. The following year, in November, 1917, Mayor George W. Smith appointed Mr. Johnson as chairman of the Board of Public Safety of Louisville. He has been in charge of the branch office in the Lincoln Savings Bank Building as manager of the American Surety Company since February 1, 1918, and handles the business of this corporation for Kentucky and Tennessee.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Pendennis Club, Chess and Whist Club, Wranglers Club, Louisville Automobile Club, and is a republican and an Episcopalian.

Maurice H. Thatcher. For more than three years of the period when construction work was at its height in the digging of the Panama Canal, Maurice H. Thatcher was head of the Department of Civil Administration of the Canal Zone. He was the youngest member of the Isthmian Canal Commission. This was a great honor and responsibility, but with his name there have always been associated qualifications for large responsibilities, and a tirelessness of effort and loyalty to duty that have enabled him to distinguish his incumbency in many official relations, and also his career as a lawyer.

Mr. Thatcher, whose home has been at Louisville

since 1900, was born at Chicago, August 15, 1870, the son of John C. and Mary T. (Graves) Thatcher, during the temporary domicile there of his parents. The Thatcher family was established in New England as early as 1630. John C. Thatcher was a native of New London, Connecticut, while his wife was born in Davidson County, near Nashville, Tennessee, her parents being Tennesseeans who, shortly after her birth became residents of Kentucky.

During the youth of Mr. Thatcher his father died, and his mother made her home in Butler County, Kentucky, the home of her parents. Mr. Thatcher was brought to Kentucky during his infancy, and has resided in Kentucky practically the whole of his life, except for the period he resided on the Isthmus of Panama. He spent his early years on the farm in Butler County, engaged in farm work and attending the country schools of his community At the age of fourteen he left home and at Morgantown, in Butler County, learned the printer's trade; and followed this work for a while; and then, until his majority, alternated in work on the farm and in the county offices of his home county, and in attendance at school at Morgantown. Shortly after reaching his majority he was nominated for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Butler County, and was thereupon elected, and served in this position from January 1, 1893, until the summer of 1896, when he resigned to accept an appointment in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts at Frankfort, Kentucky. He served under this appointment about two years, and continued his law studies, theretofore begun. Upon examination before judges of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in 1898, he was admitted to the bar, and from 1898 to 1900 was Assistant Attorney-General of Kentucky.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Thatcher removed to Louisville and entered upon the practice of his profession. In May, 1901, he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for Kentucky. Later in the same year the state was divided into two Federal Court districts, and he remained as Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District until August 1, 1906, when he resigned and resumed, in Louisville, the general practice. While Federal attorney, among other duties, he had in charge the investigation and successful prosecution of a number of very important cases of violations of the Interstate Commerce and Civil Service laws.

In 1907 he was chairman of the Kentucky Republican State Legislative Committee, and was also a member of the Republican State Campaign Committee and a member of the Louisville Republican Campaign Committee, and was active in all the work of these committees, and materially contributed to the sweeping Republican victories in Louisville and Kentucky that year. As a recognition of this work, Governor Willson, upon his election in that campaign, offered Mr. Thatcher the appointment of State Inspector and Examiner for Kentucky. Mr. Thatcher accepted the appointment, and served in this office from March, 1908, until the spring of 1910, and rendered notable service. He is said to have collected from public officers of the state during the two years of his tenure as State Inspector and Examiner, more money due the state than his predecessors had collected during all the years of the history of the office before. He also made exhaustive investigations of the penal and charitable institutions of the state and filed exhaustive reports of his work, with the result that many wrongs and defects in the conduct of these institutions were cured. His work was of such efficient character that he is said to have put the office of "State Inspector and Examiner" on the map of Kentucky. Mr. Thatcher, just prior to his appointment to this position, was manager of the campaign of Governor Wm. O. Bradley for the United States Senatorship, which campaign resulted in Governor Bradley's election in one of the most stirring and stubborn political fights ever waged in Kentucky.

On March 28, 1910, President Taft selected Mr. Thatcher for appointment as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate on April 12, 1910. By direction of the President he was immediately placed in charge of the Department of Civil Administration of the Canal Zone, as its head, and thus served throughout his incumbency, which extended to August 8, 1913. The popular title of his office was "Governor of the Canal Zone," and that title will describe his work, which included the general supervision of all of the civil divisions of the Canal Zone Government, including the police and prisons, fire protection, posts, customs, and revenues, public works, schools, steamvessel inspection service, law enforcement, collection, assessment, and disbursement of the taxes and revenues of the Canal Zone Government, the drafting of laws for the Canal Zone, etc.

A published comment on his work as Governor of the Canal Zone, while he was still in office, is as follows: "During his administration of the civil affairs of the zone the schools have been consolidated and their efficiency increased; a system of grading zone prisoners has been installed with beneficial results; roads, streets, trails, and other public improvements have gone forward as rapidly as public funds permitted; the work of the divisions of police, fire protection, and posts has been marked by high efficiency; law and order among the seventy or eighty thousand people of the zone, made up of every race and tongue, have been maintained, while the great work of 'digging the ditch' has proceeded; and throughout the various branches and offices making up the Department of Civil Administration economy has been practiced, and the expenditures have been judiciously made."

In addition to the general duties just indicated, Governor Thatcher represented the Isthmian Canal Commission and the Canal Zone Government in all of their relations with the Republic of Panama, and with the diplomatic and consular officers of other countries accredited to, and residing in, the Republic of Panama. This branch of his work was discharged in such a manner as to fully protect the interests of the American Government, and, at the same time, so as to win the esteem and affection of the Panamanians and the foreign representatives in Panama.

For over three years Governor Thatcher resided in the Canal Zone. When he went to the Zone to begin his official duties he took with him his bride, whom he married May 4, 1910, the day he left Kentucky for his Isthmian work. She was Miss Anne Bell Chinn, of Frankfort, Kentucky. Her father, Mr. Frank Chinn, is a prominent lawyer of Frankfort. Mrs. Thatcher, during her Isthmian residence, learned to speak the Spanish language with great fluency, and this fact, together with her unusual social charms, rendered her very popular with the Spanish-speaking Panamanians.

After his return from the Canal Zone, Governor Thatcher resumed the practice of law at Louisville, where he has offices in the Realty Building. However, since his return to Louisville he has not pursued an uninterrupted professional career. From November, 1917, to March 1, 1919, he was a member of the Board of Public Safety for Louisville, and since March, 1919, he has been Department Counsel for the city.

Edmund Francis Trabue has been a Kentucky lawyer many years. His life has been devoted to his profession undisturbed by participation in politics and the responsibilities of public office. His talents have commanded for him a prestige as a lawyer that is recognized beyond the borders of his home state.

His father, Stephen F. J. Trabue, was also an emi-

nent lawyer. He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, September 19, 1819, was educated in Transylvania University, and for upwards of half a century was a member of the Frankfort bar. He retired from practice in 1897 and died December 13, 1898. He was a Knight Templar Mason, a democrat, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Alice E. Berry, who was born in Henry County, Kentucky, November 2, 1835, and died August 13, 1893. They were married June 1, 1854, and the oldest of their six children, five of whom are still living, was Edmund Francis.

Edmund Francis Trabue was born in the family home "Wehawken" in Franklin County, Kentucky, March 25, 1855. His education was carefully directed from youth. He received his A. B. degree from Kentucky Eclectic Institute of Frankfort in 1874, graduated in law at the University of Louisville in 1875, and in 1878 attended the summer school of the distinguished John B. Minor at the University of Virginia. Admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1875, he has practiced at Louisville, and for some years past has been senior member of the firm Trabue, Doolan, Helm & Helm.

In 1911 Mr. Trabue served as a member of the commission of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Sixth Circuit to revise the Federal Equity Rules. He has been a member of the American Bar Association since 1881, and is also a member of the American Society of International Law, the International Law Association, Kentucky State Bar Association and the Louisville Bar Association. He is an independent democrat in politics. He is a successful lawyer who has cultivated many interests outside his profession. He is one of the popular members of the Pendennis Club, the Salmagundi Literary Club, the Lawyers Club, Louisville Country Club, is a member of the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of Virginia, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

October 1, 1883, Mr. Trabue married Caroline Bullitt Cochran, of Louisville. Their only child, Lucinda, is the wife of Dr. John Rowan Morrison, of Louisville.

John McDougal Atherton. The many distinctions accorded John McDougal Atherton of Louisville rests partly upon his successful business career, but even more upon the sound judgment, constructive influence and work in public affairs and politics.

He was born in LaRue County, Kentucky, April 1, 1841, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father was born in Virginia in 1771. His maternal great-grandfather, Alexander McDougal, was in the army of General Washington during the Revolution. John M. Atherton finished his work in the common schools at the age of thirteen, then entered Georgetown College in Kentucky, graduated at the age of seventeen, and for one session attended the law department of the University of Louisville. As his subsequent career proved he had the qualities of mind and judgment well fitted for the highest responsibilities of the legal profession. However, ill health compelled him to abandon his ambition for a legal career and for a number of years, including the Civil war period, he lived on a farm. In 1867 he built a distillery in LaRue County, and the distillery was the nucleus of the Village of Athertonville. He was one of Kentucky's prominent distillers until he sold his interests in 1899. In 1886 he became president of the National Protective Association organized at Chicago to oppose the adoption of statewide prohibition, and at this time it will be interesting to recall the statement he subsequently made in the following words: "The association, at my urgent solicitation, advocated and secured the adoption of the policy of open discussion of prohibition on broad grounds, and every dollar expended by the association went to defray the legitimate expenses of this open discussion. Not a cent was spent during the existence of that association in any unlawful or improper way."

Mr. Atherton became a resident of Louisville in 1873 and in 1881 was elected director of the Bank of Kentucky, now the National Bank of Kentucky, and eventually became the oldest member of its board and served both as president and vice president of the bank. He was also at one time a director of the Louisville Gas Company. In 1905 he was elected a director of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and served until the railroad passed into the control of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Soon after coming to Louisville he was made a member of the State Democratic Committee, was its chairman, was a member and chairman of the City Democratic Committee and also chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. While for so many years a power in the state party, he held only one elective office, as member of the Legislature from 1869 to 1871, and during that time became associated with such distinguished Kentuckians as John G. Carlisle, James B. McCreary and others. He was a member of all the state conventions of the party down to and including that of 1895. At that convention he opposed the adoption of the platform for free silver, and the platform as constructed contained a sound money plank, though the convention proved its inconsistency by nominating P. W. Hardin, who in his opening speech advocated free coinage, thereby introducing dissension in the ranks of his party and permitting the election of W. O. Bradley as a republican governor. In 1896 Mr. Atherton was Kentucky delegate to the Democratic Sound Money Convention at Indianapolis, and actively supported the Palmer and Buckner ticket during that year. It will also be recalled that Mr. Atherton strenuously opposed the adoption of the constitution of 1891, on the grounds that its taxing provisions were inequitable in the distribution of burdens between personal property and real estate.

Mr. Atherton participated actively in politics for a reason that most Americans will deem as sufficient today as when he explained it in the following words some years ago: "I do believe that the mass of bad government everywhere is the logical result of the indifference of active business men to the affairs of the community, state and nation; as business expands the quality of government deteriorates as a rule over the country because business men take too little unselfish interest in party matters and in the selection of candidates."

Mr. Atherton married a daughter of Professor Farnam, a member of the faculty of Georgetown College.

His son, Peter Lee Atherton, has for many years been prominent in Louisville business life. He is president of the Prestonia Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of high-grade cabinet work, is a director in the Federal Chemical Company, has been vice president of the Lincoln Savings Bank & Trust Company since 1918, and is president of the Louisville Realty Association.

Peter L. Atherton has been one of the men most prominent in the promotion of Kentucky highway improvement. From 1911 to 1915 he served as president of the Central Lincoln Road Association, and in 1911 took part in the rebuilding of the Kentucky State Road. He was president of the Jackson Highway Association from 1915 to 1919. In November, 1913, he was elected a member of the Legislature from Louisville, serving one term. He was a tax commissioner in 1912-13, and from 1906 to 1912 was chairman of the Sewerage Commission of the City of Louisville. Mr. Atherton is a stockholder in the Louisville Industrial Foundation and a member of the Louisville Lodge of Elks.

By his first marriage Mr. Atherton has a daughter, Mrs. Kelley Graham, whose husband is vice presi-

dent of the Irving National Bank of New York City. May 23, 1914, Mr. Atherton married Cornelia S. Anderson, a native of Louisville, daughter of Dr. Turner and Sarah (Simrall) Anderson. Her parents were both native Kentuckians and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton have three children, Sarah A., Cornelia and John M. second.

George Allison Holland has earned a high place at the Kentucky bar, has practiced uninterruptedly for a quarter of a century and for many years at Lexington. Apart from his high merits as an able lawyer Mr. Holland is doubtless best known over the state at large through his many distinctions and services in Masonry, and for many years he has held important offices in the state bodies of Masonry.

He belongs to a branch of the Holland family that has long been distinguished in medicine and letters and in other learned professions. One of the prominent members of the family in England was Philemon Holland, not only a physician of great reputation who took his degree at Cambridge, but a scholar whose fame has not diminished with the lapse of years. He was born at Chelmsford about the latter end of the reign of Edward VI. He was admitted a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and took his degree of M. A., in which he was incorporated at Oxford in 1557. He made many translations and earned the title of "Translator General of the Age." It was in his fortieth year that he took his M. D. degree. Dr. Philemon Holland died February 9, 1636, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. Among his translations was one of Livy, to which was added a supplement of the Second Decade of Livy which had been lost. This translation was printed in London in 1659, some years after the death of Doctor Holland, and an original copy is now in the possession of George Allison Holland of Lexington. A son of Philemon Holland, Henry Holland, acquired no little fame in the literary world. Only one of his works can now be found, although several are in the public libraries of London but are carefully guarded. Henry Holland edited "Heroologia Anglicana," a valuable collection of lives and portraits. Of this collection Hazlitt, author of "The Book Collector," says in connection with a number of other books named along with it: "How passing rich one would be with all these, and no more—rich beyond the greatest Bibliomaniacs, and beyond the possessors of the rarest and costliest treasures in book form." Among other early members of the family in England was a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and several who held prominent political positions in the English Government in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The motto of the Hollands is "Respice, Aspice, Prospice." It is worth the time of students of the history of the Holland family to read "The Lancashire Hollands," a most interesting book issued in 1917 in London, England, and written by Bernard Holland, C. B., of Harbledown, near Canterbury. It will be found that the Holland family in England was a very distinguished family. Richard II, King of England, was a son of Joan Holland, Princess of Wales. His brother, John Holland, was exceedingly prominent during Richard's twenty odd years' reign. The Hollands of Upholland, of Sutton, of Denton, of Clifton, and Cheshire, of Wales, of Mobberly, of Conway, of Sussex, etc., were leaders in the political and historic life of England during their time. Among them were earls, dukes, and men of renown in the field of letters and medicine. With one King of England to head the historic line, the Hollands of the present day have much to be proud of in the point of name and ancestry. The younger sons were generally ministers, doctors and men and women of remarkable literary tendency, and it was from the lines of younger sons that the Hollands in America descended.

It was during the Colonial period that three Holland brothers came from England and settled in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, from whom are descended the Hollands of three states. The celebrated author and poet, Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, belonged to the Virginia branch. The great-grandfather of George Allison Holland was John Holland, a native of Baltimore, whose father was one of the three brothers mentioned. His son, George B. Holland, gained high distinction as a Methodist minister, and was a brother of Dr. John W. Holland of Indianapolis, Indiana, a man of rare scholarly attainments and of professional skill. George B. Holland was born at Wellsburg, in what was then Western Virginia, July 26, 1806. He married Rebecca French, who was born in Ohio, August 9, 1808, her parents Samuel and Elizabeth French, being natives of Pennsylvania.

The father of George Allison Holland was William Allison Holland, who was born at Edinburg, Indiana, March 24, 1828, and was long prominent in journalism in Kentucky. He established in 1868 "The Constitutionalist" at Newcastle, and in 1872 removed that paper to Eminence, where it was published for many years under his ownership and absolute control until his death in 1903. On November 29, 1854, William Allison Holland married Eliza Jane Van Nuys. She was born at Campbellsburg, in Henry County, Kentucky, December 1, 1838, a daughter of Denis Bois Van Nuys and Sarah Ann (Sams) Van Nuys. Of her family an old record reads as follows: "The name of Van Nuys was taken from the name of a village in Holland. The Van denotes noble rank. Auk Jansen Van Nuys, whose ancestors' birthplace was Nuys in Groutgen, Holland, came from Amsterdam in 1651 to New Amsterdam, now New York, and afterwards settled in Flatbush in 1669. He was made Magistrate in 1673 and in 1674 was a delegate from the Dutch towns to confer with Governor Colve. His first wife was Magdalene Pieterse, who was buried in the burial ground of the Dutch Reformed Church in Brooklyn (now Fulton Street) and from whom descended, among others upon whom no stain rested, Isaac Van Nuys, who married Vrouchie Quick, whose son, James Van Nuys, served in the War of 1812 and who married Tiny Bois, daughter of Denina Bois and Anna Sebren. Their son Denis Bois Van Nuys married Sarah Ann Sams, and their daughter Eliza Jane Van Nuys married William Allison Holland. Auk Jansen Van Nuys married (second) Elizabeth Jans, widow of Jacob Clausens. Of the Van Nuys family, five were assassinated by the British during the War of the Revolution. These were Margareta, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Maria and Jacobus, all children of Janache Aukurts Van Nuys." The family records all speak of the Castle Van Nuys on the Rhine in Holland as having been built by Count Van Nuys and still belonging to this family.

Another line of the Holland maternal ancestry includes Joseph Kelly, who was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, January 29, 1767, and came to Kentucky in 1824. He was a captain in the War of 1812 under General George Rogers Clark and General William H. Harrison, and took part in the battle of the River Raisin. Captain Joseph Kelly married Elizabeth Mallory, who was born March 24, 1771, and died March 30, 1850. Their daughter Parmelia Kelly married James Sams, of Virginia parentage, and their daughter Sarah Ann Sams became the wife of Denis Bois Van Nuys, as noted above.

William Allison and Eliza J. Holland had nine children, one of whom died in infancy. In addition to George Allison Holland a brief record of the others is as follows: 1: Mrs. Mattie (Holland) Homer, wife of W. H Homer, of New Albany, Indiana. 2: Edward Ramsey Holland, who married Minnie Wheat, and died leaving surviving him his widow and two children, Edward R. Holland, Jr., captain in the Anti-Air Craft



Allison Holland

Service, (who married Miss Dorothy Gage, of San Antonio, Texas), having spent the entire term of the war after the United States entered it in France and Belgium, and a daughter Jean. 3: Claude Van Nuys Holland, who married Emma, daughter of the late Governor Ira J. Chase of Indiana, and has two children: Chase Holland of San Angelo, Texas, (who married Miss Gladys McFarland, of San Antonio, Texas), and Lorena (Mrs. Henry Seeligson) of Dallas, Texas. 4: Clarence S. E. Holland, a leading banker of Houston, Texas, married for his first wife Elizabeth Traylor, by which union there were four children: Beulah Elizabeth Holland, who married Ernest Kingswell Smith, of Austin, Texas, now residing in New York City; Ora Vivian Holland, who married Oscar M. Lander, living on a ranch sixteen miles south of Victoria, Texas, and they have two children; Frank B. Lander, Jr., and Clarence Lander; Clarence Raymond Holland, who married Flora Stubbs, of Galveston, Texas, now residing at Victoria, Texas, and they have one son, James Holland; and Marjorie Holland, not married. His second wife was Miss Sarah Handy, of Mississippi. 5: Guy Percival Holland, married a widow, Mrs. Rose (Callaway) Wilson, and they have one son, George Percival Holland. 6: Harold D. Holland who married Alma Fisher, now deceased, and his two children are Glover Allison Holland and Louise Holland. 7: Mrs. Elizabeth Van Nuys (Holland) Cassity is the wife of Dr. John Cabell Cassity, a successful and skilled physician. They have one son, Dr. John Holland Cassity, who is just entering upon the practice of his profession.

George Allison Holland was born in Henry County, Kentucky, was well born and well reared, and the lives of his ancestors on both sides have been an inspiration in his individual career. His primary education was obtained at the Henry Male and Female College at New Castle and his collegiate training at Eminence College, at that time one of the leading educational institutions conducted under private management, which eventually succumbed before the competition of the State University, backed by unlimited public funds. Mr. Holland gained his A. B. degree from Eminence College, and several years later the institution conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. He also graduated from the Law Department of the University of Louisville. Mr. Holland was trained in the newspaper business under his father at Eminence, and for two or three years was engaged in newspaper work, beginning with the old Louisville Commercial and later with the Courier Journal in the days when Emmett G. Logan was its managing editor, Henry Watterson, the editor, and that able and lovable gentleman, Walter N. Haldeman, its publisher.

For the practice of his profession Mr. Holland first located at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and remained in that city several years. Though he opened a law office, he soon returned to newspaper work and established the Chattanooga Sunday Argus, which he published for several years, until compelled to go West on account of his wife's health. While at Chattanooga he married Miss Jean Neilson Gillespie, daughter of Dr. Joseph S. and Penelope (Whiteside) Gillespie. Mrs. Holland finished her education at Vassar College.

In January, 1895, Mr. Holland opened his law office at Eminence, Kentucky, and since that date has devoted himself exclusively to law practice there and at Lexington. He was twice elected a member of the Kentucky Legislature from Henry County, but held no other office except that after locating in Lexington he served four or five years as a member of the City School Board. He has been a successful lawyer, and many years of practice have brought a prosperous condition of his affairs. He has frequently sat as special judge of Circuit Courts in various counties through appointment by the governor. He was appointed special judge of the Fayette Circuit Court, and other Circuit Courts by Governor Beckham, and subsequently by Governors McCreary and Stanley.

Mr. Holland is a member of all the Masonic bodies in Kentucky, both York and Scottish Rites. He is a past master of Eminence Lodge No. 282, A. F. and A. M., at Eminence, Kentucky, has his present lodge membership in Lexington Lodge No. 1; is past high priest of Eminence Chapter No. 121, R. A. M.; is past master of J. P. Foree Council, R. and S. M., at Eminence; is past eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, at Lexington; is past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky and at this time is grand secretary of the Grand Chapter, and grand recorder of the Grand Council of Kentucky, R. and S. M., and is a permanent member of the General Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of the United States. He is also a past potentate of Oleika Temple of Mystic Shrine at Lexington and is a member of the Grand Consistory of the Kentucky Scottish Rite at Louisville. He is also affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks.

Mr. Holland was chairman of a committee of five prominent Masons from the Grand Masonic Lodge of Kentucky, which committee raised among Kentucky Masons, one million dollars for the purpose of constructing new buildings for the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home in Louisville. This was a feat unparalleled in the history of Kentucky Masonry.

Homer Ward Batson. Among the law firms of eminence and recognized strength at Louisville, few are held in greater respect than that of Burnett, Batson & Cary. A worthy member of this concern who has contributed to its prestige and success is Homer Ward Batson, whose career in the legal life of Louisville has been one of constant advancement and noteworthy achievement. Mr. Batson was born on his father's farm in Harrison County, Kentucky, February 20, 1876, a son of Robert Henry and Mollie Nancy (Robertson) Batson, natives of the same county.

Robert Henry Batson was born in 1856. He attended the public schools of Harrison County, and afterward became a teacher in the rural districts and continued to be thus engaged for six or seven years. When he gave up his work in the schoolroom he turned his attention to the general merchandise business at Lancaster, where he still carries on a large business in drygoods and is one of the substantial merchants of the city. He is likewise prominently known in political circles and has served as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Garrard County. He is a leader of the Lancaster Christian Church, to which Mrs. Batson also belongs. They are the parents of four children: Lula M., wife of J. W. Sweeney, of Lancaster; Homer Ward; Bessie, wife of Guy W. Davidson, of Lancaster; and Cecil, who is unmarried and resides at home.

The public schools of Lancaster furnished Homer Ward Batson with his early educational training, after which he attended a private school for college preparatory work. He then enrolled as a student at the University of Kentucky, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1897, his law studies being prosecuted at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1900, at that time he became associated with Governor W. O. Bradley, under the firm style of Bradley & Batson, and this partnership continued until 1905, when Mr. Batson associated himself with Henry Burnett and Graddy Cary in the present firm of Burnett, Batson & Cary, which has become one of the leading law firms of Louisville. Mr. Batson has reached a merited position of distinction in his calling, has a large and representative clientele and stands high in the confidence

of his associates and the esteem of his fellow practitioners in the city and state.

In 1907 Mr. Batson was appointed by Governor Augustus E. Willson as Circuit judge of the Common Pleas branch, First Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court, to complete the unexpired term of the late Judge Emmett Field. Mr. Batson has served as election commissioner for a number of years. He is a member of the Louisville Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association, and in politics is a republican. He has a number of social and civic connections and holds membership in the Michigan University Alumni Association and the Louisville Country Club. With Mrs. Batson he belongs to the First Christian Church of Louisville, and he is a member of the Board of Trustees thereof.

On October 31, 1907, Mr. Batson was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Welch, who was born at Nicholasville, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. Squire and Nancy (Phillips) Welch.

Henry Burnett performed all the duties of a busy lawyer for almost half a century before he relieved himself of the heavier burdens of professional life, and thereafter until his death on June 21, 1921, his name was nominally carried as senior member of the firm Burnett, Batson & Cary, one of the ablest law firms of Louisville. His own career was a notable contribution to the record of a Kentucky family of achievement for upwards of a century.

His grandfather was Dr. Isaac Burnett, who was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, and came to Kentucky in 1830. A graduate of Transylvania College, for many years he practiced medicine, first in Christian County and later at Cadiz, and was a member of both branches of the Kentucky Legislature. His wife was Martha Garnett, of an old and prominent Virginia family.

Henry C. Burnett, father of the Louisville lawyer, was born in Virginia in 1825, was educated in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, admitted to the bar in 1849, and for over ten years was one of the leading members of the Kentucky bar. In 1856 he was elected to Congress, and by re-election served until the outbreak of the war. He resigned his place in Congress, returned to Kentucky, where he joined Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge in organizing the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, and was an officer in that regiment during the siege of Fort Donelson. Following the surrender he and General Floyd made their escape. At the session of the Provisional Legislature of Kentucky at Russellville in 1861 he and William E. Sims were chosen Kentucky's representatives in the Conference States Senate, and he served in that body at Richmond until the close of the war. On his return to Louisville he was indicted for treason, but the case was never prosecuted by the Federal authorities. He died September 28, 1866. During the brief period between the close of the war and his death he practiced at Louisville with Judge John R. Grace, under the name Burnett & Grace. Senator Burnett married Mary A. Terry. Her father was a prominent merchant of Cadiz. She was born in 1830, and now in her ninety-first year still enjoys remarkable health. She has two living children: Muscoe Burnett, of Paducah, and Mrs. W. B. Pace, of Louisville.

Henry Burnett, oldest of the four children of his parents, was born at Cadiz, Kentucky, March 23, 1849. About the time he was ready to attend school the family moved to Washington, D. C. During the war period he was placed in the famous Bingham School in North Carolina, and in 1866 entered the University of Virginia, where he pursued his studies two years and received the A. B. degree. Only a short time before his death he declined on account of ill health an invitation to be president of his class during the Centennial at the University of Virginia. For about two years he taught Latin in the Bellevue High School near Lynchburg, Virginia, and while there studied law under the eminent Virginia lawyer and educator, James P. Holcomb. Mr. Burnett was admitted to the Kentucky bar in July, 1870, and for twenty-nine years was engaged in practice at Paducah. During that time he made his reputation as a lawyer practically state wide, and much of his legal clientage followed him to Louisville in 1900, where he succeeded George Davie in the firm of Humphrey & Davie, which until 1904 was Humphrey, Burnett & Humphrey. Then for a time he was alone, and subsequently was joined by Homer W. Batson, who after his retirement became the active senior partner of the law firm of Burnett, Batson & Cary. Mr. Burnett finally retired from active practice in 1918.

He was eminently successful in all branches of law work, was known for his many brilliant efforts as an advocate and as a speaker on general occasions, and while never concerned with the honors of politics he was devoted to the democratic party. He was a delegate to the National Convention of 1880 when Hancock was nominated for President, was chairman of the State Democratic Convention which nominated Mr. Luke P. Blackburn for governor, and for years was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He was a member of the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations, and was a director of the American National Bank, the Lincoln Savings Bank and the United States Trust Company of Louisville.

Outside of his profession many of his associates and friends were of a literary character. He was a member of the Pendennis Club, and until a short time before his death was a member of the Louisville Country Club and the Salmagundi Club. He was a past master of Paducah Lodge No. 127, F. and A. M., a member of Paducah Chapter, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., was a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar and was a member of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

In 1882 he married Miss Suzanne Henderson Dallam, daughter of L. Clay and Susan (Soaper) Dallam, of Henderson, she being the oldest of their five children. Her father was at one time president of the Henderson National Bank. Her grandfather, William Soaper Henderson, was the distinguished Kentuckian for whom the City of Henderson was named. Mrs. Burnett and three children survive: Elizabeth is the wife of W. P. Dale, a Louisville lawyer, and their son, W. P., Jr., is one of the five grandsons surviving Henry Burnett. Marie Burnett is the wife of Graddy Cary, junior member of the law firm Burnett, Batson & Cary, their two sons being Arthur and Henry Cary. Suzanne, the youngest child, is the wife of George A. Robinson, Jr., well known in Louisville fire insurance circles, their two sons being George A. and Burnett.

Alfred Brandeis. Brandeis has been a name of commercial and social prominence in Louisville nearly seventy years. The only representative of the second generation of the family still in Louisville is Alfred Brandeis, a veteran grain merchant, head of a business that was established by his father and one of the oldest and most extensive grain firms in the South. Alfred Brandeis is a brother of the distinguished Justice Louis D. Brandeis, who was also born in Louisville, and whose career, though he left his native city at the beginning of his professional career, is appropriately sketched on the following pages.

Alfred Brandeis was born at Louisville March 23, 1854, son of Adolph and Frederica (Dembitz) Brandeis. His father was born in Austria and his mother in Prussia, and both came in the same year, 1849, to America. Adolph Brandeis located at Louisville in 1852 and became a member of the pioneer grain firm Brandeis & Crawford. The business was later

conducted as A. Brandeis & Son, and after the death of Adolph Brandeis in 1906 it was continued with his son, Alfred, at the head. Alfred Brandeis was one of four children and acquired a substantial education in private schools at Louisville. He was twenty-four years of age when he was taken into partnership in the firm of A. Brandeis & Son, and for over forty years has been active in the management of the increasing fortunes of that widely known grain firm. The great volume of business transacted by this firm has probably contributed more than anything else toward making Louisville a great grain market. Mr. Alfred Brandeis was one of the organizers of the Louisville Board of Trade, and has been one of the directors and leading members of that organization for thirty-four consecutive years.

On account of his prominence in the grain trade early in America's participation in the World war he was one of the business men associated with war administration measures, and from 1917 until August 23, 1920, gave his time without compensation and defraying his own expenses to the duties of chief of the cereal enforcement division of the United States Food Administration at Washington.

Mr. Brandeis was one of the organizers of the Lincoln Savings Bank & Trust Company, and was a director of that institution until 1918, when he resigned. He is a stockholder in the Louisville Industrial Foundation, a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, Traffic Club and Quindecim Club. His favorite recreation is supervising his farm six miles from Louisville, known as the Ladless Hill Farm. It is a place with all the modern improvements and attractions of a country home, and is noted for its full-blooded Duroc swine and other fine stock.

In 1884 Mr. Brandeis married Miss Jennie Taussig, of St. Louis, Missouri. Her father was William Taussig, builder of the St. Louis bridge over the Mississippi, of the Union Station at St. Louis, and one of the organizers of the St. Louis Terminal Railway Association. Mrs. Brandeis is a sister of the distinguished scholar and foremost American authority on political economy, F. W. Taussig of Harvard University. Mr. and Mrs. Brandeis have four daughters, Adele, Amy, Frances and Jean. The daughter, Amy, is the wife of Professor William H. McCreary of the Louisville High School, and they have two sons, Alfred B. and Bruce McCreary. The daughter, Jean, is the wife of Charles G. Tachau, a rising young business man of Louisville and very prominent in social welfare work.

Louis D. Brandeis, justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Louisville and received his early education there, though he gained his great distinctions after leaving his native city. His brother, Alfred Brandeis, is one of Louisville's foremost business men.

Judge Brandeis was born at Louisville November 13, 1856, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native city. He graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1878, was admitted to the bar in 1879, and from 1879 until 1916 practiced as a lawyer at Boston. Most Americans are familiar with some of the most conspicuous interests in which Judge Brandeis' role as an advocate and counsellor has been involved. As a lawyer he achieved national and international fame as attorney before State and United States Supreme courts in behalf of an advanced program of social and industrial legislation. He was counsel in 1910 for Mr. Glavis in the celebrated Ballinger-Pinchot investigation and in the same year was chairman of the Arbitration Board in the New York Garment Workers' strike. From 1900 to 1907 he was employed in preserving the Boston Municipal Subway System and establishing the Boston sliding-scale gas system. For a period of seven years, from 1907 to 1914, he was one of the leading counsel for the people in proceedings involving the constitutionality of the Oregon and Illinois women's ten-hour laws, the Ohio nine-hour law, the California eight-hour law and the Oregon minimum wage law. Other important cases in that period of his career involve the Massachusetts Savings Bank insurance and in opposing the New Haven monopoly of transportation in New England. In 1911 he was counsel for shippers in the advance freight rate investigation for the Interstate Commerce Commission, during 1913-14 was special counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the second advance freight rate case, and in 1915 was special counsel for the Government in the Riggs National Bank case.

January 28, 1916, President Wilson sent to the Senate the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis as an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. The Senate delayed confirmation of the appointment several months, and Judge Brandeis did not assume office until June 5, 1916. Judge Brandeis has been a prominent leader in the Zionist movement. He is author of "Other People's Money," "Business a Profession," and numerous articles on public franchises, scientific management, labor problems, railroads and trusts, savings bank insurance. Judge Brandeis married Alice Goldmark, of New York, March 23, 1891.

W. B. Anderson, president of the Acme Mills, Inc., is one of the substantial men of Hopkinsville, and his corporation ranks among the leaders in its line in this part of the state. Mr. Anderson was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, July 14, 1892, a son of W. B. Anderson, Sr., and a member of an old American family of Scotch-Irish descent.

The elder W. B. Anderson was born at Springfield, Tennessee, in 1845, where he was reared and lived until he moved to Clarksville, Tennessee, where he still lives. For a number of years he was actively interested in the tobacco industry and served as president of the Northern Bank of Clarksville, but is now retired from active participation in business affairs. Politically he is a democrat. He married Lula Pointdexter who was born in 1861, at Clarksville, Tennessee. Their children were as follows: Kate, who married H. L. Daniel, a grain merchant of Nashville, Tennessee; Sarah, who married I. J. Roseborough, a dealer in men's furnishings at Hopkinsville; Louise, who married J. L. Von Glahn, a civil engineer, resides at Spartanburg, South Carolina; W. B., Jr., who was the fourth in order of birth; B. H., a veteran of the great war, in which he served as a first lieutenant, and who resides at Clarksville, Tennessee.

W. B. Anderson, Jr., attended the public schools of Clarksville, Tennessee, and then took a three years' course in the Southern Presbyterian University at Clarksville, but left it in 1910 to go into the grain business at Nashville, Tennessee, and was there for two years, but in January, 1913, came to Hopkinsville to become president of the Acme Mills, Inc., which position he still holds.

The Acme Mills, Inc., were built in 1905 and are the largest flour mills between Evansville, Indiana, and Nashville, Tennessee, and Lexington, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee, and south to New Orleans, Louisiana. This company is incorporated, and the present officials are W. B. Anderson, president; J. M. Neblett, secretary and treasurer. The mills and offices are located on Campbell Street, and they have a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day, and 150 tons of molasses feed. Employment is given to sixty people.

Mr. Anderson is a democrat. He belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E. His residence is on Hopper Court. During the late war he took a public-spirited interest in the local war work, and was a liberal subscriber to all of the drives.

In April, 1914, Mr. Anderson was married at Clarks-

ville, Tennessee, to Miss Lilly Ferguson, a daughter of P. T. and Anna Ferguson, residents of Clarksville, where Mr. Ferguson is carrying on a men's furnishings business. Mrs. Anderson was graduated from Fairmont College, Washington, District of Columbia. There are no children.

J. M. Neblett, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Acme Mills, Inc., of Hopkinsville, is one of the most alert and dependable business men of Christian County, and is a moving factor in the flour industry of this part of the state. He was born near Clarksville, Tennessee, November 15, 1869, a son of Joseph R. Neblett, and grandson of Mac Neblett, who was born in Virginia, where the family was established in Colonial days, when representatives of it came to America from Scotland. While a young man Mac Neblett came west into Tennessee and became one of the early farmers of Montgomery County, where he died prior to the birth of his grandson, and his wife, whose family name was Keesee, died about the same time.

Joseph R. Neblett was born in Virginia February 6, 1844, and died at Clarksville, Tennessee, February 5, 1919. When he was a boy his parents moved to Montgomery County, Tennessee, and he was there reared, educated and married, and spent practically all of his life in that region, becoming one of the most extensive and successful farmers. In politics he was a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership, and he was one of the most active supporters of the local congregation. For many years he belonged to the Knights of Honor. During the war between the two sections of the country his convictions led him to enlist in the Confederate army, first in a Tennessee regiment, but he was later transferred to one from Virginia. He was wounded during the campaign against Atlanta and severely injured, and he took part in other important engagements earlier in the war, including the battles at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. Joseph R. Neblett was married to Anna Mary Staton, who was born in Virginia in 1847, and died at Clarksville, Tennessee, December 11, 1918, having spent her entire life in and about Clarksville. Their children were as follows: J. M., who was the eldest born; Emmett, who is engaged in the timber and logging business, lives at Little Rock, Arkansas; Emma, who is the widow of Rev. W. T. Thorburn, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, resides in Texas; Clara, who married Arthur Moore, proprietor of a butchering business at Clarksville, Tennessee; Pearl, who married William Ussery, died near Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1896, being survived by her husband, who is engaged in farming in that county; Dee, who died in 1896, when seventeen years old; Marvin, who died in 1902, when twenty-one years old; Nina, who is unmarried and lives at Clarksville, Tennessee; Richard, who lives in Oklahoma; Anna, who married Sydney Lyle, a farmer of Montgomery County, Tennessee; Mattie, who married Walter Corlew, a farmer of Montgomery County, Tennessee.

J. M. Neblett attended the public schools of Clarksville, Tennessee, and was graduated from its high-school course in 1887, following which he went to Dyer County, Tennessee, and for three years clerked in a country store. Returning to Clarksville, he was bookkeeper for a wholesale and retail grocery store, and in 1902 became bookkeeper for the Dunlop Milling Company and also acted as assistant manager and secretary. In this connection he gained a thorough knowledge of the milling business, and when he came to Hopkinsville, in 1913, to assume his present responsibilities, he was able to do so in a highly capable manner, and to bring about almost immediate results. The Acme Mills, Inc., are the largest of their kind in a territory which extends from Evansville, Indiana, to Nashville, Tennessee, and from Lexington, Kentucky, to Memphis, Tennessee, and thence to the Gulf. This company, which is incorporated, owns the mills, erected in 1905 on Campbell Street, Hopkinsville, where the offices are also located. In addition to the daily capacity of 1,000 barrels of flour per day, the mills also put out 150 tons of molasses feed each day. Mr. Neblett and W. B. Anderson, the president, constitute the officials. The company employs sixty persons at all times, and this is one of the leading industries of Christian County. Mr. Neblett is a director of the Forbes Manufacturing Company of Hopkinsville and the Mogul Wagon Company of the same city, and owns a farm two miles south of Hopkinsville.

In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for the past eighteen years has been a steward. His residence is on Alumni Avenue. During the late war he took an active part in all of the drives for funds, and was chairman of the Christian County Committee for the Fourth Liberty Loan. He made a direct appeal for voluntary subscriptions, and the quota of $654,000 assigned the county was not only raised, but when the campaign was closed the amount subscribed was found to be $800,000. This is the only case of a campaign for the bonds being successfully carried out without solicitations, and reflects credit alike upon Mr. Neblett's management and the generosity and patriotism of his fellow citizens. He also served as chairman of the Christian County Committee having charge of the drive for the Salvation Army, and this, too, was fully subscribed.

On February 6, 1896, Mr. Neblett was married at Adairville, Kentucky, to Miss Nell Simmons, a daughter of Dr. D. G. and Alice (Moss) Simmons, who reside at Hopkinsville. Doctor Simmons is a retired physician and surgeon of high standing. Mr. and Mrs. Neblett have the following children: Brenda, who was born December 20, 1896, married Oscar L. Bass, secretary and manager of sales of the Mogul Wagon Company, and lives at Hopkinsville; Walter, who was born July 13, 1899, is attending the Chicago Art Institute; and Robert T., who was born July 13, 1902, holds an office position with the Acme Mills, Inc., and lives at Hopkinsville.

Mr. Neblett is not only a practical millman, but he has a firm grasp of affairs generally and a high sense of civic responsibility. While his time and attention are occupied with the many duties pertaining to his business, he is never too busy to take up matters relative to the city, and it is safe to say that no wholesome movement is put on foot without he gives it due consideration and his generous support. He is proud of his city and anxious to see it expand in every direction, and therefore willing to exert himself to assist in bringing about such a desirable state of affairs. His energy and practicality in his business relations have resulted so favorably that the Acme Mills are recognized as being synonymous for high quality and dependability in point of service.

Cromwell Adair. Few Kentucky lawyers are still living who handled their first professional cases before the war between the states. One of these is the venerable Cromwell Adair of Morganfield, who was a member of the bar of Union County in 1859, and practiced almost continuously until comparatively recent years.

His own life has been one of usefulness and distinction, and he is a grandson of Governor John Adair of Kentucky. John Adair was born in South Carolina in 1757, came to Kentucky in 1786, settling in Mercer County, was a leader in the Indian wars, com-



Cornwell Adair

manded the Kentucky troops in the battle of New Orleans at the close of the War of 1812, and in 1820 was elected governor of the state.

Cromwell Adair was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, July 18, 1831, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cromwell) Adair. His father, who spent his active life as a physician, was a native of Harrodsburg, and his wife was a native Virginian. When Cromwell was six years of age, in 1837, his parents moved to Union County, and he grew up on a farm in Western Kentucky. He acquired a high school education at Henderson, spent four years in Hanover College in Indiana, where he graduated in 1854, and for two years following was a teacher at Caseyville, Kentucky.

Mr. Adair was admitted to the bar in 1859. He remained in the county seat of Union County engaged in practice until 1864. He was a southerner in sympathy, though not in favor of the war and secession, and on account of the turmoil occasioned by the great strife he removed from Kentucky in 1864 and spent about a year at Watertown, New York. Returning to Morganfield in 1866, he resumed the practice of law, and for many years was closely associated with much of the important litigation in Union County.

He has always been a stanch democrat in politics. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1876 and re-elected. Some years later he was twice elected a member of the State Senate, and was in the Senate when the present Constitution of Kentucky was adopted. As a citizen he upheld the best interests of his home community and state, has been a successful lawyer, and has had much to do with farming and banking in his section of the state.

On November 13, 1860, Mr. Adair married Miss Kate Cromwell. They have traveled the journey of life together for over sixty years.

Chesley Hunter Searcy. His fellow members of the Louisville bar and an important share of the public know and appreciate the exceptional abilities and the very able work performed by Mr. Searcy as a lawyer. He has been active in general practice for over fifteen years at Louisville. With his professional reputation secure Mr. Searcy has given much time latterly to politics, not for himself but for the good of his party, and was one of the leaders most prominent in republican campaigns, both in 1919 and 1920.

Mr. Searcy was born at Louisville, December 14, 1881, son of John and Rosa (Colter) Searcy. His father, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, in 1844, enlisted as a youth in the Union army in the 58th Indiana Infantry, and served with that regiment in all its campaigns and battles, and when he was mustered out he was first lieutenant of his company. After the war he came to Louisville and for a number of years was in the wholesale grocery business. He died in 1906. John Searcy was a republican and took an active part in the Masonic Order, being affiliated with DeMolay Commandery of the Knights Templar. He was a member of the Christian Church. Mrs. John Searcy is now past seventy, having been born in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1850. Chesley Hunter is the fourth of her seven children, all living.

Chesley Hunter Searcy was educated in the grammar and high schools of Louisville, attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, and in 1904 received his law degree from the University of Louisville. He acquired his first knowledge of public men and legislative affairs while serving as a page in the Kentucky State Legislature in 1896, at the age of fourteen.

From 1915 to 1917 Mr. Searcy was chairman of the republican organization of Louisville. The splendid results secured in the campaign of 1919 are largely credited to his effective labors as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. In the spring of 1920 he was elected chairman of the State Central Committee and in July of that year chairman of the Republican State Campaign Committee.

In Masonry Mr. Searcy is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 258, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, Louisville Lodge No. 8 of the Elks, and is a member of the Sigma Chi College fraternity of Vanderbilt. He is also a member of the Pendennis Club and the Pasttime Boat Club.

February 16, 1906, he married Mary Lillia Black, a native of Henry County, where her parents, Charles A. and Fannie (Seebolt) Black, also were born. Her mother is still living, Mrs. Searcy being her only child. Her father, who died April 1, 1913, at the age of fifty-five, was a farmer in Henry County, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Christian Church, and in politics was first a democrat, but finally a republican.

James A. McKenzie has been established in the practice of law in the City of Hopkinsville since 1908, and has secured a good standing at the bar of his native county. He was born in Christian County, of which Hopkinsville is the chief town and judicial center, on March 17, 1878. He is a scion of one of the old and influential families of the county, and his father was a distinguished citizen, whose character and achievements conferred honor upon the old Blue Grass commonwealth. James A. McKenzie, Sr., father of the subject of this review, was born in Christian County, in the year 1840, and became familiarly known as "Quinine Jim," owing to his strenuous advocacy of the bill removing the tariff on quinine. His father, William Washington McKenzie, was born in North Carolina, in 1803. He became one of the substantial agriculturists and landholders of this county, and was one of the county's most venerable and honored citizens at the time of his death, in 1894. He represented the county as a member of the State Legislature, was a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, and served many years as justice of the peace. The original representatives of the McKenzie family in America came from Scotland to this country prior to the war of the Revolution. As a young man William W. McKenzie wedded Miss Sophia Stevenson, who passed her entire life in Christian County, where the family was founded in the pioneer days. The late Hon. Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who served as vice president of the United States, was a first cousin of James A. McKenzie, Sr., father of the subject of this review. After the death of his first wife William W. McKenzie married Miss Elizabeth Ewing, who was born in Christian County in 1805, and who here remained until her death, in 1868. Of this union James A. McKenzie, Sr., was a son, and on the maternal side he was a first cousin of Hon. James S. Ewing, who served as United States minister to Belgium under the administration of President Cleveland. Mr. McKenzie was also a nephew of Hon. Andrew McCormick, who served as judge of the United States District Court in the State of Texas. William Washington McKenzie was a son of Andrew McKenzie, who was born at Dingwall, Scotland, whence he immigrated to America and established his residence in North Carolina, where he passed the residue of his life and where he became a prosperous agriculturist and extensive land-owner.

An able advocate of the principles of the democratic party, James A. McKenzie, Sr., became one of its leaders in Western Kentucky and was called to serve in many positions of distinctive public trust. He was for two years representative of Christian County in the State Legislature, was secretary of state under the administration of Governor Proctor Knox, and served three terms as a member of the United

States Congress, besides which he was a member of the Kentucky commission representing the state at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 at Chicago. Further honors came to him, as he served as United States minister to Peru, under the administration of President Cleveland. He was a man of fine character and exceptional intellectuality, and was well qualified for the leadership which he long held in the formulating and directing of popular sentiment and action in his native state. He was affiliated with Longview Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Long View, Kentucky, and served at one time as grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. When the Civil war began he entered the Confederate service as a member of a Texas regiment, and he continued with his command until he was wounded in the battle of Fort Donelson, which incapacitated him for further service in the field.

As a young man James A. McKenzie, Sr., married Mrs. Amelia (Parrish) Blakey, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1839, and whose first husband was a practicing physician and surgeon at Montgomery, Alabama, at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie became the parents of ten children. Parrish was twelve years of age at the time of his death; William died at the age of eight years; Gilmer, at the age of three years; and Atherton, at the age of ten years; Mary Louise became the wife of Hubert P. Potter, who was engaged in the banking business at Bowling Green, Kentucky, at the time of his death, and she is now the wife of Professor J. B. Browder, who holds the chair of classical languages in Chestnut Hill Academy in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Katherine Amelia is the wife of H. Lamar Monarch, who is engaged in the wholesale coal business in the City of Richmond, Indiana; James A., Jr., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth, and is the youngest of the children.

James A. McKenzie, Jr., is indebted to the rural schools of Christian County for his preliminary educational discipline, and later he attended Major Ferrell's High School for young men in the City of Hopkinsville. He then entered Centre College, at Danville, and in this institution he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1900 he was graduated in the law department of the same institution, which conferred upon him at this time the supplemental degree of Bachelor of Laws. While a student at Centre College he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity. His graduation in the law schools was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state, and for five years thereafter he was engaged in active practice at Bowling Green. He then made a radical change of environment by removing to the City of Seattle, Washington, where he continued in practice two years. He then, in 1908, established himself in practice at Hopkinsville. Mr. McKenzie maintains his well appointed offices in the Summers Building, at the corner of Court and Main Streets, and has as his partner Ira D. Smith, under the firm name of McKenzie & Smith.

Mr. McKenzie has never faltered in loyal allegiance to the cause of the democraatic party, in the council and campaign activities of which he has been a prominent factor in Christian County. He holds membership in the Kentucky State Bar Association, in which he is serving as a member of the committee on membership, is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also with the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. McKenzie's attractive and hospitable home is situated at 200 East Sixteenth Street, and in his native county he is the owner of two fine farms, with an aggregate area of 400 acres. He has taken most lively interest in the promotion of agricultural progress in Christian County, as he has also in all other matters tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. He is secretary and treasurer of the Christian County National Farm Loan Association, representing the Federal Farm Loan Bank at Louisville. During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. McKenzie engaged in advancing the various governmental loan drives and in the furtherance of other measures for the upholding of war activities. He made a tour through various parts of Kentucky to urge and advance the ultimate production of food crops, and did much to advance this important industrial adjunct during the climacteric war period. He is at the present time one of the most progressive members of the Christian County Farm Bureau.

In the year 1907, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKenzie to Miss Mary J. Willis, daughter of George and Sarah (Potter) Willis, the former of whom was a representative banker and citizen of Bowling Green at the time of his death, and the latter still resides in that city. Mrs. McKenzie was graduated in Potter College at Bowling Green, and her gracious personality has made her a popular figure in the representative social life of Hopkinsville. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Mary Willis, March 22, 1908; James A. (III), April 5, 1911; and Sarah Amelia, September 25, 1918.

Shelby Lewis Peace. The personal influence and financial stability of Shelby Lewis Peace, of Hopkinsville, are the result of industrious application to business affairs. During an active and diversified career he has been identified with several lines of business industry, and at present finds himself at the head of the largest concern of its kind in Christian County, the Foulks Coal Company.

Mr. Peace was born at Hopkinsville, November 11, 1885, a son of W. H. and Sallie B. (Foulks) Peace. The family is of Scotch origin and has been established in America since Colonial times. Henry Shelby Peace, the grandfather of Shelby L. Peace, was born near Nashville, Tennessee, and spent his life in that state, where he was the owner of a large plantation, on which a part of the City of Lebanon now stands. This he operated with slave labor, he being the owner of over 100 blacks, and his operations were greatly successful. He died at Nashville before the birth of his grandson, as did also his wife, who prior to her marriage was a Miss Taylor, of North Carolina.

W. H. Peace, father of Shelby L. Peace, was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1852, and was reared in his native city, where he secured employment with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. For a number of years he was a station agent and operator with this company at various points from Nashville to Henderson, Kentucky, but was still a young man when he settled at Hopkinsville, where he was married. This city continued to be his home during the remainder of his life, for the greater part of which he was freight agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He died at Hopkinsville in 1912, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he had been a life-long member. Mr. Peace married Miss Sallie B. Foulks, who survives her husband and is a resident of Hopkinsville. Mrs. Peace was born in 1861, at Hopkinsville, and belongs to a family which originated in England and the American ancestors of which settled in New Jersey and Pennsylvania prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. E. L. Foulks, the maternal grandfather of Shelby L. Peace, was born in 1821, at Belleville, Illinois, and as a young man applied himself to the art of photography. In 1858 he settled at Hopkinsville, as a pioneer business

man, and opened a studio. He continued his connection with that line of enterprise until some years after the close of the war between the states, in 1870 becoming identified with the coal business. He was the founder of the Foulks Coal Company, and continued as its active head until his death in 1917, at Hopkinsville. He was one of his city's stable and reliable men of business, and one who was held in the highest esteem by his associates and contemporaries. Mr. Foulks married Miss Sarah Browder, who was born in 1823 at a rural point in Logan County, Kentucky, and died at Hopkinsville in 1899. Two children were born to W. H. and Sallie B. (Foulks) Peace: Shelby Lewis; and Addie, the wife of C. O. Wagner, a veterinary surgeon of Elkton, Kentucky.

The educational training of Shelby L. Peace was acquired in the public schools of Hopkinsville, where he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902, when seventeen years of age. Following in the footsteps of his father, he secured employment with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, worked his way up from the bottom, was station agent at Springfield, Tennessee, for one year, and then was made cashier at Hopkinsville. After six years with that company he went to Philadelphia, in 1908, and during that and the following year was cashier for a brokerage firm. Coming back to Hopkinsville, in 1910 he took charge of the business which had been founded by his maternal grandfather, E. L. Foulks, in 1870, and is now owner of the Foulks Coal Company, the largest concern of its kind in Christian County, with yard and offices situated at Fourteenth Street and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad tracks. Mr. Peace is accounted one of the energetic and capable business men of his city and is widely and favorably known to the coal trade, being president of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association. He is independent in his political views and has no aspirations for political preference, but is a citizen of public spirit and a supporter of all worthy movements. During the war period he was very active in local affairs and liberally supported the measures which were inaugurated to assist the country in its time of need. He has several fraternal and social connections, and resides in a modern home at No. 712 South Clay Street, Hopkinsville.

In 1907, at Springfield, Tennessee, Mr. Peace was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Dean, daughter of James and Lizzie (Kirke) Dean, both now deceased, Mr. Dean having been formerly a member of the Board of Trustees of Robertson County, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Peace are the parents of three children: Harold, born February 6, 1912; Marshall, born June 17, 1914; and Marguerite, born April 10, 1920.

James Pendleton Helm, who died at Louisville March 30, 1910, was one of a family group whose name for over a century has been synonymous with unselfish public leadership, lofty character and distinguished attainments in Kentucky.

His great-grandfather, Thomas Helm, after his service as a lieutenant with Virginia troops in the Revolution, came to Louisville in 1780, and the following year established Helm Place in Hardin County, on land granted him by Virginia. George Helm, his son, was born in 1774 and devoted his active life to his farm and plantation in Hardin County. He was also a member of the Legislature. His wife was Rebecca Larue, of a pioneer Kentucky family, and one of their nine children was John La Rue Helm.

John La Rue Helm, who was twice governor of Kentucky, was born at Helm Place, July 4, 1802. He studied law under Ben Tobin, was admitted to the bar in 1823, and for sixteen consecutive years was county attorney of Hardin County. Elected to the Legislature in 1825, he served eleven years, and for five sessions was speaker of the House. From 1844 to 1848 he was in the State Senate, after which he was elected lieutenant governor, and when Governor John J. Crittenden resigned in 1850 to become attorney general under President Fillmore, Mr. Helm succeeded him, being the eighteenth governor of Kentucky. He resumed private practice in 1851, and in 1854 was chosen president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He effected a complete transformation in that road's financial affairs, also rehabilitated the material equipment and laid the basis for its subsequent prestige as one of the great Southern transportation systems. He left the office of railroad president in 1860. During the war he maintained a neutral position. His son, Ben Hardin Helm, was killed at Chickamauga while a brigadier general in the Confederate army. Governor Helm was again sent to the State Senate after the war. In 1867 he was elected by an overwhelming majority as governor. On account of illness he was inaugurated at his home, Helm Place, September 3, 1867, and five days later his distinguished career was ended by death, so that he never entered upon the active duties of his term.

In 1830 Governor Helm married Lucinda Barbour Hardin. Her father, Benj. Hardin, of Bardstown, was one of Kentucky's great lawyers. She died in 1885, leaving two sons, John L. and James P. One of the daughters became the wife of Judge Horatio W. Bruce of Louisville.

James Pendleton Helm was born at Helm Place January 7, 1850, and graduated with the law degree from the University of Louisville in June, 1870. He practiced law nearly forty years, and for over twenty years of that time had as a partner his nephew, Helm Bruce, and after 1897 his son, Thomas Kennedy Helm.

His service as a lawyer and citizen can most appropriately be reviewed by quoting from some of the many articles that appeared in Louisville newspapers after his death.

"Mr. Helm won success early," to quote from the Evening Post. "To an unrivaled knowledge of the law and unwearying application and strong common sense he united the business qualities which, if he had devoted himself to business alone, would have made him a giant in finance or a great railroad builder. He won a position as attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and for more than thirty years he acted as one of the chief legal advisers of this finely managed Kentucky corporation. Mr. Helm represented the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in the state courts, before the Court of Appeals and in many important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States. In fact, no small part of the great success of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has been due to the work of James P. Helm as its legal adviser.

"Mr. Helm's unusual abilities early attracted to him all the business he could handle, and many of the large corporations and banks of the city contended with each other for his services as counsellor. In banking law Mr. Helm was noted as one of the foremost authorities of the country, and it is said that no banker in the United States was more familiar with every phase of the banking system than was he. He was repeatedly employed by the State Bankers' Association, for which he did fine work, and of which for many years he was general counsel. He was also for years the attorney for several of the largest banks in the city; he had for many years been the general counsel of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. He acted as attorney for the Kentucky Heating Company in all its long fight with other corporations. He was attorney for both the Louisville Home Telephone Company and the Kentucky Wagon Works and for scores of other corporations. He was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company from the time of its organization until his death.

"As a lawyer Mr. Helm was noted for his wisdom in counsel, his caution, his sound judgment and his unvarying fairness. When once the lines of battle were formed, however, he was a stern and unyielding fighter. He never knew what it was to quit. He fought for his client as if his life was at stake, and he frequently came back to his office from the court room worn out by his fiery energies. In pleading Mr. Helm was noted for his extraordinary lucidity, his grasp of the real point at issue, his ability to cover a complicated case in a few points. These qualities were frequently noted by the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, by whom Mr. Helm was highly esteemed for a quarter of a century.

"James P. Helm was reared a democrat of the old school, and he remained a democrat until 1896, when he declined to support Mr. William J. Bryan. In 1899 he was one of the leaders in the campaign against the election of Governor Goebel. After 1899 for a time his chief interest in politics centered in an effort to secure honest elections."

A tribute that expresses in condensation many of the opinions voiced by individuals and bar associations is the following taken from an editorial at that time:

"Much as we may admire James P. Helm's attainments at the bar, his spotless character, the keenness and breadth of his intellect, the lucidity of his mind and his brilliant professional success, his services to the public must be ranked higher than anything else. This service was not rendered in office nor for office. Politics and the business of government were not of themselves attractive to him, but he never hesitated even after ill health had fallen upon him to take his place, and it was always the first place, in any serious fight his fellow citizens were making for better government.

"None of Mr. Helm's works will survive longer or will be of such endearing benefit as that last splendid fight of his as senior counsel for the fusion contestants and chairman of the Committee of One Hundred in the litigation following the election of 1905. To that service he gave many months of his time and not a little of that vitality which was slowly worn away by his unceasing activities. His was the master mind that directed that remarkable piece of litigation, his the voice that in words of classic simplicity finally laid before the highest court in the state the full story of that election in such terms as could not be resisted. The final victory in that case was the climax of James P. Helm's career. He won many cases that were financially more important, but in the contest cases he acted as the spokesman and leader of disfranchised citizenship, and he gave to that leadership the best work of a singularly broad and useful life.

"Mr. Helm was a great lawyer, a great advocate, a wise counsellor and one of the best business men that ever lived in this community. Had he given his entire attention to business he would have ranked with any of the great captains of commerce. He understood not only the banking laws but the system of banking as do none but the most successful financiers. At the bar he made his client's cause his own, and he did for his client everything that he would do for himself and no more. No one ever heard of James P. Helm advising a corporation how to break the law or to evade legal requirements. His professional career was as pure and free from blame as his personal life. His was an honored name that grew more honored by his life and work.

"No one ever wore more worthily the hard earned honors of a noble profession. He was a great lawyer because he was a great man first, and a good man before greatness ever seemed to him a hope or a possession. Today let the young men at the bar honor his memory and emulate his character, for character is more than greatness, more than fame, more than anything else attainable."

January 14, 1874, Mr. Helm married Miss Pattie A. Kennedy, who was born at Louisville March 18, 1854, and is still living in that city. Her father was Thomas S. Kennedy. James P. Helm and wife had four children: Thomas Kennedy Helm, whose career as a lawyer is sketched following; Katharine H., wife of Dr. Samuel H. Halley, whose home is near Lexington, their children being Alice B., Anne, and Samuel H., Jr.; Lucinda H., who is the wife of James Clark, of Louisville, and has two children; and James P., Jr., who married Dorothy Walker, of Brooklyn, New York, and has three children, James P., III, George C. and Jean.

Thomas Kennedy Helm. For almost 100 years Helm has been a conspicuous name in the bar of Kentucky, and for almost 150 years as builders in Kentucky's development.

Thomas Kennedy Helm was born November 18, 1874, in Jefferson County, at the homestead of his maternal grandfather, Thomas S. Kennedy, and was reared and educated in Louisville, attending the Rugby School from 1885 to 1891, Washington and Lee University from 1891 to 1895, and after taking the summer law course at the University of Virginia studied during the two following years in the law office of Helm & Bruce, and attended and graduated from the law department of the University of Louisville in 1897, being awarded the Edward Thompson Prize for the best thesis on a legal subject and the Faculty Prize for the highest class standing.

On July 1, 1897, he became a member of the firm of Helm, Bruce & Helm, which continued until 1907, when with his father the firm was continued as Helm & Helm, and after the death of James P. Helm in 1910, James P. Helm, Jr., became a partner, and this firm consolidated July 1, 1918, with that of Trabue & Doolan under the style of Trabue, Doolan, Helm & Helm. All of these firms have held a front rank in the bar of Kentucky.

November 14, 1900, Mr. Helm married Elizabeth Tebbs Nelson, who was born on the family homestead in Clark County, Kentucky, daughter of George B. and Katherine Tebbs Nelson. Her father is a lawyer at Winchester, Kentucky, and is well known for his services both at the bar and on the bench. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Helm are Patty Anderson, George Nelson, Katherine Tebbs and Thomas Kennedy, Jr.

Mr. Helm's activities have been unusually diversified. As a lawyer he has appeared in much of the most important litigation of his time in Kentucky and elsewhere, covering a wide range of subjects. In connection with corporate organizations and reorganizations, the court in sustaining one of them said: "It was brilliantly conceived and boldly executed"; and of another, "In such circumstances something had to be done, and we can conceive of nothing which would have been fairer or more advantageous to all concerned"; a testimonial presented to him is inscribed: "A slight token of appreciation of services rendered a Free Press in numerous libel suits 1897-1903"; and to these might be added countrywide litigation involving United States patents, Kentucky land law and all phases of railroad litigation, the banking law and a victory for warehousemen of Kentucky by which the Supreme Court held unconstitutional an act which imposed upon them taxes amounting to about $15,000,000. He is general counsel of the Kentucky Bankers Association, the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company, and many of the corporations hereafter named of which he is director; and is also local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company; an associate district attorney for the Illinois

Central Railroad Company and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company.

Mr. Helm has justified the reputation of his ancestors for combining business acumen and legal ability, and is much sought after as business adviser. He is director in and also on the executive committees of the following successful corporations: Louisville Trust Company, Federal Chemical Company, Louisville Public Warehouse Company, Rome Railway & Light Company, Indiana Cotton Mills, Puritan Cordage Mills, Liberty Coal & Coke Company, Louisville Title Company, and a director in several other corporations.

Mr. Helm is independent in politics and has always declined to accept public office, except for serving in 1907 as chairman of the Board of Public Works of Louisville, but his response to civic duty has always been generous. From 1899 to 1917 he was secretary and director of the Newsboys' Home of Louisville and took an active part in the forming of the Juvenile Court laws and the laws relating to delinquent and dependent children. He was one of the organizers and for many years the president of the Tavern Club and later vice president of the Pendennis Club, and in 1916 and 1917 was a director of the Board of Trade of Louisville, and in 1921 a member of the City Government Committee of Louisville to suggest reforms in the city charter. Since 1914 he has been an active member of the Chapter of Christ Church Cathedral and a member of the Diocesan Council of Church Extension. During the war times he was an active member of the Legal Advisory Committee and chairman of the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross, succeeding to the chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the Louisville Chapter.

Mr. Helm is a member of the Louisville Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Kentucky Bar Association, the latter of which elected him its president in 1907, he being the youngest member ever to be so honored; and also a member of the Phi Kappa Psi; the T. N. E.; Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T.; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Pendennis Club; Louisville Country Club; Les Cheneaux Club, Michigan; Salamagundi Literary Club; and various hunting, fishing and gun clubs. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, having entered upon both paternal and maternal lines, and of the Sons of the American Revolution, as well as several patriotic organizations.

Helm Bruce. In the thirty odd years since his admission to the bar, Helm Bruce, of Louisville, has achieved most of the substantial honors open to the able lawyer who confines himself strictly to his profession. His success and dignified standing in the bar and the ranks of citizenship would seem to justify the laws of inheritance, since his name indicates his relationship with some of the oldest and most illustrious families of Kentucky and kinship with some of the state's greatest lawyers and public men.

He is of Scotch ancestry and his first American ancestor was a Scotch merchant who settled in Virginia before the Revolution. A son of this Virginia merchant was John Bruce, great-grandfather of the Louisville lawyer. John Bruce came from Virginia to Kentucky and died in Garrard County, at the age of seventy-nine in 1827. He married Elizabeth Clay, daughter of Henry Clay, Jr., of Virginia. Alexander Bruce, his son, was a farmer, merchant, lawyer and mill owner in Lewis County, Kentucky, and represented his county in the Legislature in 1825-26. Alexander Bruce married Amanda Bragg, a native of Lewis County. Horatio W. Bruce, their son, and father of Helm Bruce, was one of Kentucky's ablest lawyers and public leaders. He was born in Lewis County February 22, 1830, and died at Louisville January 22, 1903. He was educated in private schools, and while he never attended college or university his unflagging study gave him a mastery of many subjects of learning, including Latin and mathematics. From the age of sixteen until 1849 he clerked in a general store, then taught school and studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851 and began practice at the age of twenty-one. His early years as a lawyer were spent in Fleming County, which he represented in the Legislature in 1855-56, and was then elected commonwealth attorney for the Tenth Judicial District. He resigned this office and removed to Louisville in December, 1858. For several years he was active in the whig party, supported the candidacy of Bell and Everett in 1860, and at the beginning of the war was identified with the State's Rights party. He was a member of the Southern Conference at Russellville, Kentucky, in October, 1861, following which he attended the Sovereignty Convention in November of the same year, and helped organize the provisional state government under which Kentucky was admitted to the Confederacy. In January, 1862, he was elected to the Confederate Congress, and was re-elected in January, 1864. When the war was over he resumed practice at Louisville, and in 1868 was elected circuit judge of the Ninth Judicial District. He was appointed chancellor of the Jefferson Chancery Court in January, 1873, and soon afterward elected for the unexpired term and re-elected for a full term in 1874. He resigned in March, 1880, to become attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and at the time of his death, twenty-three years later, was general attorney for that corporation. One evidence of his broad scholarship is the fact that he was elected in 1872 to a professorship in the law department of the University of Louisville, and was a member of the faculty about eight years.

Judge Bruce married Miss Elizabeth Barbour Helm on June 12, 1856. She was born in Helm Place in Hardin County and was a granddaughter of Ben Hardin, of Bardstown, and a descendant of Elizabeth Barbour, a double first cousin of Governor James Barbour of Virginia and Justice Philip Barbour of the United States Supreme Court. Mrs. Bruce was born in Hardin County in 1836, and died in 1913. Of her two sons and six daughters, five are still living, Helm Bruce being the third child.

Through his mother Helm Bruce is a grandson of Governor John L. Helm of Kentucky. As one of the oldest and most distinguished of Kentucky's families only brief reference may be made to the family of Governor Helm. His grandfather, Thomas Helm, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, serving with Virginia troops, and in 1780 came to Louisville and the following year established Helm Place in Hardin County, on land granted him by the State of Virginia. His son, George Helm, was born in 1774 and married Miss Rebecca La Rue, of another noted pioneer Kentucky family. Their son, John La Rue Helm, was born at Helm Place July 4, 1802, studied law under the pioneer character, Ben Tobin, was admitted to the bar in 1823, served for sixteen consecutive years as county attorney of Hardin County, was elected to the Legislature in 1825, and served eleven years altogether, five sessions as speaker of the House. He was a member of the State Senate from 1844 to 1848, and was then elected lieutenant governor, and when Governor John J. Crittenden resigned in 1850 to become attorney general under President Fillmore, Mr. Helm succeeded and was the eighteenth governor of the state. After his term expired in 1851 he resumed practice and in 1854 was elected president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. That road was practically bankrupt, but he reorganized its financial affairs and rehabilitated the material equipment and laid the basis for its subsequent prestige as one of the great Southern railroads. He resigned as president of the railroad in 1860. His son, Ben Hardin Helm, became a brigadier general in the Confederate

army and was killed at Chickamauga. After the war he was again sent to the State Senate, and in 1867 was elected by an overwhelming majority as governor. On account of his illness he was inaugurated at his home, Helm Place, September 3, 1867, and five days later his distinguished career was ended by death. Governor Helm married Lucinda Barbour Hardin in 1830. Her father was Ben. Hardin, one of Kentucky's great lawyers. She died in 1885. The four sons of Governor Helm were: Ben Hardin, George, John L. and James P. The latter was for many years a leader in the Kentucky bar and died at Louisville, March 29, 1910.

Helm Bruce was born at Louisville, November 16, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and then entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1880, and while in the university won two scholarships and was also orator of the University Literary Society. Returning to Louisville, he studied law in the university, was graduated LL. B. in 1882, and admitted to the bar in the same year. In law school he received a medal on his thesis "Contributory Negligence." Mr. Bruce in 1884 formed a partnership with his distinguished uncle, James P. Helm, mentioned above, and their firm continued twenty-two years, until 1906. For the following four years Mr. Bruce practiced alone and in 1910 became senior partner of the firm Bruce & Bullitt, his partner being William Marshall Bullitt.

Mr. Bruce is a director of the First National Bank of Louisville and of the Kentucky Title Savings Bank & Trust Company. He is independent in politics. He is a former trustee of his alma mater, Washington and Lee University.

December 17, 1886, Mr. Bruce married Miss Sallie Hare White, who was born at Lexington, Virginia. Her father, Prof. James J. White, for many years held the chair of Greek in Washington and Lee University. Mrs. Bruce is also a descendant of Samuel McDowell, the pioneer Kentuckian, who was president of the convention that adopted the first constitution of Kentucky in 1792. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce had four children: James W., who married Edith Campbell; Louise Reid, who died in 1904, the wife of John W. Price, Jr.; Elizabeth B. and Helm, Jr.

William Allen Bush, M. D. During the fifteen years that William Allen Bush, M. D., has been a member of the medical profession of Clark County he has emphasized in his life and work not only the thoroughness of his training and profundity of his knowledge, but also those characteristics which must be possessed by a physician if he hopes to succeed. Doctor Bush's professional experiences have included service in war and peace, a general private practice and community labor as proprietor of Bush's Hospital at Winchester, and in each direction has achieved results that have stamped him as one of the skilled and learned practitioners of this county.

Doctor Bush was born August 21, 1870, in Clark County, at Ruckerville, a son of Jonas R. and Sally (Webber) Bush. Nelson Bush, the great-grandfather of Dr. W. A. Bush, was born at Orange, Culpeper County, Virginia, and as a lad of five years was brought by his parents to Kentucky, the family settling near the old fort at Boonesboro, although on the north side of the river, the fort being on the south side of the stream, in Madison County. Nelson Bush secured a property three miles east of Ruckerville, upon which he followed farming throughout his life, being succeeded in its ownership by his son, grandson and great-grandson, the last named, Dr. Enoch R. Bush of Winchester, being the present owner. He is a brother of Dr. W. A. Bush. Allen W. Bush, grandfather of Dr. W. A. Bush, was born on this farm, on which he spent his life, and in addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits was one of the prominent auctioneers of his day. He was large in physique, weighing 300 pounds, had a forceful personality, and possessed a great voice, which could be heard for a long distance. In his early years he served as sheriff of Clark County. His death occurred on his farm when he was fifty-four years of age. Mr. Bush married Polly Robinson, and among their children was Jonas R. Bush, who was born on the home farm, December 7, 1849. Like his father, he engaged in farming and as an auctioneer, having inherited the latter's great voice, and in 1901 came to Winchester. He was later elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Clark County, but died in office six months later, June 26, 1910. He was the father of five children: William Allen, of this notice; Nora, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, as the wife of J. B. Conkwright, leaving one daughter, Bessie, who is society editor of the Lexington Leader; Elton, who died at the age of nineteen years; Wheeler, who died in childhood; and Enoch Robinson, M. D., a practicing physician of Winchester, a biography of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

After attending the public schools, William A. Bush took a course in a private school at Winchester, taught by Prof. Tate Irvine, under whose instruction he derived a new insight into life and received inspiration and encouragement that decided him to make every endeavor to succeed, in spite of all obstacles. To the lessons which he received under this tutelage and the magnetic personal influence of that remarkable teacher he credits much of his subsequent success. Of twenty boys who were his classmates all have made their mark in life, and of these seventeen have become professional men.

From the time he was nineteen years old Doctor Bush taught school for twelve years, including a period in the graded school at Ford, Kentucky, at that time an important lumbering village. He then pursued his medical studies in the medical department of Transylvania University (the Kentucky University) at Lexington, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. He at once entered upon his medical and surgical practice at Winchester, and from 1906 until 1911 was associated in practice with his brother, Dr. Enoch R. Bush. In 1916 he opened Bush's Hospital at Winchester, a modern structure with twenty-four rooms and accommodations for fifteen patients. Doctor Bush took a clinical course at Chicago, in the American Hospital, and in Mayo Brothers' Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota, and not a little of his success dates from these excellent clinical courses. The perfect system of the Mayo's gave him an insight into the most advanced thought as applied to diagnosis, treatment and hospital conduct. When the United States entered the World war Doctor Bush was appointed a member of the draft board of Clark County, as medical examiner, but subsequently enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was sent to Camp Greenleaf November 1, 1918. At Chickamauga Park he was assigned to military surgery and ordered to the Hoboken port of embarkation, being assigned later to Debarkation Hospital No. 3, New York City, where the returned wounded were given care. He received his honorable discharge May 27, 1919, with a captain's commission, and at that time returned to Winchester, where he reopened his hospital in July, 1919. He was appointed by the chief medical examiner at Washington, District of Columbia, as examiner for the discharged soldiers to determine upon compensation, and also for vocational training, and is in charge of this work at Winchester. He is now acting as assistant surgeon, under the civil service commission, as officer in charge of the United States Public Health Service at Winchester.

Doctor Bush holds membership in the Clark County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society,



Wm. A. Brooks, M. D.

the Southern Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons, and is a life member of the Surgical Club of Minnesota. He is a past master of the Masonic Blue Lodge, high priest of Royal Arch Masonry, eminent commander of the Knights Templar, a Scottish Rite Mason of the Consistory of Louisville and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has allied himself with movements which have had for their object the advancement of the general welfare, and has affiliated himself with other public-spirited citizens in civic enterprises making for higher education and better citizenship. He is a member of the Christian Church.

At the age of twenty years Doctor Bush, although not possessed of a dollar, eloped to be married to Miss Pora Oliver, daughter of Simpson and Betty (Emerson) Oliver, pioneer farming people of Clark County, who are now both deceased. Again, when he graduated from medical college, Doctor Bush spent his last money to buy a cigar. But he had one of the kindest and most sympathetic of fathers, who stood ready to assist him and who all through life was a companion and kind counsellor, whose worth can never be fully appreciated or estimated. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bush: Ruth, Dora and Jonas, who reside with their parents; and Ella, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

Samuel B. Kirby, for seventeen years chancellor of the Jefferson County Circuit Court at Louisville, has been known as one of the able lawyers of the city forty years, and his life has been one of unusual honor and service both in and out of his profession.

Judge Kirby was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, March 9, 1859, of English and Scotch-Irish lineage. The family came to America in Colonial times and several of the Kirbys were soldiers in the Revolution. Samuel T. Kirby, father of Judge Kirby, was a native of Brunswick County, Virginia, served in a Virginia regiment in the Confederate army and after the war moved to Louisville, where he remained an honored citizen until his death in 1893, at the age of seventy. He married Ellen Alice Colgan, a native of Baltimore, Maryland. She died in 1895, and they were survived by five children, four sons and one daughter.

Samuel B. Kirby was about six years of age when the family came to Louisville, and all his early education was acquired in the local public schools. At the age of nineteen he began the study of law under Judge Emmet Field, for many years judge of the Common Pleas Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court. He continued his studies in 1879 in the University of Louisville Law Department, graduating LL. B. in 1880, and the subsequent years have been marked by an earnest devotion to the most exacting professional standards and successful experience covering a wide field of general law practice. Judge Kirby had long been securely established in his profession before he entered public life. He was elected and served from 1901 to 1903 as county attorney of Jefferson County, and in 1903 was chosen judge of the Chancery division of the court. He was re-elected in 1909 for another six year term, and in 1913 was elected for the term which in 1921 will give eighteen years of consecutive service as chancellor.

Judge Kirby has also been vice president of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company of Louisville and of the John P. Morton Company. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Commercial Club, the Kentucky Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is an Elk and in politics always a stanch democrat. He is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Kirby is an Episcopalian.

April 27, 1897, Judge Kirby married Miss Harriet Griswold. She was born and reared in Louisville, and her father, Alexander Griswold, for many years was president of the John P. Morton Company. The three children of Judge Kirby are Samuel, Alexander G. and Mary Ellen.

Charles Gibson Middleton is a native of Louisville, born February 22, 1883, and was reared and educated in that city.

John Middleton, the father of Charles G., was born in 1842, in Henry County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming. For about ten years he concerned himself with tilling the soil, and while thus engaged became interested in the raising of tobacco. Going to Louisville, he applied himself to manufacturing tobacco, but subsequently went into the soap business as a manufacturer, being president of the Louisville Soap Company for many years. In 1919 he disposed of his holdings in that industry and became president of the Middleton Preserving Company, a position which he holds at this time. He is one of the influential and highly respected business men of Louisville. He belongs to the Pendennis and River Valley clubs, and to Christ Episcopal Church, and in politics maintains an independent attitude. Mr. Middleton married Bettie Summers, who was born at Louisville, and who still survives, as do their three children: Charles Gibson, Arthur H. and John S.

Charles Gibson Middleton was educated in the graded and high schools of Louisville, and for his more advanced mental training entered the University of Virginia, where he pursued both academic and law courses and graduated in 1905. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Louisville, and after some years became a member of his present firm, Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton. The firm is engaged in the handling of corporation business largely, and offices are maintained in the Inter-Southern Bank Building. Mr. Middleton is generally accounted a lawyer of fine talents and much energy. He is a director in the Standard Oil Company, and personally is of a social nature and greatly popular with his fellow-members in the Pendennis, Louisville Country and River Valley clubs. He is a republican in his political affiliation.

On June 6, 1912, Mr. Middleton was united in marriage with Miss Anita Gheens, who was born at Louisville, a daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Figg) Gheens, her father being a capitalist of this city. Mrs. Middleton is the youngest of four children, and she and her husband have two children, Charles Gibson, Jr., and Edwin Gheens. During the World war Mr. Middleton joined the United States Naval Flying Corps, May 11, 1918.

William Wait Crawford, a member of the law firm of Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, has been actively connected with the Louisville bar for twenty years, during which period he has gained a substantial reputation as a close student of the law and a painstaking, able and strictly reliable lawyer. At various times in his career he has been honored by election to the high offices in the organizations of his calling, and during the past ten years has been treasurer of the Kentucky State Bar Association.

Mr. Crawford was born at Louisville, September 2, 1878, a son of William Wait and Mary (McCallum) Crawford, natives of this state, where the latter resides. There were five children in the family, of whom William W. is the third in order of birth, and of whom three are living. William W. Crawford, the elder, was engaged in the iron business for a number of years and for a long period was secretary and treasurer of the Sneal & Company Iron Works, but at this time is retired.

William Wait Crawford, the younger, received his early education at Louisville, and after his graduation from high school entered the law department of

Louisville University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. At that time he entered upon the practice of his profession at Louisville, later becoming a member of the firm of Gibson & Crawford, subsequently becoming associated with one of the oldest law firms in the city, Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, his associates being ex-Judge Alexander P. Humphrey and Charles G. Middleton. The offices of the firm are in the Inter-Southern Bank Building. In addition to his regular practice Mr. Crawford has given a large portion of his time to corporation work, and is attorney for the Pennsylvania Railway, the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, the American Tobacco Company and other large concerns. Few men are more widely known among the general practitioners of the state than is Mr. Crawford, who is a past president of the Louisville Bar Association and a vice president of the American Bar Association, and who for the past ten years has been treasurer of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He is a past master of Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M., and a member of the Pendennis and Louisville Country clubs. His political affiliation is with the republican party.

Mr. Crawford was married September 23, 1903, to Miss Mary LeClair Lovelace, who was born at Slaughtersville, Kentucky, daughter of Samuel H. and Dora Ashby Lovelace, and the second in order of birth in a family of five children. Mrs. Crawford's father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford: Malcolm, Loraine and William Wait, Jr.

Rogers Clark Ballard Thruston. The possessor of this name has long enjoyed enviable distinctions in the business, professional and social affairs of his native City of Louisville. His interests as a scientist, historian and officer of patriotic organizations have afforded him a wide scope of influence throughout his home state and even nationally.

He was born at Louisville, November 6, 1858, son of Andrew Jackson Ballard and Frances Ann Thruston. In 1884, at his mother's request, he added her family name to that which he previously bore.

Mr. Thruston is descended from men who fought as soldiers on both sides in the American Revolution. One of his ancestors was an officer (not a Tory) in the British army, stationed at Fort Pitt at the time of his marriage. Later he returned to England and died on his estate there. Six other ancestors fought in the war for independence on the side of the Colonists, and one of them was only eleven years and seven months old when he served in his father's command at the battle of Piscataway, near Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Mr. Thruston's great-grandfather, Bland Ballard, was a pioneer Kentuckian and was killed by the Indians in 1788 near Shelbyville.

The grandfather of Mr. Thruston was James Ballard, who was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1763, was a member of the expedition of George Rogers Clark in 1779 against the British and Indians in the west and later was stationed at the falls of the Ohio, at the present site of Louisville. James Ballard married in 1788 Amy Leman, and had seven children by that union. In 1803 he married a second time, wedding Susannah Cox, who was born in 1785 and died in 1858. James Ballard died in 1849. By his second marriage he had ten children, the seventh being Andrew Jackson Ballard.

Andrew Jackson Ballard was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1815, and died at Louisville in 1885. He was reared on his father's farm in Shelby County, was educated for the law, and practiced at Louisville. At the beginning of the Civil war, as a Union man, he was appointed in 1861 clerk of the United States Circuit and District courts at Louisville, and held that office until he resigned in 1870. His brother, Bland Ballard, was at the same time appointed judge of the United States District Court for Kentucky, and served as such until his death in 1879. A. J. Ballard was also in the Kentucky Legislature one term as a republican, and declined a renomination. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, Frances Ann Thruston, was born in Louisville in 1826, and died in 1896. They were married in 1848, and of their four sons and one daughter all but one son reached mature years, Rogers Clark being the youngest child.

Mr. Thruston graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, now Yale University, with the class of 1880, and then took a post-graduate course of one year. For a time he was engaged in business at Louisville, but soon abandoned that for a life of scientific pursuit. Nearly all of his time since 1882 has been devoted to geology, mine engineering, metallurgy and historical work. In 1882 he became metallurgist and assistant geologist of the Kentucky Geological Survey, resigning that post in 1887 to engage in private work. In 1889 he became superintendent of the Land Bureau of the Kentucky Union Land Company and in 1895 became manager of the Big Stone Gap Iron Company. He is a director of the United States Trust Company and also of the Ballard & Ballard Company, both of Louisville.

Mr. Thruston never married and devotes his time to scientific, historical and patriotic work. He became a member of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, January 17, 1890, was elected its president in 1911, and president-general of the National Society in 1913, and re-elected in 1914.

Besides this unusual distinction and service Mr. Thruston served from 1909 to 1911 as governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. He is a member of the Virginia Society of The Cincinnati. Mr. Thruston has undertaken on his private initiative and as a member of several organizations much work of an historical nature. His studies have given him distinction as an authority on the history of the United States flag. He is vice president of the Filson Club and a member of several national, territorial, state and local scientific and historical societies and social clubs.

Mr. Thruston has twice been honored with election as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale University. He was the first chairman of the Louisville Chapter of the American Red Cross for Kentucky in 1917, serving during the first year of the war, and resigning to become assistant manager of the Lake Division of the American Red Cross for Kentucky in January, 1918.

Charles Franklin Ogden is one of Kentucky's republican congressmen in President Harding's administration, and qualified for his second term in March, 1921, as representative of the Fifth Kentucky District, including his home City of Louisville. Mr. Ogden began his first term in 1919, when the control of Congress shifted from the democrats to the republicans, and was one of the able members from the Middle West during that time. He takes to Congress the experience of a highly qualified lawyer and a citizen who has enjoyed much prestige at Louisville, where he has practiced law for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Ogden represents an old Kentucky family, though he was born at Charleston, Indiana, February 4, 1874. His parents, Floyd G. and Mary (Pounds) Ogden, were both born in Jefferson County, Kentucky. His grandfather, Edmund Ogden, was a native of New York City and early established a home at Gilman's Point in Jefferson County. The maternal grandfather was Squire Hezekiah Pounds, who



A. F. Wheeler

was born in Spencer County, Kentucky. Floyd Ogden for the greater part of his life lived on a farm and was engaged in farming activities, and is remembered as a successful inventor. Among other devices which he patented were the corn dropper and a churn. He had removed to Indiana when about thirteen years of age, but at the time of his death was a resident of Louisville. He died April 21, 1907, in his sixty-seventh year.

Charles F. Ogden grew up in his mother's native community, Fishersville in Jefferson County, and acquired a high school education both at Louisville and at Jeffersonville, Indiana. In 1896 he received the LL. B. degree from the University of Louisville. In 1894 he had become a law student in the office of A. E. Willson, later governor of Kentucky, and remained in that office as a student and practicing attorney for seven years. He began practice in 1897, and in 1901 formed a partnership with James P. Edwards under the firm name of Edwards & Ogden. This firm in 1907 became Edwards, Ogden & Peak, the additional member being Judge R. F. Peak.

Mr. Ogden served as a non-commissioned officer in the old Louisville Legion, and in 1898 was commissioned captain of Company H of the Eighth United States Volunteers and was on duty for eleven months during the Spanish-American war. For many years he has been active in the republican party, and in 1897 was elected on the republican ticket to represent Louisville in the Legislature, serving during the session of 1898-99. He was republican candidate for county attorney in 1901 and for the Senate in 1902. During succeeding years his reputation as an able lawyer steadily grew, together with a widening appreciation of his exceptional qualifications for public leadership. In November, 1918, as candidate for Congress from the First Congressional District, he won the election by a majority of 1,084. On November 2, 1920, he was re-elected for the Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 12,600.

Mr. Ogden is a member of the Christian Church. His home in Kentucky is at Anchorage and his law offices are in the Realty Building at Louisville. In 1898 he married Miss Lulu Whiteside, of Bloomfield, Kentucky, daughter of Albert Whiteside. They have a son, Willson, born in 1902.

John Alexander Serpell was educated as a civil engineer, was associated with his father, an eminent engineer in railway construction, for a time, but has most nearly approximated his ambition for achievement and has doubtless done most for the world as owner and developer of the famous Colonel-Orion herd of Duroc hogs. Wherever the Duroc strain has achieved recognition and appreciation there is also some knowledge of the splendid work done by the Mayfield Farm at Lexington, Kentucky, as a source of some of the finest representatives of this strain.

Mr. Serpell is a native Kentuckian, born August 31, 1884, a son of John Rogers and Alice (MacDougal) Serpell. His father was born in Maryland near the City of Washington in 1847, and is now living retired at New Albany, Indiana. The mother was born at Louisville, Kentucky. They had two children, John A. and Alice May. The latter is the wife of J. W. Barnett, Jr., of New York City. John R. Serpell was largely self educated, trained himself as a civil engineer, worked for railroads, did railway construction on different lines, and at the age of thirty-three had progressed so far in his profession that he had the contract for building the Denver and Rio Grande Railway through the peculiarly difficult Marshall Pass, where are exemplified some of the finest achievements of railroad engineering. Later he carried out extensive contracts for other roads, including the Virginia Railway, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Louisville & Nashville, the Norfolk & Western. He was a railway engineer and contractor until 1909, when he retired. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics was independent.

John Alexander Serpell was educated in Center College at Danville, Kentucky, and in the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. At the age of nineteen he became associated with his father in railroad building, and continued that line of work until his father retired from the profession in 1909.

Mr. Serpell's achievements as a hog breeder have been the result of a little more than ten years of experience, close study, and courageous and foresighted enterprise. He began this work on the Georgetown Pike in Fayette County. He probably derived at least one advantage from not being a practical hog man, in that his enthusiasm and courage were not dimmed by experience. He believed that there was a good opening for pure bred stock of the highest qualifications, and he founded his herd by paying an unprecedented price of $3,000 for a pure blood boar. Many practical men derided him as a reckless young man indulging in a fancy regardless of expense. But that was the real beginning of the great Colonel-Orion herd on the Mayfield Farm of today. This herd is now headed by two of the greatest Duroc boars, Ultimus and Golden Orion King. Competent judges have pronounced Ultimus one of the most perfect representatives of the Durocs and the truest breeder and perpetuator of the Duroc characteristics. Mr. Serpell has refused $40,000 for this great boar.

He remained on his farm on the Georgetown Pike until 1918, when he bought the old Tom Moore homestead, one of the historic places of Fayette County, on the Russell Cave Pike, 6½ miles from Lexington. The house is representative of the best period of old Kentucky Colonial architecture, a prominent feature being the Colonial pillars in front, while most of the interior finish is priceless black walnut. The home was built in 1833, and it was in the continuous ownership of the Moore family until 1912, when it was acquired by the noted Kentucky horseman, the late J. B. Haggin, who in 1917 sold to John E. Madden, also a prominent turf man. Mr. Serpell bought the home from Mr. Madden in 1918, and since then has invested large sums in re-equipping it as a hog breeding ranch, and in that respect it is regarded as one of the most complete hog farms in the United States. Hog breeders all over the United States know the Mayfield Farm at least by the reputation of its products, and hundreds of visitors from different states attend twice each year the sales, one of which is held in January and the other in August. At the August sale in 1920 a bred sow sale, a total of forty-five lots, brought over $13,000, an average of $290, the highest price for an individual being $950. The buyers at this sale came from widely scattered portions of the Union, some from Florida and others as far away as Minnesota, from which it is possible to calculate in a measure the tremendous influence exerted upon the hog raising industry by the Mayfield Farm.

On July 6, 1916, Mr. Serpell married Jane Matilda Farrell. She was born in Lexington, a daughter of Hon. Edward P. and Jane (McCarty) Farrell. Her mother is still living. Her father was long a prominent member of the Lexington bar. Mrs. Serpell is the second of three daughters, the other two being Josephine and Judith. Mr. and Mrs. Serpell have two children: John Alexander, Jr., and Edward P.

A. F. Wheeler. Among the mercantile concerns of Lexington the A. F. Wheeler Furniture and Home Furnishings store at North Limestone and Short Street is a notable institution in itself and is interesting for its history of development and the personality and business genius of the man who has promoted and built it up from modest beginnings.

Mr. Wheeler entered the furniture business independently at Lexington in 1901 and the first year his sales totalled about $10,000. The sales for 1920 reached the satisfactory volume of $300,000, and every year there has been some advance and enlargement, and the business and stock now represent an investment of about $150,000. There are twenty-five employes in the large store at Lexington. Mr. Wheeler also has a branch store at Paris, Kentucky, and is owner of half an interest in the Wheeler Brothers furniture business at Indianapolis, Indiana, a concern that was established twelve years ago, his brother F. B. Wheeler having personal charge of that store.

A. F. Wheeler was born on a farm near Cynthiana, Kentucky, August 4, 1871. His father George M. Wheeler is one of the good farmers of that county. He was born in the county at the old Wheeler homestead. In the yard of that old homestead he saw when a lad a small maple switch planted, which is now a broad-spreading sugar maple tree. George M. Wheeler served in the Union army as a soldier.

A. F. Wheeler left the farm at the age of eighteen, and coming to Lexington went to work for his half-brother J. T. Wheeler, a local furniture merchant. The first four weeks his wages were $2.00 a week and he boarded himself. His salary was then raised to $5.00 a week, and the highest salary he ever received was $8.00 a week. While on the farm he had been taught economy and thrift, and he put these lessons to good use in his work at Lexington and impossible though it may seem saved $250 from his wages. In 1897 he and Frank Ott and J. A. Barlow formed a partnership, each putting up $250, and establishing the Blue Grass Furniture Company. They were in business together for several years, the company being dissolved in 1901 and each partner starting independently.

Mr. Wheeler is a progressive merchant and has been a student of conditions and has always endeavored to furnish utmost satisfaction in the quality of goods and in the service to his customers. At first he did largely an installment business but this has been modified since until his store is now conducted on the standard plan.

Mr. Wheeler married Miss Jimmie Thompson of Bourbon County, daughter of a well known farmer of that county J. H. Thompson. They have one daughter, Loraine. Her first husband was Henry Fearing and by that marriage she has one daughter Helen Cecil Fearing who is now Mrs. A. V. Smith. Mr. Wheeler is one of the public spirited men of Lexington. While he has never indulged in breeding or the owning of horses, he has been much interested as an outsider in the performances and fine qualities of Kentucky trotting stock.

James Calvin Milam grew up on a Kentucky farm, and almost as soon as he left school became interested, so far as his capital and experience would permit, in the thoroughbred industry. While he has done a great deal of business as a buyer and seller, he has become famous among horsemen as a breeder, trainer and owner of a string of horses whose achievements are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Milam was born at Sheffield, Alabama, July 17, 1872, a son of William A. and Martha (Winfrey) Milam. His father was born at Cartersville, Georgia, and was a cotton planter and dealer in cotton. He died in 1895, at the age of fifty-four. He was a Baptist, a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, and a democrat but never a seeker for public office. His wife, Martha Winfrey, was born in Rome, Georgia, and died in 1899, at the age of forty-nine. James C. Milam was the third in a large family of fourteen children, nine of whom grew up and seven of whom are still living.

James C. Milam attended public school at Sheffield, Alabama, also the Miss Mary Bibbs private school at Corinth, Mississippi, and at the age of nineteen established his first real relationship with the thoroughbred industry. He began breeding in 1900. He has handled the product of some of the greatest racing stables in the United States. Mr. Milam was the fortunate purchaser of Extramont, who won the Kentucky Derby a week later, in 1917. Another horse he owned was Merrick, winner of sixty-four races and for the past seven years has been enjoying an honorable retirement on Mr. Milam's farm. Another horse was Komurasaka, winner of the Sea Gull handicap at Brighton Beach in 1898, being the only filly entered in that race. Another of his horses was Red Leaf, winner of many handicaps. Some others whose achievements are well known on the American turf were Loreta M., Commodore, Embroidery, the only horse to win the St. Leger cup and the Louisville cup in the same year, and Loraine, winner of the Oaks at Churchill Downs in 1920. His Star of Danube took some of the valuable stakes at Latonia in 1912. Other horses trained or owned by Mr. Milam were Prince Gal, Bell Clem, Midnight Sun and Dan McKenna.

Mr. Milam has served on the board of directors of the Kentucky Racing Association, is a member of the Kentucky Jockey Club, the Lexington Club, and is owner of one of the most highly equipped and attractive general farms in the Blue Grass region, located 3½ miles from Lexington. He has 300 acres and is an extensive grower of tobacco, corn, hay, cattle, sheep and hogs. Mr. Milam is a democratic voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On October 12, 1904, he married Miss Bell Scott Simpson, who was born in Fayette County, a daughter of James and Bell (Scott) Simpson. Her parents were both born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and her father in early life was a carriage maker at Nicholasville, was a director in the bank at Nicholasville, and subsequently became a well known farmer in Fayette County. He died October 12, 1913, at the age of seventy-two. Mrs. Milam was one of two children and the only one to reach maturity.

John Robert Hagyard. Among the horsemen, cattle raisers and stockmen generally of the Blue Grass section of Kentucky the name Hagyard signifies the highest degree of skill in veterinary surgery. The first veterinary of that name was brought here on a special mission more than forty years ago, and remained to practice his profession, and for many years was associated with his two sons. One of these sons, John Robert Hagyard, who rather recently retired from the active work of his profession, is now giving all his time to what has long been his chief enthusiasm and hobby, the breeding and raising of fine horses at his farm, the Seldmer Farm, five miles from Lexington on the Russell Cave Pike.

John Robert Hagyard was born in County Peel, Ontario, March 16, 1855. His parents, Edward Thomas and Esther (Horsley) Hagyard, were both born in Yorkshire, England, his father July 24, 1822, and his mother in 1827. They were married after coming to Canada, and of their nine children five are living. The mother died in 1880 and the father in 1902. Edward Thomas Hagyard finished his education in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he attended Professor Dick's Veterinary College. He practiced for several years in Yorkshire, and in 1849 came to County Peel, Ontario, where his reputation became established as a successful veterinarian. He continued his work there until 1875. In that year he was called to Kentucky on an important case by B. B. Groom. Mr. Groom some years previously had paid $8,000 in England for a Shorthorn bull, known as the 8th Duke of Geneva. This valuable animal was stricken with some puzzling malady and its owner had called in the ablest veterinaries of Kentucky, also the well-known Professor Smith from Toronto, Canada, but

all failed to restore the health of the bull. It was as a final alternative that Edward T. Hagyard was summoned, and in a reasonable length of time the animal had recovered under his treatment. Thus by one case his reputation as a veterinary became widely known among Kentucky stockmen, and from 1876 he remained in the state, practicing at Winchester until 1878 and after that living at Lexington. For many years he was employed on a regular salary by leading cattle breeders, and every two weeks visited their farms and inspected their cattle. For a number of years he was associated with his sons, E. W. and John R. Hagyard, under the name E. T. Hagyard & Sons, and did not give up the active work of his profession until a short time before his death. While living in Canada he held a chair in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto. He was a liberal in English politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

John Robert Hagyard early made a choice of his father's profession. He attended the public schools of Canada, the high school at Brompton, and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College with the class of 1875. For a year he practiced at Georgetown, Ontario, and then, in 1876, came to Kentucky with his father and, as already noted, was associated with the elder Hagyard in practice for many years. In 1878 he was also the chief veterinary surgeon for the celebrated Kentucky horseman, the late J. B. Haggin, and after Mr. Haggin's death continued in charge of the health of the Haggin stock until 1916. At the same time he continued a general practice and gave up the heavy demands of his profession only in 1918. Since then he has lived on his farm on the Russell Cave Pike, known as the Seldmer Farm. He has bred some notable horses, many with established records, including Bessie Bonehill, 2:05¾, a world record for mares. Lotts Watts, a trotting mare with a record of 2:06¼; Lula Arion, 2:08¼; Doubling Lodge, 2:09¼; Sledmere, a stallion with a record of 2:10 and winner of thirty-six races; and Sir Tattam, 2:12¼, besides many others.

Mr. Hagyard is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks and in politics is a democrat. On January 10, 1883, he married Miss Ella B. Nichols, who died in 1899. On December 25, 1901, he married Lula D. Potts. Four children were born to their marriage, and the two now living are Mary Potts and Helen Horsley.

Andrew Applegate Baxter, M. D. The medical profession of Meade County has as one of its ablest exponents Dr. Andrew Applegate Baxter of Brandenberg, whose skill and position are unquestioned. He was born near Corydon, Harrison County, Indiana, on the farm of his parents, September 17, 1866, a son of John R. and Jane (Applegate) Baxter, both of whom were natives of Indiana. The name Baxter is of Scotch origin, and its representatives came to Virginia at a very early day from Scotland, and later to Indiana. Many Baxters, who trace back to the same family, reside in Kentucky and Indiana. The Applegates have been represented in Indiana for some generations. John R. Baxter was a farmer of Harrison County, and lived to be seventy years of age. His wife died at the age of sixty-six years. They reared a family of seven sons and two daughters, all of them growing up on the homestead.

Doctor Baxter attended the country schools and then took a business course in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, for which he earned the money by teaching school. He earned money in the same way so as to take a scientific course in the Holbrook Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio, and then took up the study of medicine at the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On August 1, 1890, he located at Concordia, Meade County, Kentucky, where he remained until February 1, 1891, on that date moving to Paynesville, Kentucky, and there spent three years. For the subsequent twenty-four years he was at Guston, Meade County, and in April, 1918, came to Brandenberg, where he has since remained. He belongs to the County, State and National Medical associations, and is now secretary of the Meade County Board of Health and surgeon of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. During the late war he was war examiner of the soldiers, having volunteered for the service, but was not accepted. He is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Neighbors. In poltics he is a republican and is very active locally, now being chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, of which he has been a member for the past quarter of a century. He is a member and ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1888 Doctor Baxter was married to Miss Ella S. Lopp, of Harrison County, Indiana, and they have two children, namely: Elsie May, who is the wife of Ernest Stith; and Andrew Edwin, who is attending the Brandenberg High School. Doctor Baxter is a man of steadfast character and high principles, and his rise in his profession has been steady and legitimate. All his life he has manifested great interest in the progress of his community where he has been living, and has never shirked any responsibilities which have been placed in his capable hands. Personally he is well-liked, and both as a professional man and citizen holds the full confidence of all who know him.

Frazier Lawson Hamby. The importance of good roads is now generally recognized, and every progressive community has set on foot movements for securing the building and maintenance of highways which will be a credit to them and a source through which they may benefit by being brought into contact with the great centers of industry and commerce. In order that this work may be carried on systematically and according to modern standards there are specifically designated officials who are placed in charge of the movement, and one who has won approval for what he has accomplished as such is Frazier Lawson Hamby, road engineer of Christian County, and one of the leading men of his part of the state, now an honored resident of Hopkinsville, but for a number of years closely identified with the agricultural life of his county, where he still retains large holdings of farm lands.

Frazier Lawson Hamby was born in Christian County, Kentucky, September 20, 1880, a son of L. W. D. Hamby and grandson of Philip Hamby, who was born in North Carolina in 1799. At a very early day he came to the farm where his son was born, in Christian County, being the pioneer of his family into Kentucky. Here he was married to a Miss Croft, a native of North Carolina, and both died in Christian County, he passing away in 1885. The Hambys are of Scotch-Irish descent and came to the American Colonies long before the American Revolution, in which some of them participated, going into the Colonial army from North Carolina, where the family had been established.

The father of Frazier Lawson Hamby, L. W. D. Hamby, was born in Christian County, in 1832, and died in this county in 1902, having been reared, educated and married here, where his entire life was spent. He developed into one of the successful farmers, operating upon a large scale, and for many years was a tobacconist. A republican, he was elected on his party ticket a justice of the peace and held that office for two terms. A Universalist, he was a strong and earnest supporter of the local congregation of that

faith, and lived up to its highest ideals just as he did those of Masonry, he being a zealous member of the local lodge of that fraternity.

L. W. D. Hamby was married to Cynthia Renshaw, who was born in November, 1838, in Christian County, on the old home farm of her parents. She survives her husband and is residing on her farm, which is located eight miles north of Hopkinsville. The children born to L. W. D. Hamby and his wife were as follows: Omar, who died in Christian County at the age of twenty-two years; Frank, who went to Sulphur Springs, Texas, when a young man, was married there and became a large cotton farmer, and there he died when forty-six years of age; Harvey, who has been an invalid for the past thirty years; George, who is in the employ of the American Glass Company, lives at Elgin, Illinois; Harrison, who was a farmer of Christian County, died in this county when thirty-six years old; Belle, who married J. M. Cansler, a farm operator, lives at Hopkinsville; Laura, who married T. M. Walker, an employe for the past twenty years of the St. Bernard Mining Company, lives at Earlington, Kentucky; Elizabeth, who married Louis Hamby, a farmer, resides in Christian County; and Frazier L., whose name heads this review.

Frazier Lawson Hamby attended the rural schools of Christian County and the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was graduated from the teachers' training course in 1900. For the subsequent ten years he was engaged in teaching in the rural districts of Christian County, and then from 1910 to 1914 was engaged as a contractor and builder in Christian County. For the following four years he devoted himself exclusively to farming, although prior to that had been interested to a more or less degree from the time he was twenty-one years old, at which time the control of his father's homestead was turned over to him, and he now owns that property. In January, 1918, he was appointed county road engineer for a term of two years, and was re-appointed for another term in 1920. His offices are in the county building. From 1913 to 1917 Mr. Hamby rendered efficient service as a member of the Christian County Fiscal Court. In November, 1917, he was elected to the Upper House of the State Assembly, but lost out through a technicality, as he had not resigned the office of justice of the peace before the election. He carried both Christian and Hopkins counties, being the only republican to carry the latter for the office of state senator. Mr. Hamby is also a Universalist. He belongs to Larkin Camp No. 12482, M. W. A. Mr. Hamby owns a modern suburban residence just north of the city limits, set in a three-acre lot, in which are beautiful shade trees, and here he maintains a comfortable home.

In February, 1906, he was married at Clarksville, Tennessee, to Miss Vida Walker, a daughter of J. M. and Nancy (Grant) Walker. Mr. Walker is a retired farmer and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Hamby, but Mrs. Walker is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hamby became the parents of the following children: Lyman, who was born January 27, 1912; Mary Lee, who was born November 3, 1913; Rolla Evan, who was born January 2, 1918; and Edwin P., who was born November 26, 1919.

Mr. Hamby is one of the thoroughly representative men of his neighborhood, and takes a deep pride in it and everything pertaining to its welfare. Practically all of the mature years of his grandfather's life were spent in Christian County, and he and his father found in it ample opportunity for congenial employment and satisfactory development, so it is but natural that he should feel as though it were the garden spot of the world. A man of strong convictions, he has never been afraid to live up to them, and his sturdy independence, sterling integrity and earnestness of purpose have won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he is associated, even though all of them may not agree with his opinions.

Jesse Crawford Waller has made a prominent name for himself in Western Kentucky as an educator, and for two years has been superintendent of the city school system of Hopkinsville. He represents an old family of Louisiana, though the Wallers on first coming from England settled in Spottsylvania County, Virginia.

His grandfather, Harris Waller, was born and spent his life as a planter in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana, and owned and cultivated a large estate there. He married Olive Watson, who was born in 1806 and died in 1888, having likewise spent her life in Tangipahoa Parish.

It was in that parish and on the old plantation that Jesse Crawford Waller was born December 1, 1878. His father, Jesse Crawford, Sr., was born there in 1834 and died in November, 1878, as a victim of the yellow fever. His death occurred, it will be observed, about a month before his son and namesake was born. He had spent his rather brief career as a planter on the old homestead. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of his wife was Fannie Magee, who was born in Tangipahoa Parish in 1846 and died there in 1886. She was the mother of four children: Homer, who represents the third generation in the ownership and management of the old plantation home in Tangipahoa; Harris, who died in infancy; and a daughter who also died in infancy; and Jesse C., the youngest.

Jesse C. Waller attended public schools in his native parish, also an academy, and has been a successful teacher from the time he was twenty-one years of age. The first three years he taught in the rural schools of his native parish. At intervals of his school work he has taken advanced studies until he holds several degrees. He spent one year in Mississippi College at Clinton, another year at Tulane University, New Orleans, and for four years was a student of Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky. He received his A. B. degree from Georgetown in 1907. After a year of residence he was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Chicago in 1908, and in that year was elected superintendent of schools of Georgetown, Kentucky, thus returning to the city where he had spent several of his delightful student years. For nine years he was active head of the Georgetown schools. In the meantime for four successive summers he went East to Columbia University in New York, and in 1914 his advanced studies were rewarded with the Master of Arts degree by Columbia. In August, 1918, Mr. Waller was elected superintendent of schools at Hopkinsville. He is at the head of one of the largest city school systems in the state, having four school buildings, a staff of thirty-nine teachers and with 1,200 scholars enrolled.

Mr. Waller takes a prominent part in the activities of the State Educational Association, is a member of the National Education Association, is a democrat in politics, and is a teacher of the Men's Bible Class in the Baptist Church at Hopkinsville, and for five years was on the board of deacons of the church at Georgetown. He is affiliated with Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., at Georgetown. During the war he was a member of various local committees assisting in Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other campaigns.

Mr. Waller, whose home is on East Ninth Street, married at Georgetown Miss Nora Lee Pullen, daughter of W. E. and Mary Ellen Pullen, residents of Georgetown. Her father is a retired merchant. Mrs. Waller is a graduate of Mrs. Sallie Burgin's School of Music, and is a skilled instrumentalist and promi-



Thos. F. Smith.

nent in musical circles at Hopkinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Waller have two children: Eleanor, born August 17, 1908; and J. C., Jr., born December 23, 1918.

Simon Wolf. Without force of character no man can hope to achieve eminence, regardless of what path he chooses in life. His aims may be high, his principles excellent and his plans brilliant, but unless he possesses the characteristics of vim, energy and strength to make practical his ventures his efforts will be in vain. Lexington has given to the State of Kentucky some of its most virile men, and numerous branches of industrial industry have been developed by them to large proportions. The dry goods trade is one that has attracted a number of individuals possessing the characteristics noted, and among them one who has won deserved prominence and success is Simon Wolf, senior member of the firm of Wolf, Wile & Company, and a leader in various movements pertaining to the betterment of civic conditions.

Mr. Wolf was born at Hall, Wurtemberg, Germany, March 23, 1865, a son of L. and Jettie (Strauss) Wolf, natives of that country, where the father spent his life as a merchant and died in 1888, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Wolf survived her husband two years and was sixty-six years old at the time of her demise. Of the nine sons and three daughters in the family, six sons and one daughter are living.

The ninth in order of birth of his parents' children, Simon Wolf secured a private and high school education, and at the age of sixteen years, in 1881, came to the United States and located at Owensboro, Kentucky, where his elder brother, Aaron, was engaged in business. Simon served as bookkeeper and clerk for his brother for about seven years, and then became bookkeeper for Wile Brothers, an Owensboro concern. After 1½ years, in June, 1890, he came to Lexington, where he became a partner in the firm of Kaufman, Straus & Company, this being the firm style until 1912, when Mr. Wolf and Dolph Wile, who had entered the same business in 1902, bought the enterprise, the business having since been known as Wolfe, Wile & Company. The business was started at 256 West Main Street, in a small store, where it continued to be located for twelve years, then being moved to 322 West Main Street. On January 11, 1921, the establishment was completely destroyed by fire. Since then temporary offices have been located in the Leader Building. They have closed a long time lease on what is considered the choicest piece of business property in Lexington. The new location will be the Hernando Building, directly adjoining the Phoenix Hotel, of this city. Improvements are now being made and the building, in part, will be ready for occupancy by September, 1921. In the near future the company expects to make considerable building additions, which will give them a store size 61 by 247½ feet, with four floors and a selling basement. When these additions are complete the firm will have a modern and up-to-date department store that will compare favorably with anything in this section of the country. It will be approximately twice the size of their former structure.

Mr. Wolf is widely known as a substantial business man, and his judgment is sound, while his sagacity is of the keenest. While he never sacrifices a safe conservatism to personal ambitions, he has always sought honorable advancement. Few men can speak with more authority upon the dry goods business, and he has proven his ability on more than one occasion to handle the grave problems which arise in the conduct of large enterprises. He is generally recognized as a man of force of character. His business connections are numerous, and he is a director in the First and City National Bank of Lexington and a stockholder in the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company. Mr. Wolf has always been interested in civic affairs, and has never hesitated to advocate those measures and principles that he has believed are best for his city and country. Accepting modern ideas, he gives his support to movements along material, intellectual and moral progress, and his charities are many. He is president of the Lexington Federation of Jewish Charities and a member of the board of trustees of Good Samaritan Hospital. Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally is affiliated with Devotion Lodge No. 160, F. & A. M.; Phantom Lodge No. 15, K. P.; Lexington Lodge No. 89, B. P. O. E.; and the Order of B'nai B'rith, holding membership also in the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas Floyd Smith, whose entire mature career has been devoted to the paper business, wholesale and manufacturing, is president of the Louisville Paper Company, and a man justly prominent in civic and business affairs.

He was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, August 31, 1868, a son of Captain Thomas Floyd and Blanche (Weissinger) Smith. His great-grandfather, Colonel Thomas Floyd Smith, married Emelie Chouteau daughter of August Chouteau, who was one of the conspicuous pioneer citizens of St. Louis, Missouri. The Chouteau home was one of the first established in that city. The grandfather of the Louisville business man was also Colonel Thomas Floyd Smith, who married a relative of Colonel John Floyd, one of the historic characters of early Kentucky. Grandfather Smith was an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis and Zachary Taylor.

Captain Thomas Floyd Smith was born in Missouri in 1835, was reared in that state and in Kentucky, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army by Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war. At the outbreak of the war between the states he was commissioned a captain in the Confederate army. He was one of the organizers of the Washington Guards, a famous military company of St. Louis, Missouri. After the war Captain Smith located in Oldham County, Kentucky, where he devoted the rest of his years to farming and planting. He was a lover of fine horses and had some noted stock on his place. He was also an ardent sportsman, and found his recreation in hunting big game. He was a democrat, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Captain Smith died in 1890. His wife, Blanche Weissinger, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1848 and died in 1897. Of their six children two died in infancy, and the four still living are: Amanthis Bullitt Smith; George Weissinger Smith, present mayor of Louisville; Anna, wife of Frank C. Carpenter; and Thomas Floyd, youngest of the family.

Thomas Floyd Smith was educated in the schools of Oldham and Jefferson counties, and the first money he ever earned was picking grapes at fifty cents a day. He became connected with a wholesale paper concern at Louisville at the age of nineteen, and subsequently was one of the organizers of the Louisville Paper Company, of which he has been president and acting head for many years. This is one of the largest wholesale paper concerns in the South, and has branch offices in many southern cities. Mr. Smith served two terms as president of the Central State Paper Dealers Association, and also is a past president of the National Paper Trade Association, which includes in its membership all the large paper manufacturers of the United States.

For many years Mr. Smith has been associated with Louisville's business and civic affairs. He served three terms as president of the Louisville Board of Trade. He was one of the organizers and vice president of the Louisville Industrial Foundation. He was one of the commission appointed by the mayor to raise a million dollars for the building of a Memorial

Auditorium and had active charge of the financial campaign for that purpose. He is a trustee of two schools in Jefferson County, the Rogers Clark Ballard School, and the Jacobs (Colored) School. Mr. Smith is a republican voter, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On April 26, 1898, he married Mary Bruce, a native of Louisville, and daughter of Horatio W. and Elizabeth (Helm) Bruce. Her mother was a daughter of Governor John Helm of Kentucky and granddaughter of Benjamin Hardin, the eminent Kentucky lawyer. Judge H. W. Bruce was chief attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railway at the time of his death. He was elected by the Provision Legislature of Kentucky to a seat in the Confederate Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: Bruce, a student at Yale University; and Thomas Floyd, the fourth of the name in as many successive generations.

Rev. Robert K. Massie. Occasionally there comes into the world a modest but intensely earnest man who wrests from his every-day surroundings the victory of noble achievements. This has been the fortune of Rev. Robert K. Massie, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Lexington, who during the years that he has held this pastorate has won a firmly-established place in the affection and reverence of his parishioners and gained merited recognition as a constructive force in movements of civic importance.

Dean Massie was born at Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1864, a son of Nathaniel Hardin and Eliza Kinloch (Nelson) Massie. His parents, natives of Virginia, are both deceased, his father having passed away in 1880, when fifty-six years of age, and his mother dying in 1887, when sixty-five years old. Nathaniel H. Massie was a graduate in law of the University of Virginia and was one of the prominent members of the bar at Charlottesville, where he was also well and favorably known in banking circles as president of the Charlottesville National Bank. Of the five children, of whom Robert K. is the youngest, two are living.

Robert K. Massie attended private schools in Charlottesville, and after further preparation enrolled as a student at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1888. He spent the following three years in preparation for the Episcopal ministry at Virginia Theological Seminary, and was a member of the graduating class of 1891, a class noted for the brilliancy of its members. Dean Massie then secured valuable and interesting experience as a missionary to Shanghai, China, but in 1895 was forced to return to the United States, the climate of the Orient not having agreed with Mrs. Massie's health. After two years as rector of Meade Parish, Upperville, Virginia, he was appointed to the chair of Ecclesiastical History, Canon Law and Christian Missions in his theological alma mater, where he remained until his appointment to the pulpit of Christ Church Cathedral of Lexington, being inducted into office February 2, 1913, by Bishop Lewis W. Burton.

Dean Massie, as noted, has been a strong and result-attaining force in various movements pertaining to the elevation of Lexington's moral and civic spirit. His work in connection with his church and with the Parish House, which has become a great institution under his guidance, has been of a nature demanding his attention and energies to a great extent, but he has found the time and the inclination to associate himself with other men of public spirit and enlightened views in work of civic improvement. He has held the presidency of the Lexington Ministers' Union for one term, was chairman and leading spirit of the Vice Commission, which after a year's work succeeded in closing the segregated district of Lexington, and was vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Associated Charities of Lexington and Fayette County from 1914 to 1917. He was one of the charter members of the Community Service Association of Lexington and Fayette County, and is a former president of the Kentucky Conference of Charities and Correction.

Soon after his gradution from the Virginia Theological Seminary Dean Massie was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Ross Milton, of Clark County, Virginia, who, like her husband, belongs to one of the oldest families of Virginia and one which has given the Episcopal Church some of its most distinguished ministers. Two children have been born to this union: Robert K., Jr., M. A., graduate of the University of Virginia, 1916, who has recently established a school for boys at Lexington; and Francis M., M. D., 1919, University of Virginia, who was an interne at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City in 1920 and 1921.

Charles A. Segner. The life of a professional or literary man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and fix attention upon himself. His character is generally made up of the aggregate of the qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation or the particular profession to which he may belong. Charles A. Segner, managing editor of the Louisville Herald, may not form an exception to this general rule, but it is known that since he has attained maturity, his life has been one of laborious professional duty, and the high distinction he has attained as a journalist is evidence enough that these qualities have not been planted on barren soil.

Mr. Segner was born at Lafayette, Indiana, October 17, 1878, a son of Joseph and Isabelle (VanAllen) Segner. He secured his education in the public and high schools of Lafayette and for a short time attended Purdue University, leaving that institution to join the staff of the Lafayette Evening Call, of which paper he was city editor one year. Subsequently he was city editor for one year of the Muncie (Indiana) Star, but returned to Lafayette as managing editor of the Call, a position which he retained for two years. Mr. Segner then went to Indianapolis, where he spent ten years with the Indianapolis Star, at various times holding the positions of state editor, night editor and assistant managing editor, and from Indianapolis came to Louisville in 1913 to become managing editor of the Herald, succeeding W. K. McKay.

Mr. Segner was married August 16, 1903, to Miss Clara E. Weyher, daughter of Dr. R. F. Weyher, professor of German at Purdue University. Mr. Segner is a member of the Masons and of Louisville Lodge No. 8, B. P. O. E. He makes his home in the Charmant Apartments.

Charles Raphel Thompson, a member of an old and well known Kentucky family, was a practical farmer in Fayette County for several years, but his chief business connections have been as a buyer and shipper of mules, and he is one of the prominent men in this line of business in the South.

Mr. Thompson was born on his grandfather's farm in Fayette County, August 20, 1872, a son of Malcolm and Bettie (Royester) Thompson. His parents were both born in Kentucky. His father was born in Lexington, September 21, 1842, was educated in the common schools at Lexington, for a number of years was profitably engaged in agriculture, but for about thirty years was a general merchant at Payne Depot in Scott County, Kentucky. He finally retired and lived at Lexington until his death in April, 1918. He was for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church, a republican in politics, and a man of a distinctive influence in every community where he lived. His wife, Bettie Royester, was born in Boyle County, Ken-

tucky, December 8, 1851, and is still living. She was the mother of four children: William R., Charles R., Clifton L., and Malcolm, Jr., who died in infancy.

Charles R. Thompson spent his boyhood days chiefly in Scott County, where he attended the Bethel School. He was trained to farm work, and at the age of seventeen took the direct responsibility for handling a farm and a stock business in Fayette County. During the next six years his interests were chiefly identified with his farm. Since then he has been buying and shipping mules, and for several years found his principal market at Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia. In 1901 he located his business headquarters at Lexington, and he is associated with the noted Gentry brothers, and in 1903 the firm became Gentry & Thompson. This is an organization well financed and equipped for the buying and handling of mules, and their connections reach out to nearly all sections where mules are raised. As a firm they have been extensive shippers to Cuba and all through the Southwest and eastern states. During the World war this firm bought and sold for the English and American governments a number of thousands of mules for army purposes.

Mr. Thompson has been an interested citizen of Lexington, a worker for its welfare, and for two years was a member of the City Council. He is treasurer of the First Baptist Church and in politics a republican. He has been a director of the Lexington Dry Goods Company since its organization. On June 14, 1908, he married Miss Coralee Nunnelly, a native of Georgetown, Kentucky, and daughter of Hayes and Margaret (Porter) Nunnelly. Her parents were born in Missouri, are still living, and of their four children Mrs. Thompson is the oldest. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters, Margaret Porter and Mary Elizabeth.

Edward W. Hagyard has given more than thirty years to the practice of veterinary medicine, and in that time has cared for many of America's most famous race horses, and is well known among horsemen and stock raisers generally. In recent years he has given his time to his veterinary hospital in Lexington.

Doctor Hagyard was born in County Peel, Ontario, Canada, March 24, 1863, and his father before him was a distinguished veterinary. His parents, Edward Thomas and Esther (Horsley) Hagyard, were both born in Yorkshire, England, his father July 24, 1822, and his mother in 1827. They were married after coming to Canada, and of their nine children five are living. The mother died in 1880 and the father in 1902.

Edward W. Hagyard was about thirteen years of age when his parents came to Lexington to live. In the meantime he had attended public schools in Ontario, was also educated in the Lexington schools and was sent for his professional preparation to the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto. He was graduated with the class of 1888, and at once joined his brother, John R., and his father in practice at Lexington under the firm name of E. T. Hagyard & Sons, veterinary surgeons. He remained a member of the firm until 1896, when his skill and reputation secured for him the rather distinctive honor of being appointed chief veterinary surgeon at the celebrated race horse ranch at Hamilton, Montana, owned by the late Marcus Daly. He remained in charge of Mr. Daly's famous string of horses until 1902, when he returned to Lexington, and since then has established and developed what is known as the Hagyard Veterinary Hospital at 226-228 South Short Street. He has equipped this with all the facilities representing the most advanced thoughts and practice of veterinary surgery, and gives to it his personal direction and also has a competent staff of assistants. He is a member of the Kentucky State and American Veterinary Association. He is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks and in politics is a democrat.

On July 22, 1899, Mr. Hagyard married Miss Louise Elliott, who was born at Hamilton, Montana, daughter of Lynde and Mary (Harris) Elliott. Her parents were natives of Illinois and pioneers in Montana. Her father was a ranchman, and lost his life in a noted Indian battle, known as the battle of the Big Hole in Montana in 1877. Mrs. Hagyard, who died in 1900, was the mother of three children, named Charles E., Esther Louise and Ruth V.

James H. Cate, president of the Cate Milling Company of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, has been identified with the business here since 1897, and during the long period of his connection with flour milling has become one of the best known figures in the industry in this part of the state. His career has been one of great industry and worthy accomplishment, and his business, in its growth from a modest beginning to its present large proportions, has reflected his untiring energy and high ideals of business honor.

Mr. Cate was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, June 29, 1864, a son of James and Mary (Phipps) Cate. The family originated in Wales, whence the first American ancestor came during Colonial times and settled in New York, and it was in that state, at Rochester, that James Cate was born in 1835. He was reared there, but in young manhood moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he put up a woolen mill, subsequently starting the first power loom south of the Ohio River. Later Mr. Cate removed to Hartford, Ohio County, this state, where he was married, and then went to Owensboro and engaged in business as a manufacturer of woolen goods. In 1868 he went to Rumsey, Kentucky, where he conducted his own woolen mill until 1892, in which year he formed a partnership with R. Monarch and built a woolen mill at Owensboro, two years later retiring and disposing of his interests. He has since made his home with his son James H. at Hopkinsville. Mr. Cate is a democrat, a strong churchman of the Methodist Episcopal faith and a zealous Mason. He married Miss Mary Phipps, who was born in 1838, in Ohio County, Kentucky, and died at Rumsey in 1871, and they became the parents of three children: Frances, who died as the wife of the late Dr. L. A. King, a dental practitioner of Henderson, Kentucky; James H.; and Sarah Phipps, the wife of W. M. Armistead, an insurance man of Nashville, Tennessee.

James H. Cate was given his educational training in the public schools of McLean County, Kentucky, and at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his college career he joined the Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity, in which he still retains membership. Following his graduation Mr. Cate engaged in the sawmill and lumber business in McLean County for ten years, and in 1897 came to Hopkinsville and bought a flour mill situated on East Ninth Street, adjoining the present city limits. His elder son, James Cate, was later admitted to partnership and the business was operated as James Cate & Son until the mill was destroyed by fire September 2, 1918, following which an incorporation was effected to succeed the original incorporation of 1907, the articles of corporation were amended, and the business adopted the present style of Cate Milling Company. The present officers of the concern are: James H. Cate, president and general manager; James Cate, treasurer; and George Cate, secretary. The present modern mills have a daily capacity of 100 barrels of flour, 600 bushels of corn meal and ten tons of feed.

Mr. Cate is a democrat, although not an active politician. He has always supported worthy movements, particularly during the World war period, when he

subscribed liberally and worked effectively in behalf of the local and national activities, and for six years has been a member of the Hopkinsville Board of Education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday School. The comfortable Cate residence occupies one of the finest residential locations of Hopkinsville, at 1010 East Ninth Street.

In 1887, at Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Cate was united in marriage with Miss Anna Armistead, daughter of G. W. and Annie M. (Harrison) Armistead, the latter of whom resides with her son-in-law, while the former, who was an editor and lecturer, is deceased. Mrs. Cate died in 1896, leaving five children: Annie, residing with her father, the widow of Frank King, Jr., a former cotton buyer in the South; James H., Jr., who enlisted in July, 1018, in the United States army, was sent to Camp Taylor and commissioned a second lieutenant, and was given his honorable discharge in December, 1918, since which time he has been connected with the freight department of the Nashville, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad at Nashville; John M., who enlisted in the United States army in May, 1918, was sent to Camp Taylor and detailed to an artillery corps, and was mustered out of the artillery service in November, 1918, since which time he has followed the profession of law at Nashville; Dr. William R., a practicing physician and surgeon in charge of Ivey Hospital at Sougdo, Korea, a Methodist institution; and George H., who enlisted in the United States Navy, in May, 1918, was placed on the training ship New Orleans, and mustered out of the service in November, 1918, since which time he has been secretary of the Cate Milling Company at Hopkinsville. In 1899, at Nashville, James H. Cate, Sr., married Miss Mary Lucenia Armistead, a younger sister of his first wife, and to this union there have been born the following children: Wirt M., a student at Emery University, Atlanta, Georgia; Mary Lucenia, Elizabeth and Margaret, who are attending Hopkinsville High School; Margaret, Dorothy, Wilbur and Frances, who are attending the graded schools; and Randolph and Martha, at home.

Charles F. McKee, the efficient and popular cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville, judicial center of Christian County, has gained this important executive position through his own ability and effective service, and is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city. He was born at Hopkinsville on the 17th of August, 1888, and is a son of L. H. and Nannie (Ellis) McKee, the former of whom was born in Christian County, in 1854, and the latter was born in the State of Missouri, in 1856. Charles McKee, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Virginia and became one of the pioneer settlers of Christian County, Kentucky, where he improved and developed a valuable farm five miles south of Hopkinsville, and where he and his wife remained until their deaths, when well advanced in years, both having been zealous members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party. Charles McKee died prior to the birth of his grandson, Charles F., of this sketch.

L. H. McKee was reared and educated in his native county and after his marriage he engaged in the grocery business at Hopkinsville, where he continued as one of the representative merchants of the city for twenty years, and where he has lived virtually retired since 1908. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party, has long been known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and has manifested deep interest in all things pertaining to the well-being of his home city. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. J. E., the eldest of their three children, is engaged in the banking business at Jonesboro, Arkansas; Miss Jean remains at the parental home; and Charles F., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

In the public schools of Hopkinsville Charles F. McKee continued his studies until his graduation in the high school as a member of the class of 1906, and he then assumed the position of collection clerk for the City Bank of Hopkinsville. Six months later he took a similar post with the Bank of Hopkinsville, and his fidelity and effective service led to his promotion to the position of bookkeeper, of which he continued the incumbent until January 1, 1918, when he was chosen cashier of this substantial and important financial institution of Christian County. In this executive office his administration has fully justified his advancement thereto, and his personal popularity in his native city is of unequivocal order—enhanced appreciably by the honor which he conferred upon the community by his service in the World war, as will be more fully detailed in a later paragraph. Mr. McKee accords unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party, is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and, as a bachelor, he remains at the parental home, 940 South Main Street.

Mr. McKee entered the nation's military service on the 15th of June, 1918, and after remaining three months at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, he was transferred to Camp Mills, in the State of New York. With his command he sailed for France on the 27th of September, 1918, and upon his arrival, on the 16th of the following month, he was assigned to the Seventy-eighth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, stationed at Torcy. He continued in service in France, as a sergeant of his regiment, until he returned with his regiment to the United States, his arrival in his native land having occurred June 6, 1919, and his honorable discharge having been given on the 10th of that month. He then returned to Hopkinsville and resumed his interrupted service as cashier of the bank.

Asa White Nickell, M. D. A specialist in internal medicine, Doctor Nickell by reason of an active professional experience extending over a quarter of a century, by his personal attainments, his contributions as a worker, teacher and writer on medical subjects, is easily one of the foremost physicians in Kentucky today. For the past fifteen years he has enjoyed a large practice and many interesting social and civic connections with the City of Louisville.

He was born at Ezel in Morgan County, Kentucky, August 16, 1872, son of John Smith and Lou Ellen (Maxey) Nickell. His parents were born in the same locality, his father in 1848 and his mother in 1850. His mother died in 1881, and of her three children Doctor Nickell is the oldest. All are living except one. John S. Nickell was a farmer in early life and later became a merchant at Ezel. He served a term as sheriff of Morgan County, and while in office he effected the capture of an escaped prisoner who had taken refuge in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri. For this capture he received a reward offered by Governor Blackburn. He is now living on his farm in Morgan County. He is a leader in the Christian Church at Ezel, is a past master of Ezel Masonic Lodge No. 550, having served as secretary of the Lodge for the past thirty-five years, and in politics is a republican.

Asa White Nickell grew up in Morgan County, attended school there, and first fitted himself for the role of teacher. Altogether he taught seven years in the public schools. Doctor Nickell graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine with the class of 1896. He distinguished himself as a student, receiving the honor award, consisting of gold medals of his class



Dr. Asa White Nickell

in 1895 for work in anatomy and in 1896 the honors for obstetrics. Doctor Nickell began the practice of medicine at Weston in Lewis County, West Virginia, and remained there attending a large practice in the city and central section of the state some six or seven years. While there he also served as a member of the Congressional Executive Committee for the First Congressional District of West Virginia. Also city and jail physician for that city. Doctor Nickell has always been a close student, and after his graduation he attended the New York Polyclinic and the Chicago Polyclinic.

His home has been at Louisville since June, 1905. For several years Doctor Nickell was associate professor of anatomy and diseases of women at the Kentucky School of Medicine. He has done post graduate work in his profession in Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. He is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State, Southern Medical and American Medical associations, is a member of the American Congress of Internal Medicine and has been a frequent contributor to medical literature. As a specialist in internal medicine he is frequently engaged for consultation work.

Doctor Nickell is affiliated with Daylight Lodge No. 760, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., Louisville Lodge No. 8 of the Elks, is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade, Rotary Club, and a number of other fraternal, social and civic organizations. For the past ten years he has been an elder and chairman of the Official Board of the Edenside Christian Church, is one of the trustees of church property, and a member of the Central Committee of all Christian Churches at Louisville, serving that body as treasurer. Incidentally Doctor Nickell has acquired extensive real estate in Louisville.

In May, 1905, he married Mary Louis Flanagan, daughter of Captain James and Laura (Plummer) Flanagan. Her parents were born at Grafton, West Virginia, where her mother is still living and where her father died in 1919, after a long and active career that made him one of the most prominent and beloved men in that city. Mrs. Nickell is the oldest of five children, four of whom are still living. To the marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Nickell were born nine sons and daughters, two of whom died in infancy. The names of the seven living children are Minnie Louise, Dorothy White, Alice, Asa White, Jr., John Harold, Marjorie Lucille and James Newton.

Joe McCarroll, Jr., who is giving very effective service as cashier of the City Bank & Trust Company of Hopkinsville, Christian County, was born in this city on the 18th of April, 1887, and is a representative of an honored old family whose name has been identified with the history of Christian County for more than a century, as is evident when it is recorded that Charles Alexander McCarroll, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born at Hopkinsville in the year 1818, his parents having been early settlers in this favored section of the Blue Grass State. Charles A. McCarroll became one of the substantial agriculturists and influential citizens of his native county, attained to patriarchal age and passed the closing years of his life on his old homestead farm seven miles west of Hopkinsville, where he died in the year 1904. He was a stalwart in the local ranks of the democratic party, served at one time as deputy sheriff of his native county, became a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1847, and continued his affiliation therewith until his death, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. McCarroll organized a company for service in the Mexican war, but the command was not called to the stage of conflict. As a young man Charles A. McCarroll wedded Miss Ann Ellis, who was born in Sussex County, Virginia, in 1828, her family moving to Kentucky in 1831, and her death here occurred in the year 1893. Dr. John McCarroll, father of Charles A., was born in 1790, and reared in Botetourt County, Virginia, where the family was founded in the Colonial days, and he became one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Prior to coming to Christian County he had lived for a time in Lincoln County, this state, and in 1803 removed to Clarksville, Tennessee, where in 1814 he entered the Government military service under Gen. Andrew Jackson, and took part in a vigorous campaign against the Cherokee Indians. He was a man of fine intellectual attainments, was a successful school teacher in earlier years, and eventually he prepared himself for the medical profession, of which he became a pioneer representative in Christian County. Here he continued in active practice as a physician and surgeon for many years and here he died at a venerable age. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Kelly, was born in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky and she likewise was well advanced in years at the time of her death. Dr. John McCarroll was a son of John and Elizabeth (Graeme) McCarroll, the lineage of both tracing back to staunch Scotch origin. The McCarrolls removed from Scotland into the north of Ireland and from the Emerald Isle came the original representatives in America, settlement having first been made by them in Pennsylvania in the early Colonial period of our national history. John McCarroll, born in 1757, went forth as a patriot soldier in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, in which he served through three campaigns in Pennsylvania. He later established his home in Virginia, from there moved to Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1803 moved to Clarksville, Tennessee, where he lived twenty years and from there moved to Dover, Tennessee.

Judge Joe McCarroll, father of him whose name initiates this review, was born near Hopkinsville, in the year 1848, and is now one of the venerable and distinguished native sons of Christian County, where he still resides on his farm estate of 225 acres six miles west of Hopkinsville. Judge McCarroll studied law in the Louisville Law School and was admitted to the bar in March, 1873. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Hopkinsville, and has long been one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, of which he is now the dean in matters of years of continuous practice. He has been a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as was also his wife, who passed to the life eternal in the year 1917. Mrs. McCarroll, whose maiden name was Mary T. Holloway, was born near Henderson, this state, and in her gracious personality represented the fine type of womanhood for which the old Blue Grass State ever has been celebrated. Judge and Mrs. McCarroll became the parents of eight children: Ann died at the age of three years and John at the age of twenty-one years; Charles, a mining engineer by profession, resides at Helena, Alabama, where he is associated with the Eureka Coal Company; Joe, Jr., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Bascom died at the age of three years; Robert holds a position in a bank at Van Nuys, California; Graeme died at the age of six months; and William S. has active charge of his father's old homestead farm.

Joe McCarroll, Jr., acquired his early education in the public schools of Hopkinsville, where he also attended South Kentucky College for one year. In 1905 he became a messenger for the City Bank & Trust Company of Hopkinsville, in which institution he won advancement to the position of bookkeeper and teller, of which he continued the incumbent until 1918, when

he was promoted to the office of assistant cashier. In 1921 he was promoted to his present office, that of cashier.

In political allegiance Mr. McCarroll is found aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the faith of which he was reared. He is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Oriental Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons. He gave effective service in the furtherance of the various war activities in his native county during the nation's participation in the World war, and was treasurer of the second Red Cross drive in the county. Mr. McCarroll's name is still found enrolled on the roster of eligible and popular young bachelors in his native county.

C. W. Hisgen, who is the leading painter and decorator of Hopkinsville, is a man who combines his perceptions of the beautiful and artistic with his practical knowledge of his trade, with very satisfactory results, and in consequence of his skill has a very large patronage and has had some of the most important contracts in his line in this locality. Mr. Hisgen was born at Hopkinsville, September 25, 1866, a son of C. H. Hisgen and grandson of Charles Hisgen, who was born in Germany in 1827 and died at Albany, New York, in 1910. He was a portrait painter, and coming to the United States in the '70s, located at Albany, where he found appreciation for his art and attained to considerable local reputation.

C. H. Hisgen was born at Leipzig, Germany, in 1844, and died at Hopkinsville in 1917. When he was seventeen years old he came to the United States, and upon landing, enlisted, as did so many of his countrymen at that time, in the Union army and fought during the war between the North and the South, serving as a bugler. After the close of the war he came as far west as Evansville, Indiana, and there he made practical use of the artistic talents he inherited from his father and became a painter and decorator, specializing in frescoing. A good business man, he succeeded, and invested some of his earnings in a steamboat enterprise. About 1864 he moved to Hopkinsville to decorate the new buildings for the State Asylum for the Insane, and continued to follow his trade as a painter and decorator, becoming the leading man in his line. First a democrat, he later became a republican. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was a zealous member of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M. C. H. Hisgen married Emma Balsover, of English parentage, who survives him and lives at Hopkinsville. She was born at Evansville, Indiana. Their children were as follows: C. W., who is the eldest; Florence, who married Flavius Turner, an oil operator of Houston, Texas; Victor Hugo, who is a painter and paper hanger and proprietor of Saint Charles Court, the leading apartment house of Hopkinsville, resides in this city; Q. L., who is in partnership with C. W., lives at Hopkinsville; Alberta, who married R. S. Ambrose, a lumber dealer of Hopkinsville; and John, who is a photographer of Valparaiso, Indiana.

C. W. Hisgen first attended the public schools of his native city and then took the regular course at the South Kentucky College, from which he was graduated in 1885. Following this he entered the painting and decorating business, and has built up the leading business of its kind in Christian and surrounding counties. His workshop and offices are at 4½ South Main Street, and he owns his modern residence at 611 North Main Street, where he maintains a comfortable home.

In 1888 Mr. Hisgen was married at Petersburg, Indiana, to Miss Ella Russ, born at Petersburg, a very highly educated lady. Mr. and Mrs. Hisgen have two children, namely: Lolla, who is married and lives at New Orleans, Louisiana, where her husband is an electrical engineer for the telephone company of that city; and Olivia, who is unmarried and lives at home. Mr. Hisgen is a democrat, but has not participated actively in politics. He is a Presbyterian. Fraternally he belongs to Pearl City Camp No. 5, W. O. W., at Hopkinsville.

Joseph Addison Stucky, M. D. Through the versatile gifts and abilities of the family the name Stucky has long been prominent in the field of medicine and surgery in Kentucky, and Lexington is the home of two specialists in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, father and son, the attainments and reputation of the senior Doctor Stucky having given him distinctive prominence among the great body of American specialists in this field.

Joseph Addison Stucky was born at Louisville, September 6, 1857. His great-grandfather, John Stucky, was one of the very earliest settlers of that section of the state. Frederick Stucky, a son of John, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1801. In the same community was born in 1827 Harry Stucky, who in 1846 moved to Louisville, and for a number of years was prominent in the affairs of that city, serving a long term as clerk of the Chancery Court and also treasurer of the Sinking Fund. Harry Stucky married Sallie Kemp Sweeney, of Jeffersontown, Jefferson County. Both of their sons, Joseph A. and Thomas H., became physicians.

Joseph A. Stucky graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1878. He had attended the Louisville High School. For over forty years he has been in practice at Lexington. For nine years he was a general practitioner of medicine, and since then has given his attention and talents exclusively to the eye, ear, nose and throat and has been a recognized authority in that field. His prominence has been recognized by members of the profession in general, and he is a former president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, is a former president of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, former president of the Lexington Medical Society and Fayette County Medical Society, and is president of the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, Southern Medical Association and American Medical Association. He is author of many articles that have been published in medical journals, and for years has been a lecturer on public health and social welfare subjects, a Y. M. C. A. worker and lecturer. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and was a delegate to the International Congress of Surgeons in London in 1912. Doctor Stucky is a Mason and affiliated with other fraternities at Lexington and in various social and civic organizations. During the war he served as consultant on Medical Reserve Corps. He is an independent democrat and prohibitionist, is an active member of the Church of the Disciples, and belongs to the Lexington and Fayette County clubs and the Kiwanis Club.

At Lexington in 1881 Doctor Stucky married Miss Nellie McGarvey, whose father, Rev. Dr. John W. McGarvey, was a pioneer minister of the Church of the Disciples and at one time president of the Bible College of Transylvania. Six children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Stucky, one dying in infancy, the others being: John McG.; William S.; Lillie Estell, who married Harold Williamson; Nellie McGarvey, wife of Arthur Chapman; and Harry Clarke, who married Mary Ellen Evans.

Rev. Isaac Jesse Spencer. The clergy of the Christian Church numbers among its members men of broad education, religious zeal and enlightened views, whose example and teaching exercise an influence for morality that must be counted as constructive factors in

advancing the interests of any community. Not alone are these men spiritual guides of their people, but they are also called upon to possess a large measure of the practicality that enables them to assist and teach in the ordinary events of life and to protect the interests of their parishioners. Much, in fact, is demanded of those who choose the unselfish life of the Christian ministry. Not all, as in other walks of existence, are fitted by nature for the same sum of responsibility, and perhaps few have exerted a wider or more beneficial influence than has the Rev. Isaac Jesse Spencer, whose ministerial labors have extended over a period of nearly half a century, and who has been pastor of the Central Christian Church of Lexington for twenty-six years.

Reverend Spencer was born in Belmont County, Ohio, a son of George and Elizabeth (Hogue) Spencer, natives of Ohio, the former of whom, an Ohio farmer, died in 1863, at the age of forty-six years, the latter surviving until 1912 and attaining the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. Isaac J. Spencer is the fifth in order of birth of a family of four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons, Joseph and William, served in the Union army during the Civil war as members of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and both died of sickness contracted in the army camps. George Spencer, the father, was a Quaker, but, while a man of firm religious faith, was far from the popular conception of men of that meek and saintly creed. He was a great lover of fine horses, some of which were bred by him on his farm, was an expert rifle shot, and, having a strong affection for the chase, kept the best fox hounds in the county. Originally a whig in politics, he later adopted the principles of the democratic party.

Isaac Jesse Spencer was given good educational advantages, first attending the local public schools and later Hillsdale (Michigan) and Bethany (West Virginia) colleges. He taught country schools two sessions before he entered Bethany College. He began his ministerial labors when still a youth, in April, 1872, at Bellaire, Ohio, although he did not graduate from Bethany College until three years later. His college career was a brilliant one, prophesying his subsequent distinguished career, and he was valedictorian of his class. During this time he continued as pastor of the Christian Church at Bellaire, Ohio, where he built up and developed a strong congregation, and in later years returned to that city three times to hold Gospel meetings. In the autumn of 1877 he accepted a call to the First Christian Church of Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent two years, and, having impaired his health, he went farther south, to Augusta, Georgia, later to Clarksville, Tennessee, and still later to Richmond, Virginia. During his service at Baltimore he was associated with the famous evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, for four months, and this association had a great influence upon his subsequent career and work, particularly in his evangelistic services and in the great value he came to place upon the Scriptures.

In 1882 Doctor Spencer answered a call to become editor of the Missionary Weekly, published at Gordonsville and later at Richmond, Virginia, a capacity in which he remained ten years, in the meantime preaching for country churches and conducting evangelistic meetings in various cities. In 1892 he accepted the pastorate of the First Christian Church of Winchester, Kentucky, with health restored, where he remained two years, going then to the Broadway Christian Church, Louisville. In January, 1895, he was called to the Central Christian Church of Lexington, where he is now serving his twenty-seventh year as its minister, with a congregation of approximately 1,700 people and with church buildings, including a fine educational plant, unsurpassed for beauty and convenience. He occupies an established position in the affection and reverence of his people, who not only look upon him as their spiritual guide, but as their instructor, advisor and friend. He is assisted by Rev. H. L. Pickerill, who is director of the church school and of the young people's organizations.

During the entire period of his ministry Doctor Spencer has made a strong feature of evangelistic work, and has held over 100 meetings of this character in Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, California, Mississippi, Tennessee and Missouri. He has also found the time and inclination to take an active, effective and constructive part in local public affairs, and has exerted a wide and lasting influence through the labors of his pen, his virile and interesting contributions to the religious press and the local newspapers finding an attentive and receptive audience. He has attended and spoken many times at national conferences of the Christian Church in various cities, and has often been in demand at national interdenominational gatherings. He has been honored by either election or appointment to many positions of trust and responsibility, local and national, being a curator of Transylvania University and Hamilton College; a director of the Good Samaritan Hospital; a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Board of Ministers' Relief, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana; a member of the board of the Christian Board of Publication, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri; and a member of the Board of Managers of the United Christian Missionary Society, with headquarters in the same city. For fifteen years he served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, and for twenty years was superintendent of the Sunday School of his own church.

Doctor Spencer was married September 19, 1878, to Miss Louise Pendleton, who was born in Louisa County, Virginia, daughter of Dr. Philip B. Pendleton, a physician, farmer and merchant, and a member of one of the old and prominent families of the Old Dominion State. She was a niece of Dr. W. K. Pendleton, president of Bethany College. Mrs. Spencer has been an active and effective factor in church life and work. In 1908 she established the Workers' Monday Bible Class at the Central Christian Church, and for several years has held the Bethel Bible Class on Friday afternoons. Hundreds of mature and younger women have thus been taught and influenced by her. These classes are largely attended by women of all denominations, and the effect of their influence is something that, while it cannot be measured, can be felt in various ways in the betterment of civic, social and moral conditions. In 1895 Mrs. Spencer established what was known as a Missionary Bible Class for young men and women, and out of this class there have come numerous ministers and missionaries, who continue to express their appreciation of her valuable services as their instructor.

Reverend and Mrs. Spencer have three daughters and one son: Jessie Pendleton, secretary of the Hanover Avenue Christian Church, and superintendent of the Elementary Department of the school of that church at Richmond, Virginia, who is a writer of talent, doing special work in the field of the proper training of children; Howard Gale, a graduate of Richmond Law College and Transylvania Bible College; Evelyn Holladay, a graduate nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, who saw active service during the World war in France and later was stationed at Coblenz, on the Rhine, Germany; and Julia Hogue, the wife of William B. Ardery, a lawyer and farmer of Bourbon County, Kentucky, with three sons, William S., Winston B., and Philip P. Under the preaching and teaching of Doctor and Mrs. Spencer thousands have been brought into the kingdom of

Christ. They both regard the Bible, and their constant study of its teaching, as the chief secret of whatever success has attended their united ministry.

More than a thousand couples have been joined in the marriage covenant by Doctor Spencer in his residence next door to the church to which he ministers.

JOHN STITES, since 1913 has been president of the Louisville Trust Company and has other official relations with some of the leading financial and business concerns of the state, gained his early prominence as a practicing lawyer, and comes of a prominent family of Kentucky lawyers. The name Stites has had a dignified place in the Kentucky bar for more than a century.

The first records of the Stites family go back to Holland, but for several generations they lived in England. Dr. John Stites was a follower of Oliver Cromwell, and with the restoration he left England and in 1658 landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The American branch of the family is therefore nearly three centuries old. John Stites' great-grandfather was a soldier of the American Revolution and was a physician and surgeon by profession. The grandfather, Abraham Stites, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, October 8, 1782, became a lawyer, and his license to practice was signed by Governor DeWitt Clinton and Chancellor James Kent of New York. He practiced for several years in New York City, but early in the nineteenth century came to Kentucky and earned a high place in the early bar of the state. The wife of Abraham Stites was Ann Johnson.

Their son, John Stites, father of the Louisville banker, was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, January 16, 1812, and became a highly accomplished lawyer and practiced for many years at Hopkinsville. He died July 10, 1896, at the age of eighty-four. He married Elizabeth Hunt, who was of English lineage, though her ancestors lived in Ireland before coming to the United States.

John Stites of Louisville was born at Hopkinsville in Christian County, October 9, 1850, and with the example of his father and grandfather before him had no difficulty in making a choice of a profession. He attended school in Hopkinsville, studied law at the University of Louisville, graduating in 1874, and for twelve years was busied with the affairs of a general practice in that city.

August 1, 1887, he became connected with the Fidelity Trust Company as vice president, and later served as president and chairman of the board until January 7, 1911. At the latter date he became vice president, and in May, 1913, became president of the Louisville Trust Company, and in addition to the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him as head of this institution he has also served in recent years as president of the Eastern Park Land Company and the LaGrange Land Company, Ad Interim president of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the Louisville Railway Company, the Louisville Interurban Railway Company, the National Bank of Kentucky, Broadway Investment Company, Proctor Coal Company, and the Bourbon Stock Yards Company.

Mr. Stites is one of the prominent laymen of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. He is treasurer of the executive committee of Christian Education and Ministerial Relief, is director and treasurer of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky, is director of the Central University of Kentucky, and from 1908 to 1911 served as president of the International Sunday School Association. He is a sound money democrat, a member of the Civic League, and belongs to the Pendennis and Conversation clubs of Louisville. He is a trustee of the Louisville Free Public Library, was a member of the Board of Public Safety under Mayor Brigham, and for a number of years was a member of the School Board.

On October 4, 1877, he married Mildred Ann Chenoweth, of Louisville, a daughter of Dr. Henry Chenoweth. To their marriage were born nine children; seven of whom are living. The oldest, Helen C., is the wife of Dr. John G. Gill, and they live in the Panama Canal Zone. Their three children are Mildred A., John G., Jr., and Susan B. Gill. Mildred B. Stites is the wife of Joseph Gant, of Kansas City, Missouri, and is the mother of two children, named Elizabeth Lee and John S. John H. Stites, connected with the Louisville and Nashville Railway, married Louise Patterson, and is the father of Sarah Parkhill and Louise P. The fourth child, Susan B., died at the age of eighteen, while the fifth, Harry B., died at the age of twenty-eight. Elizabeth H. is the wife of William M. Hannah, Louisville manager for the interests of the General Electric Company, and they have a daughter, Frances. Francis B. Stites is in the milling supply business at Atlanta, Georgia. Ann Lenox is the wife of Dr. Charles Karraker, of Louisville, and their children are Charles W., Jr., and Ann C. The youngest of the family, James W., is a student in the University of Virginia.

JOHN WILLIAMSON PRICE. Almost any individual can earn money, many save it, but those who can invest it wisely and conserve the interests of the community developing therefrom are considerably in the minority. Yet it requires considerably more ability to conduct large enterprises, upholding certain standards, safeguarding investments and protecting those dependent upon the operations of such concerns than it does to merely acquire money without any outside responsibility. In these days of heavy competition and the heavy concentration of capital, there is a demand for wise financiers that far exceeds the supply. One of these sound, reliable business men of Louisville, who has proven himself capable of every demand made upon his energies and abilities, is John Williamson Price, first vice president of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Price was born October 4, 1854, at Lebanon, Tennessee, a son of John Williamson and Parthenia (Donoho) Price. John W. Price, the elder, was born in 1820, near Danville, Virginia, and for many years was a prominent merchant and planter at Lebanon, where he was held in the highest esteem by his associates. In his death, which occurred April 22, 1874, when he was fifty-four years of age, his city lost one of its honorable, upright and public-spirited citizens. He was a democrat in political affairs, but never cared for public office. His religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Price married Miss Parthenia Donoho, who was born near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and died at Lebanon in 1882, at the age of sixty years. Of the fourteen children in the family, six sons and six daughters grew to maturity.

The seventh in order of birth of his parents' children, John Williamson Price, the younger, secured his education in the private school at Lebanon, Tennessee, and his introduction to business methods and affairs came from his experience as a clerk in the hardware store of his father. When he had about reached his majority his father died, and the young man assumed ownership of the store, which he conducted with marked success until 1881. In that year Mr. Price came to Louisville and purchased an interest in the hardware business of W. B. Belknap Company, then a comparatively small but very ambitious wholesale concern. This has developed into the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, Inc., of which Mr. Price is at this time first vice president, his associate officials being William Heyburn, president; Harry S. Perkins, second vice president; Richard I. James, third vice president; Joseph H. Scales, treasurer; Charles W. Allen, secretary and general manager; Frank Cassell, assistant secretary; Wiley B. Bryan, assistant treasurer; D. E. Cross, comptroller; and Arthur D. Allen, W. C. Gibson and Luther R. Stein, directors. This business was founded in 1840 and incorporated in 1880, and now maintains eleven warehouses, including harness factory, pipe, bolt and



Eugene R. Atkisson

forge shop, and other buildings, covering a floor space of some twenty-four acres. The office of the concern is at No. 127 West Washington Street.

Mr. Price is very heavily interested in coal lands and has large holdings in the mines of the Nelson Creek Coal Company in western Kentucky. He is a director in the Louisville Trust Company. Politically he maintains an independent stand, and has never cared for nor sought public office, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church and he is a deacon in the Second Presbyterian congregation. He holds membership in the Board of Trade and belongs to the Louisville, City and Pendennis clubs.

On December 4, 1878, Mr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Violet Baird, who was born at Henderson, Kentucky, daughter of William D. and Catherine (Ready) Baird, both natives of Tennessee and both deceased. Mrs. Price is the second of three children born to her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Price there have been born two sons and one daughter: Katherine, the wife of Henry B. Spencer, of Washington, D. C., president of the United Fruit Express Company and former vice president of the Southern Railway Company, who has three children, Violet, Louise and Samuel; John Williamson, Jr., a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and now the leading surgeon of Louisville, who married Louise Bruce, who died leaving one son, Helm Bruce, after which Doctor Price married Barbara T. Atwood, daughter of L. R. Atwood, and has a daughter, Caroline; and Charles B., a graduate of Yale University, and now buyer for the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, of Louisville, who married Florence Haldeman, daughter of Bruce Haldeman, for many years publisher and owner of the Courier Journal and Times newspaper. They have two children, Ann and Charles B. Price, Jr.

Eugene R. Attkisson, a prominent member of the Louisville Bar, is a lawyer of fine attainments, with a large practice, and is also a man of broad culture and of the highest social standing.

Mr. Attkisson was born in Madison County, Tennessee, October 31, 1873, son of John Rufus and Elizabeth M. (Lanier) Attkisson. His grandparents came to Tennessee from Virginia. In the paternal line his English and Scotch ancestry included a number of ministers and lawyers. Through his mother he is of French and Irish stock, and that branch of the family included several physicians and individuals of literary and artistic taste. In his ancestry might be found soldiers in the Revolutionary, Mexican and Civil wars.

Concerning his father, who was a prominent physician and planter, the following is copied from the Conferedate Veteran of Nashville: "Dr. J. R. Attkisson answered the last roll call at his home in Lavinia, Tennessee, on December 29, 1905. He was born in Carroll County, January 8, 1845, and enlisted as a Confederate soldier in Company B, Fifty-fifth Tennessee Infantry, in July, 1861. His first service was at Columbus, Kentucky, and he was in the fort on the bluff during the battle of Belmont, Missouri. When Columbus was evacuated he went with his regiment to Island No. 10, and at the surrender of that place they were sent to a northern prison (Madison Wisconsin). After several months he was exchanged and was in all the fighting around Vicksburg, Port Hudson and Jackson, Mississippi. His regiment was made a part of the Army of the Tennessee at Dalton, Georgia, and until the 28th of July, 1864, he was in that memorable campaign of skirmishing and fighting in front of Atlanta, where he received a wound which rendered him unfit for field service. He was placed on hospital service and remained in that until the close of the war. He then returned home, studied medicine, and was graduated from the Nashville Medical School in the spring of 1867. From the date of graduation he practiced his profession in his native town and surrounding country until his death, and was considered one of the best posted physicians of the state.

"Doctor Attkisson was married to Miss Bettie Lanier in 1867, and his wife, two sons and three daughters are left. He was a charter member of Preston Smith Camp U. C. V. of Lavinia, of which he was a commander from its organization. He was also a prominent Mason and a consistent member of the church, leaving to his family a heritage of good deeds."

Eugene R. Attkisson was reared at the old home at Lavinia, Tennessee, and acquired a classical and professional education by contact with several leading colleges and universities. He attended Dixon Normal College, Vanderbilt University, and the University of Tennessee, from which he received his Master of Arts degree in 1898. Mr. Attkisson holds his law degree from the University of Louisville, graduating in 1901, since which year he has been in active practice. In the meantime for seven years he was an instructor in Latin, Greek, German and French in various schools and colleges. During his professional career he also acted as professor of Kentucky Civil Code in the post-graduate course of the Jefferson School of Law.

Mr. Attkisson has offices on the thirteenth floor of the Lincoln Bank Building. Besides his law practice he is a director in the Henry Vogt Machine Company and in several mercantile corporations. He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations, a member of the Board of Trade and Kappa Sigma fraternity, and president of the Louisville Alumni Association. He is affiliated with Lewis Lodge of Masons, King Solomon's Chapter, R. A. M., Louisville Council, R. & S. M., the Order of Rameses, DeMolay Commandery, K. T., the 32d degree of Scottish Rite and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine and St. Barnabas Conclave, Knights of Constantine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Filson, Pendennis and Louisville Country clubs, is a Methodist, and in politics a democrat.

Mr. Attkisson and family reside at 1445 Third Avenue, Louisville. In 1901 he married Grace C. Dorney, daughter of William M. and Fannie Dorney, of Baltimore, Maryland. Their two children are William Rufus and Frances Lanier Attkisson.

Benjamin F. McClaid. Any man who can establish and build up a flourishing business in any line is a benefactor to his community, in that he has added to its prosperity and commercial and industrial importance, and proves that he is possessed of more than ordinary attributes. Benjamin F. McClaid, senior member of the firm of McClaid & Armstrong, owners of the largest monumental works between Louisville and Paducah, Kentucky, is one of the substantial and successful men of Hopkinsville.

Mr. McClaid was born at Kenton, Ohio, October 21, 1869, a son of Elias McClaid, who was born in Scotland in 1828, and died at Kenton, Ohio, in 1900. He was brought to the United States when a boy by his parents, who located in Pennsylvania, and there he was reared, but went to Kenton, Ohio, after he had reached his majority, and there he was married and spent the remainder of his life, directing all of his efforts in the direction of farming. He was a democrat in his political faith. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and he was a strong supporter of the local congregation. Elias McClaid married Nancy Draper, who was born near Kenton in Hardin County, Ohio, in 1839. She died near Kenton in 1874. Their children were as follows: Anna, who died at the age of two years; Benjamin F., who was second in order of birth; William F., who is a cabinet maker of Toledo, Ohio; and Roy, who is a farmer and resides at Paris, Ohio.

Benjamin F. McClaid attended the rural schools of

Hardin County until he was fifteen years old, at which time he started to work, and since then has been self-supporting. He learned the carpenter trade in Hardin County, and worked at it as an apprentice for three years. For five terms he taught school in this same county, having improved himself by study, and then, in 1883, began working as a millwright, traveling all over the United States and for ten years visited every state in the Union. He then became a contractor and builder, and as such came to Kentucky, and from 1887 until 1897, when he came to Hopkinsville, he was at Elkton. After coming to Hopkinsville he was foreman for the Forbes Manufacturing Company for six years, and then for ten years was city engineer. In 1912 he and E. H. Armstrong formed their present firm, with offices and yards at 509 North Main Street, which they own, and here they are carrying on the leading monumental business in this part of the state. Mr. McClaid is a democrat, and was clerk of Buck Township while a resident of Hardin County, but aside from that has not held public office. He is a member of the Baptist Church. A Mason, he belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. and A. M. He owns his modern residence at 505 North Main Street, where he maintains a comfortable home, and also a dwelling on First Street. During the late war Mr. McClaid was a zealous participant in the local activities and subscribed to the limit for all of the drives and to the different bond issues.

In 1887 he was married at Elkton, Kentucky, to Miss Ella B. Stinnett, a daughter of William and Sarah (Foqurean) Stinnett, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Stinnett was a farmer, operating in the vicinity of Elkton. Mr. and Mrs. McClaid have no children.

William Thomas Woolfolk, head of the Woolfolk Coffee Company, Incorporated, of Lexington, is a business man of long and active experience in various Kentucky localities, and represents the old and prominent Woolfolk family of Garrard County, where his people were influential in molding and shaping the business and political affairs for a long period of years.

Mr. Woolfolk was born in Garrard County, August 11, 1865, son of Thomas Alexander and Mary Elizabeth (Tudor) Woolfolk. His mother is a native of Madison County and is still living, and of four children two survive, William T. being the oldest.

Thomas Alexander Woolfolk was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, September 1, 1814, and was two years of age when his mother died, after which he was reared by his grandparents in Garrard County. His grandfather, Mr. Noel, had a negro boy, a slave, and the two being about of the same age became playmates and very fond of each other. Thomas A. Woolfolk acquired his lasting aversion to the institution of slavery because he had to witness the whipping of this slave boy. Consequently though of an old southern family and one imbued with the traditions of slaveholding, he came to manhood in every sense an abolitionist and in 1860 he and three other men in Garrard County cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln They were soon informed that they would be punished by the Night Riders, and although ready for such a visitation he never had to defend himself. His influence steadily extended until in 1864 President Lincoln carried Garrard County, and that county has been steadily republican ever since and is the only county in Kentucky of which that can be said. In different elections a number of the precincts have gone democratic, but the precinct containing the old home of Thomas A. Woolfolk has always cast enough republican votes to overcome the majority in other parts of the county. Thomas A. Woolfolk was a man of exceptional character, as these incidents prove, and qualified himself for public leadership. At the age of twenty-one he was given a horse and saddle by his grandfather. He sold these possessions to pay for his further education. He acquired most of his training by study at home by candle light at night. He also taught school, and as a man of superior education was often employed to write letters for the neighbors and make out deeds for the farms when sold. His chief occupation was farming, and he lived on one farm in Garrard County for fifty years. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and before he became affiliated with the republican party was a whig.

William Thomas Woolfolk spent his early life on his father's farm in Garrard County, attended public school there, the Elliott Institute at Kirksville in Madison County, and left the farm at eighteen to become a teacher. He taught school three years, clerked in a grocery store at Lancaster, and in 1886 entered the general merchandise business for himself at Bryantsville. He was there about two years, then moved to Paint Lick and continued general merchandising until 1892, when he sold out and went to Winchester, where he was a furniture dealer and undertaker. Disposing of his interests at Winchester on February 1, 1894, he moved to Lexington, where he has been actively identified with the commercial affairs for over a quarter of a century. For about two years he was a retail grocer, and then entered the wholesale grocery business associated with E. L. Martin under the firm name of Martin & Woolfolk. Subsequently selling his interests to Mr. Martin, he founded and carried on the Woolfolk Grocery Company, also wholesale, but eventually preferred to do business along more special lines and organized the Woolfolk Coffee Company, Incorporated, which maintains a plant and does an extensive business in the handling of coffees, and the roasting and preparation of a number of well known and popular grades of coffee. To this business Mr. Woolfolk directs his active attention.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, and fraternally is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family are active in the Central Christian Church, and in politics he is a republican, like his father.

May 2, 1888, Mr. Woolfolk married Miss Mary Hogan, who was born at Bryantsville, Kentucky, a daughter of William J. and Margaret (Baughman) Hogan. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and her father died at the age of seventy-five. Her mother is still living, and of three children Mrs. Woolfolk is the second and one other is living. Her father was a well known farmer in Garrard County, and was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war. However, after the war he voted as a democrat, and was a member of the Methodist Church.

Rev. Edward Garnett Batson Mann has given thirty-five years of consecutive service to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Kentucky. He has been pastor, presiding elder, evangelist, a prohibition leader, has participated in many conventions of his church in this country and abroad and has manifested an apparently inexhaustible energy which has enabled him to sustain his power and effectiveness of service through increasing responsibilities every year.

Rev. Mr. Mann is a son of Rev. Milton Mann, one of the great Methodist ministers of Kentucky in his day. Rev. Milton Mann was born in Kentucky, November 28, 1828, and died in 1903. The mother of Rev. E. G. B. Mann was Jennie Ricketts, who was born in 1843 and died in 1866.

Edward Garnett Batson Mann was born at Oddville in Harrison County, October 3, 1863, was educated in the public schools of Nicholas County, in the high school at Carlisle, attended the Carlisle Academy three years, and under Colonel Charles May took special training for three years. He attended Kentucky Wesleyan College during 1879-80. This college was then at Millersburg, and its seat is now Winchester. He also graduated at Smith's Business College at Lexington. In 1909

was given the degree Doctor of Divinity. Rev. Mr. Mann joined the Kentucky Conference at the session of September, 1885, and his first charge was the Irvine Circuit in Estill County. His successive posts of duty as pastor or presiding elder have been: Pastor at Irvine, 1886-88; Vanceburg, 1888-89; Petersburg, 1889-90; Walton, 1890-91; Middlesboro, 1891-92; Newport, 1892-96; Paris, 1896-1900; Nicholasville, 1900-02. He served his first term as presiding elder of the Maysville district in 1902-03, was then presiding elder of the Lexington district from 1903 to 1907, and from 1907 to 1911 was pastor of the First Church of Lexington. He then served again as presiding elder of the Maysville district from 1911 to 1913. During his four years with the First Church at Lexington the beautiful stone church used by the congregation was erected.

Rev. Mr. Mann was a delegate to the Interchurch Conference on Federation at New York in 1908, was a member of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference at Toronto, Canada, in 1911; and was four times elected a delegate to the General Conference, which meets quadrennially and legislates for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was chosen a trustee of Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1899, and for many years served that body as president. During 1913-14 he served as president of the Southern Methodist Press Association.

Mr. Mann in May, 1909, became editor of the Central Methodist Advocate, the official paper of the Louisville, Kentucky and Western Virginia Conferences. He was owner of the paper for a time, and besides editing it for eight years he, at the same time, engaged in his work as pastor or presiding elder. Each year in addition he held ten evangelistic meetings, making a total of eighty such meetings during the eight years. These meetings were held in places as different as North Dakota and Michigan, and one as far south as Tampa, Florida. Those were strenuous years, requiring travel of between seven and ten thousand miles annually, and the preaching of between three hundred and fifty and four hundred sermons. Only a steadfast purpose, an abounding vitality and love of work could sustain a man through such tremendous exertions.

Rev. Mr. Mann has always been active in civic and social reform movements, particularly in behalf of prohibition. He was the only minister in Kentucky who served as a member of the Democratic Forward League, an organization devoted to prohibition, and performing notably effective service in promoting the state prohibition amendment and the national prohibition enactment. Rev. Mr. Mann married Catherine Friend, of Irvine, Kentucky, November 26, 1887. She died June 10, 1895. On July 12, 1901, he married her only sister, Ida May Friend.

John William Gaines. In due proportion as the standards of living have risen so have those relating to the requirements for educators, and today this country leads the world with reference to the erudition and careful training of those who have been placed at the head of its colleges and universities, as well as those composing the faculties of these same institutions. It is now such a generally admitted fact that the future of the student is determined by his training and the influence exerted upon him by his educators that much care is exercised in the selection of those to whom this training is to be entrusted. Mere educational prowess and degrees are not deemed sufficient by the careful men composing the boards of these institutions. They insist upon the highest order of personal character, dependability, public service, and the power to win confidence and inspire regard. Therefore, when a man is picked out from his fellows and offered the presidency of an old and long-established educational institution in a neighborhood noted for its learning and the high character of its people, an honor has been conferred upon him and the stamp of approval has been placed upon his former work. That all of this is true of John William Gaines, president of Bethel Women's College of Hopkinsville, no one who knows him or has the privilege of examining into his methods will deny, and his admirers are still more enthusiastic, and all of them are convinced that under his wise and experienced supervision this favorite college of Kentucky is entering upon an era of remarkable development and progress.

John William Gaines was born in Anderson County, South Carolina, June 1, 1870, a son of John A. Gaines and grandson of Milton Gaines, a native of Virginia, where the Gaines had settled upon coming to America from Wales during the Colonial epoch of this country. Milton Gaines was a civil engineer, and brought the family into South Carolina, founding a home in Anderson County, where he died.

John A. Gaines was born in Anderson County, in January, 1833, and died in that county in November, 1916, having spent his entire life there, and devoting himself to merchandising, in which line of endeavor he not only achieved a fair measure of success, but he also won prominence as a man of high character and public spirit. As a democrat he not only voted his party ticket, but gave careful consideration to the principles supported by it, just as he did to the Baptist Church, of which he was a consistent member. He was a zealous Mason and lived up to the highest conception of the ideals of that fraternity. With the outbreak of war between the two sections of the country he cast his lot with the south, and fought bravely and honorably for the "Lost Cause" throughout the period of the war. John A. Gaines was married to Susan Jane Cox, who was also born in Anderson County, South Carolina, in February, 1843, and she survives her husband and still lives in her native county. Their children were as follows: J. T., who is a farmer and merchant, and lives at Marietta, Georgia; Dora, who died at the age of twenty years; John William, whose name heads this review; Victoria, who is the widow of L. S. Dobbins, a farmer, and resides in Anderson County, South Carolina; Janie, who is unmarried, lives with her mother; Stonewall Jackson, who died at the age of seven years; and Lee, who is a farmer and business man of Anderson County.

John William Gaines first attended the rural schools of his native county, and then became a student of Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Modern Philosophy. During the subsequent year he took post-graduate work, specializing on mathematics, in the University of Virginia at Charlottsville, Virginia, and for another year he attended the University of Chicago at Chicago, Illinois, continuing his special work in mathematics.

In the meanwhile Mr. Gaines had entered upon his chosen profession, teaching during 1888 in the rural schools of Anderson County. He was then made principal of the Williamston High School at Williamston, South Carolina, and held that position for a year. His next position was that of principal of the public schools of Westminster, South Carolina, and he remained there for three years, leaving there to become principal of the Bamburg public schools at Bamburg, South Carolina. Closing two years of usefulness in that community he went to Welsh Neck Academy at Hartsville, and for nine years remained its principal, during that period accomplishing some very effective work and leaving his impress upon the institution. He was then offered and accepted the position of superintendent of the city schools of Newnan, Georgia, and held it a year, when, in 1907, he was made president of Cox College, College Park, Georgia, and conducted its affairs for three fruitful years, leaving it to serve as dean of Shorter College at Rome, Georgia, where he remained until 1918.

With the entry of this country into the great war Mr. Gaines felt that, although he was beyond the draft

age, his duty called him into the service, and he joined the Young Men's Christian Association in March, 1918, and going to New York City was placed in charge of training "Y" secretaries for overseas duty. On January 1, 1919, he went to Paris, France, where he continued his work, which was at all times arduous, for every secretary connected with this organization passed under his instruction. In the early summer of 1919 he went to Italy, where he continued the same line of work, not returning to the United States until in August, 1919. As soon as he was discharged he came to Hopkinsville to accept the presidency of Bethel Women's College, which had been tendered him by the Board of Trustees, who were anxious to secure the services of a man of his capabilities and distinction.

In occupying this chair President Gaines may feel certain that his life of sincere endeavor is meeting with the reward his efforts deserve, for this is one of the institutions of the highest type, and the outcome of years of cooperation between the Baptists of Hopkinsville, Bethel Asscciation and the various eminent men and women connected with it since the initial movement in 1853. Associated with President Gaines are Miss M. E. Lindsay, A. B., dean; Mrs. B. F. Eager, A. B., principal, and a number of earnest educators in general and special lines, all of whom have the welfare of "Bethel" before them as their main object in life.

President Gaines was reared a democrat, and when he came to man's estate found that his convictions were in accordance with his father's teachings. From boyhood he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and he has served as a deacon. He belongs to the college fraternity Chi Psi, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His place of residence is at Bethel College on Fifteenth Street.

In 1892 President Gaines was united in marriage at Westminster, South Carolina, to Miss Cora Matthewson, who was born at Walhalla, South Carolina, a most accomplished and cultured lady, a graduate of Greenville College for Women, from which she received her degree of Bachelor of Arts. Her father, R. A. Matthewson, was a merchant of Westminster, South Carolina, but he is now deceased, and his wife has also passed away. President and Mrs. Gaines have three children, namely: Carl Alexander, who was graduated from Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, took the full medical course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and is now engaged in practice as head resident physician of Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Harold Matthewson, who is a student of the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado; and Frances Marian, who is a student in the Hopkinsville public school.

President Gaines is a man who demonstrates in every act the value of proper education and training. Fully realizing that a sound education strengthens the moral consciousness and tempers the soul for life, he has always sought to awaken in his pupils a love for study and an appreciation of the benefits of honest application. From the day he opened his first school in Anderson County he has been an inspiration for intellectual activities of the best kind, and has steadily risen from one post of responsibility to another, always proving himself able to discharge the added responsibilities. His work during the war was of such a character that justice cannot be done it in so brief an article as this, but the record he made will always stand to his credit and reflect favorably upon him as a man of high civic and patriotic ideals, as well as an educator and organizer of unusual parts. During his student days he learned to work for knowledge and hold on to what he learned, and he has never lost the habit, but is a close student to this day and a voluminous reader. He has the tact, courtesy, intelligence, sound judgment, the broader sense of community responsibility, great mental resourcefulness, combined with carefully trained faculties and a thorough knowledge of his work, and all of these characteristics, natural and acquired make him the right man in the right place, and one whose influence over plastic minds is powerful and always directed toward further achievement.

Elijah H. Armstrong, junior member of the monumental firm of McClaid & Armstrong, is one of the reliable business men of Hopkinsville, and one who holds the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He was born in Christian County, eight miles northwest of Hopkinsville, on his father's farm, July 1, 1863, a son of Elijah Armstrong and grandson of Ben Armstrong, a native of South Carolina, who died in Christian County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. It was he who brought the family into Kentucky from South Carolina, and he developed valuable agricultural interests in Christian County. He married Jean Brasher, who was born in South Carolina and died in Christian County. The Armstrongs came from England to South Carolina in Colonial times.

The elder Elijah Armstrong, better known as Squire Armstrong, was born in Christian County in 1811, and died on his farm in 1889. Always a farmer, he spent the latter half of his life on the farm on which his namesake son was born, and was the owner of 500 acres of land at the time of his death, having been very successful. He was a democrat, and served as a magistrate for several terms. The Christian Church had in him a faithful and zealous member. He married Cinderilla C. Hamby, who was born in Christian County in 1819, and died on the same farm as her husband in 1864. Their children were as follows: C. C., who died in Texas when seventy-six years old, having been a farmer and stockraiser at Abilene, that state; Narcissa, who married I. A. Cook, a farmer residing six miles west of Hopkinsville; Carrie Ann, who married T. J. Owen, a farmer now deceased, died at Patonville, Texas, in 1910; Melissa Jane, who married John Marquess, a farmer, died in 1918, and her husband is also deceased, both of them passing away in Christian County; W. W., who is a farmer of Christian County; B. P., who was a farmer of Christian County, died in 1912; Margaret A., who is the widow of Finis Renshaw, lives near Patonville, Texas, although her husband died in Christian County, where he was a farmer; Sarah A., who is deceased, married John Cotton, a farmer, who is also deceased, both of them dying in Christian County; and Elijah H., who was the youngest.

Elijah H. Armstrong was reared on his father's farm, where he lived until he was twenty-five years of age, and during his youth he attended the rural schools. He then began farming for himself, and was so occupied until 1898, when he moved to Hopkinsville and served as chief of police for two years, and then for two years more was a policeman. Once more he was made chief of police, and so served for two years. In 1904 he embarked in a transfer business and carried it on until 1910, when he was appointed city jailer and held that position two years. In 1912 he and B. F. McClaid formed the firm of McClaid & Armstrong, and since then have conducted the monumental works at 509 North Main Street, the leading marble and granite works between Louisville and Paducah, Kentucky. The firm own their plant. Mr. Armstrong is a democrat and served as a member of the City Council for four years and as county oil inspector for six years, and has always taken a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of his city. He belongs to the Baptist Church, and is active in it. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He owns a modern residence at 411 North Main Street, which is a large, comfortable brick house.

On April 1, 1888, Mr. Armstrong was married at Clarksville, Tennessee, to Miss Alice V Perkins, a daughter of Capt. A. R. and Caroline (Renshaw) Perkins, both of whom are deceased. Captain Perkins com-



N. H. Fuson

manded a company in the Union Army during the war between the North and the South, and later on was a tobacco buyer, merchant and prominent business man of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mrs. Armstrong died at Hopkinsville September 17, 1896, having borne her husband the following children: Erma, who lives with her father; Garnett, who is a post office clerk at Albuquerque, New Mexico; Cecil P, who is deceased; and Cinderilla C., who married D. W. Ledford, a flour miller of Louisville, Kentucky.

The star on the service flag of the Armstrong family turned to gold with the death of the gallant young officer, Cecil P. Armstrong, while he was in the service of his country. He enlisted in the United States service in 1914, participated in the Mexican Border Campaign and later was stationed at Lexington, Kentucky, where he died September 20, 1917. At that time he was acting major, although his rank was that of second lieutenant. The cause of his death was appendicitis. His was deeply deplored not only by his fellow officers and men, but by those in his old home who had taken a pride in him and his military service.

William Rodes Estill is a son of William W. Estill, owner of the noted Elmwood Farm in Fayette County. Elmwood adjoins Elmhurst Farm, whose proprietor is Robert C. Estill. These farms are owned by brothers, long distinguished among Kentucky horsemen, and the farms have produced some of the most notable of Kentucky trotting stock. The careers of these men and something of what they have done to elevate the standards of livestock in Kentucky have been told elsewhere in this publication.

Some years ago William W. Estill practically retired and turned the operation of Elmwood Farm over to his sons, William Rodes and J. S. Estill. The latter son is now deceased and William R. is superintendent of the farm. He was born on that farm, and has had a life-long interest in the breeding and training of horses. So great an authority as John E. Madden says that William R. Estill is one of the best drivers of trotting horses who ever appeared on a track in Kentucky.

Henry Harvey Fuson, principal since 1914 of the First District School at Covington, was born and reared in the shadow of the Cumberland Mountains, near the Cumberland Gap in Southeastern Kentucky, and throughout his notable career as an educational leader he has exhibited those admirable qualities long associated with the sturdy mountaineer of pure undiluted American stock.

Mr. Fuson was born, August 21, 1876, on Little Clear Creek in Bell County, five miles from Pineville, at the old homestead in the Fuson settlement. The family name is of French origin, but the family for a number of generations lived in Scotland, where the name was spelled Fuzon. They first settled in Virginia and then moved over the mountains to Nashville, Tennessee, where many of the family still reside. In various generations there have been lawyers, doctors and planters. The great-grandfather of the Covington educator was Thomas Fuson, who moved from Tennessee to Bell County, Kentucky. He came over the mountains as a companion of Boone. On the journey he was lost from his family, and being found by some hunters returned to his home near Nashville. When he came to Kentucky he settled at the head of Bear Creek, not far from the present Town of Chenoa. In his old age, while attempting to visit his people in Tennessee, he was frozen to death on the top of Log Mountain.

James R. Fuson, grandfather of Henry Harvey, was born near Nashville, in 1822, and married Lucinda Evans, who was born February 15, 1819, at the old Fuson settlement on Little Clear Creek. Their children were James A.; Letitia, Mrs. Elijah Smith, William Lafayette, John Thomas, Beth A., Henry Jeff and Eliza Jane. James A. Fuson, of this generation, was one of the first surveyors of Bell County, lived on his farm in the Fuson settlement, and the last years of his life were devoted to the raising of bees on an extensive scale. He died September 28, 1918. His brother, Beth A. Fuson, now a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, for many years was a prominent merchant and in public affairs at Pineville, and is a former county judge of Bell County.

John Thomas Fuson, father of Henry Harvey, was born in 1854, at the Fuson settlement, and married Sarah Jane Lee, who was born in 1856, on Big Clear Creek in Bell County. She was a member of the well known Virginia Lee family, and her grandfather, Hancock Lee, was the founder of Lee's Station near Frankfort. Sarah Jane Lee was the fifth among the ten children of Philip and Mary (Bray) Lee. Her father died at the age of eighty-two and her mother at forty-five. Her brother, James Lee, was the first County Court clerk of Bell County when the county was organized in 1867, was a school teacher, surveyor, and a man of thorough education and very systematic and orderly in everything he did. He was a private in the Union army, was in the battle of Lookout Mountain and in Sherman's march to the sea.

Henry Harvey Fuson is the oldest of eleven children. The others are: Thomas Sewell, a physician at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee; Cora Lucinda, who died of typhoid fever at the age of eighteen; Mary Lee, Mrs. Willet Almy, and she died at the birth of her first child, Lee Almy; Bertha Letitia, wife of D. H. Howard, of Harlan, Kentucky; Arthur Luther, a physician at Cumberland Gap; Verda Ray, living in New Mexico; Van Whorton, with his father on the farm on Little Clear Creek; Effie, Mrs. Morris Adler, of Indianapolis; Maud, of Indianapolis; and Clara, teacher at Harlan.

Up to the age of eighteen Henry Harvey Fuson lived on his father's hillside mountain farm, and as his strength permitted participated in the routine of its work while attending school. He was a pupil of the rural schools from 1883 to 1894, then spent one session in the Williamsburg Institute at Williamsburg, during 1895-97 attended the Pineville High School, and from 1897 to 1905 spent the winter and spring terms at Cumberland College at Williamsburg, usually teaching during the fall months. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1905. Having determined to make education his life work, Mr. Fuson never regarded his own education as complete and while handling many important responsibilities has continued his studies both privately and in higher institutions. The summer of 1912 he spent in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. Beginning in 1912, he attended both afternoon and evening sessions in the University of Cincinnati, and his work brought him the Bachelor of Science degree from that institution in 1920, and he has since received twelve credits leading to the Master of Arts degree from the same university.

Mr. Fuson has a record of more than a quarter of a century as a teacher and school administrator. He taught in the rural schools of his native county from 1895 to 1901, was county superintendent from 1902 to 1910, and for the following two years was superintendent of the city schools of Pineville. He was then principal of the district school at Covington in 1912-1914. After 1914 he was principal of the First District School, and since 1918 has been principal of the First District School.

Mr. Fuson was census enumerator of Bell County in 1900. He has important business interests in Pineville, Kentucky, and from 1907 to 1910 was secretary-treasurer of the Central Coal Company, an operating company at Pineville. From 1911 to 1921 he has been secretary of the Martin Fork Coal Company, a leasing company at Harlan, and during 1917-18 was

secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Fort Branch Coal Company at Fusonia in Perry County.

During the last two months of the war he was a private in the Military Training Camps Association in the Division of Southern Ohio, and from 1918 until mustered out in 1921 he was private, corporal and sergeant in Company D of the Kentucky State Guards. Upon being mustered out he was immediately mustered in as sergeant of the Kentucky National Guard, Tank Corps.

Mr. Fuson is affiliated with Washington Council No. 3, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., a member of the First Baptist Church at Covington, of the Kentucky Folk Lore Society, the Covington Industrial Club, Covington School Masters Club and Parents and Teachers Association of the First District School.

He helped organize the County Superintendent's Section of the Kentucky Educational Association during its convention at Winchester in 1907, was elected in 1909 vice president of the Kentucky Educational Association, and has been a member of the Reading Circle of the association for a number of years.

In this brief sketch it would be impossible to do justice to the high-minded, disinterested and capable record of Mr. Fuson. Some of his most interesting achievements were the result of his work in his home county. While at the head of the Pineville school system during 1910-12 he raised the teaching force from six to thirteen, doubled the school enrollment, and increased the building facilities to four instead of one, and also secured a bond issue for $30,000 for a new school building, which was erected after he came to Covington. When he was elected county superintendent in 1902 he went into the office determined that the schools should be conducted in the interest of the children and not at the will of local political factions. One of his first acts was to require real qualifications for the teachers. He revised the course of study, built many new schoolhouses, and was constant in his personal supervision and interest in behalf of every school district. During his second term as superintendent, from 1906 to 1910, he established the first consolidated schools in the county, three in all, also the county high school, and was instrumental in holding the only quadri-county institute ever held in the state, being represented by Laurel, Knox, Whitley and Bell counties. The First District School of Covington is the oldest school in the city, and the present building was erected in 1863, and is in the heart of the business district. As principal of this school Mr. Fuson has set many new standards and realized most of them in bringing the school system to a point where it compares favorably with the modern ideals of school management. He has perfected in modified form a system of pupil self government, has improved and broadened the course of study, and has secured the cooperation of a very effective Parents and Teachers Association, so that the school has come to be regarded as a real community interest.

On May 25, 1906, at the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington, Mr. Fuson and Sara Ellen Watson were united in marriage. Their only child, Ruth Maurine Fuson, is now in the fifth grade of the Covington public schools. Mrs. Fuson for ten years before her marriage was a successful teacher in Southeastern Kentucky, teaching schools in Pulaski and Whitley counties and in Montana, and also had her home at Belgrade, Montana. Her father, John Watson, was formerly a resident of Somerset, Kentucky, was sheriff of Pulaski County, and died July 5, 1921, at the age of eighty-five years, at Three Forks, Montana.

It would be difficult to find a man in Kentucky with a keener and more enthusiastic interest in things outside of his daily routine of common life than Henry Harvey Fuson. He is an ardent fisherman and hunter, and has pursued these sports not only in the woods and streams of his native state, but in the woods of Michigan and on both coasts of Florida. He has found constant inspiration in the natural rugged beauty of Eastern Kentucky, and for years has expressed his observation and his sentiments in poetic form, and is the author of more than eighty poems, largely dealing with mountain scenery and pioneer events and personalities. For years he has collected material bearing on the history and legends of Southern Kentucky, and in his scrap books of fifteen volumes, each covering a year from 1905, he has preserved data that will go far toward constructing an appropriate picture of the historic section with which his own earlier life was identified.

Milton Sanchez is a commercial genius, his record since coming to Lexington having fully demonstrated ample claims to such distinction. He is a merchandise broker, came here with practically no capital, and by his energy and remarkable knowledge of mercantile conditions has developed a business that aggregates values several times a million dollars annually.

Mr. Sanchez was born at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, May 17, 1872, and was handicapped in early life by the death of his father when he was but a small boy. He is a son of Antoine and Dolores Sanchez, who were also natives of Donaldsonville, and both are now deceased. His father died at the age of thirty-five and his mother at forty-four. Milton was the second among five children, three of whom are still living. His father was a railway contractor, and helped build the Texas and Pacific Railway. He was a democrat in politics and a Catholic.

Milton Sanchez had the advantages of public schools in his native town only until he was about twelve years of age and then had to go to work to help support his widowed mother and two sisters. He clerked in stores, and managed to save enough from his earnings and also secure the necessary time to attend the Donaldsonville Business College. From the age of eighteen to twenty-three he was the responsible manager of a Louisiana sugar plantation, and following that became traveling salesman for a packing company and was in that business until 1909.

In 1909 Mr. Sanchez came to Lexington with only $35 in capital, and entered the merchandise brokerage business. He soon obtained recognition for himself, established an office and broadened his business, and has since built and still owns the largest general warehouse and storage building in Lexington at the corner of Merino and Vine streets. This business does an aggregate of $3,000,000 worth annually. He has also been one of the organizers and is vice president of the Lexington Candy Manufacturing Company, organizer and vice president of the Lexington Syrup Canning and Manufacturing Company, and an organizer and vice president of the Lexington Wholesale Drug Company. Thus he is identified in a most substantial manner with the commercial life of Lexington and the state.

Mr. Sanchez is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, is a democrat and a Catholic. December 21, 1897, he married Odile Buquoi, also a native of Donaldsonville, Louisiana.

James Thomas Looney. For thirty years a large part of the citizenship of Lexington looked to one store and one location under one proprietor to supply their households with groceries and meats. This landmark in the commercial district is at Main and Deweese streets, and the proprietor of the business is James Thomas Looney, one of the veteran merchants of the city.

Mr. Looney has achieved success after a lifetime of effort, beginning as a boy when he was given the responsibility of running a railway locomotive before he reached his majority. He was born at Mount

Sterling, Kentucky, June 17, 1867, son of Patrick and Margaret (Dorsey) Looney. His parents were both born in County Clare, Ireland, but were married in Mount Sterling, Kentucky. His father was born in 1836 and came to this country when a young man by sailing ship. From New York he drifted west into Kentucky, and for several years worked at his trade as a stone mason. Later he became a contractor in railroad construction, and had the building of the first mile of railway out of Mount Sterling for the Louisville and Nashville, and also built the first mile of the K. & S. A. Railway, a narrow gauge line out of Mount Sterling. Some years later he resumed his business as a stone mason, and finally retired and spent his last years in Lexington, where he died in 1901 at the age of sixty-five. His wife was born in 1838 and died in 1910. They were very devout and sincere Catholics and the father was a democrat. They had a large family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and four sons and three daughters are still living.

James Thomas Looney lived at Mount Sterling with his parents and made good use of the advantages of the schools in that town. The first money he earned was as water boy with a section crew for the E. L. & B. S. Railway. He was paid $6 a month. Later he worked in the sawmills in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, and was an office boy for the K. & S. A. Railway at Mount Sterling. He was still only a youth in years when he was made a locomotive fireman with the K. & S. A. Railway, and served in that position for three years. Following that for about a year he conducted a restaurant at Mount Sterling, and then resumed work as a locomotive fireman with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and at the age of twenty was promoted to locomotive engineer. For two years he remained in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio and resigned to come to Lexington and begin his long service as a grocery merchant. After a short time he established his store at Main and Deweese streets, and that has been his location now for thirty years. In addition to his well-managed and prosperous mercantile business Mr. Looney is a director in the Phoenix and Third National Bank, is president of the Mycoca Bottling Works, is a stockholder in the Lexington Brewing Company, stockholder in the Lexington Wholesale Bakery Company, and is a trustee of St. Paul's Catholic Church and in politics a democrat.

January 10, 1893, he married Miss Hannah Cecelia Houlihan. The two sons of their union are Raymond James and Leo Lawrence, both now associated with their father in the grocery business.

Bailey Russell, cashier of the First National Bank of Hopkinsville, has had thirty-two years' experience with the uncompromising and accuracy-compelling methods of monetary science as revealed behind the counters of Kentucky institutions. As are all successful and reliable cashiers, he is methodical in his habits and practical in his ambitions. Steadiness of life's aim has been imparted to him by progenitors who braved the hardships and dangers of pioneer life in the state, and he himself is a product of the agricultural communities, having been born on a farm at Olmstead, Logan County, Kentucky, June 9, 1867, a son of John M. Russell.

The Russell family is of Scotch origin, and the original ancestor of the family in this country settled at an early date in one of the states on the Atlantic Coast, where in 1797 was born George W. Russell, the grandfather of Bailey Russell. He married a Miss Bailey, and became the pioneer of the Russell family into Logan County, where he settled three miles southwest of Adairville and there was engaged in farming on a tract of about 600 acres of land until his death in 1880. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Russell, Beverly Crumbaugh, was the owner of the old Crumbaugh homestead, which was divided subsequently among his children. He was a pioneer of Logan County, rounded out an honorable career, married a Miss Bailey, and died before the birth of his grandson.

John M. Russell, father of Bailey Russell, was born in October, 1839, in Logan County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married and passed the active period of his life as a farmer, a vocation in which he achieved much success through industry and good management. In 1914 he retired from active pursuits and moved to Adairville, where his death occurred in May, 1915. Mr. Russell was a man highly esteemed in his community, and was a stanch democrat in politics, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was an active and liberal supporter. He married Alice Crumbaugh, who was born in Logan County in 1846, and died in 1883, and they became the parents of three children: Bailey; Lillie, who is the wife of a farmer, C. P. Riley, residing at Olmstead; and Victoria, who married first James Gunn, a farmer, and after his death married James Pike, a railroad engineer of Adairville, Kentucky. For his second wife John M. Russell married Miss Mattie Townsend, who survives him as a resident of Adairville, and they had one daughter, Mary, the wife of S. H. Shields, an electrician of Nashville, Tennessee.

Bailey Russell was educated in the rural schools of Logan County and the South Kentucky College, Hopkinsville, but after spending one term in that institution, gave up his studies at the age of twenty years and entered the City Bank of Hopkinsville, commencing his banking experience at the bottom of the ladder in the position of collection clerk. This he filled from June, 1887, until March, 1888, and in April of the latter year accepted a position as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Hopkinsville, a concern with which he has been identified ever since. In 1905 Mr. Russell was promoted to assistant cashier, and in January, 1914, was made cashier of this institution, one of the strongest in the state for cities the size of Hopkinsville, and one which bears an excellent reputation in banking circles of the South and Middle West. Mr. Russell is known as a man of expert financial ability and has the full confidence of his associates, who rely upon his judgment in matters of importance. He is treasurer of the Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association and treasurer of the Associated Charities of Hopkinsville. While he retains an interest in the old home farm in Logan County, he makes his home at Hopkinsville, having a residence at 420 West Seventh Street. Mr. Russell's political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he served two years as representative of the Seventh Ward in the city council. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and, in addition to being junior warden and a vestryman, is a member of the Board of Church Trustees. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E. He is a promoter of stable and conservative interests, and as a citizen and banker maintains standards in keeping with the best welfare of the community. During the World war era he took an active part in all local movements, and as recognition of his efforts in putting the Victory Loan "over the top" in his community was the recipient of a Liberty Loan medal, awarded by the United States Treasury Department.

Mr. Russell was married January 28, 1903, at Hopkinsville, to Miss Katherine Bachman, who was born at Hopkinsville. They have no children.

Thomas Whitlock Morris, manager and treasurer of the Hopkinsville Water Company, is one of the worth-while men of Christian County, whose public-spirited ideas have found practical expression in his

present business undertaking, but he has had a wide and varied experience which aids him in being one of the most useful members of his community. Mr. Morris was born twelve miles southwest of Hopkinsville, on a farm in Christian County, June 23, 1868, a son of Edgar F. Morris, grandson of Augustus Morris, great-grandson of Eddin Norris, and a direct descendant of Robert Morris, an American financier and signer of the Declaration of Independence, born in Lancashire, England, January 20, 1734. Coming to America at an early age, he established himself as a merchant at Philadelphia, and became one of the very wealthy men of the Colonies. With the outbreak of the American Revolution he backed the patriot cause with his wealth, was elected to Congress in 1775, and in 1781 was appointed superintendent of finance. He died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1806. Eddin Morris was born in that part of Virginia now West Virginia, in 1790, and died on his farm in Christian County, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1875. He came to Christian County in 1816 and developed large farming interests. He married Miss Sallie Edgar, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Edgar, of Virginia, and she was born in Virginia in 1790, and died in Christian County in 1872. Augustus Morris was born on his father's farm in Christian County, and died on this same farm, when only twenty-two years of age. He married a Miss Johnson, of Danville, Kentucky. It is claimed that the first of the Morris name in the Colonies was an orphan boy who came over as a stowaway, and was landed in New York City. He was adopted by a rich New York physician. Later he married and had ten sons, who scattered to different parts of the country.

Edgar F. Morris, father of Thomas Whitlock Morris, was born on the same farm as was his father and his own son in Christian County, in 1847, and he died at Hopkinsville in 1915. He was reared, educated and married in Christian County, where he was engaged in farming until 1881, but in that year moved to Clarksville, Tennessee, and had agricultural interests in its vicinity, and also carried on a teaming business, but in 1883 returned to Christian County and spent two more years on his farm. Moving then to Hopkinsville, he was engaged in teaming for two years, and then went to work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company as baggageman and watchman, and operated the pumping station for five years. He was then appointed lockkeeper, and for four years was stationed at Greencastle, fifteen miles below Bowling Green, on Barren River, but was then transferred to Rough River, and held the same position for three years at the lock, eight miles above Livermore, Kentucky. Once more he was transferred, and placed at Lock No. 5 on Green River, sixteen miles from Bowling Green, and while there was stricken with paralysis, and his son brought him to Hopkinsville, where he lived for the remaining four years allotted to him. He was a democrat. The Southern Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he always gave a strong support to the local congregation. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army, although not old enough to do so until near its close, and fought bravely for the "Lost Cause." He was married to Miss Bettie Northington, who was born in Kentucky in 1848, and died at Hopkinsville in 1893. Their children were as follows: Eugene Augustus, who was a printer, died at New York City at the age of twenty-two years; Thomas Whitlock, whose name heads this review; Hugh, who died at the age of three weeks; Alcyone, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Augusta, who died at the age of twenty-two years. As his second wife Edgar F. Morris married Miss Madge Ellis, who survives him and lives at Hopkinsville. They had one daughter, Eunice, who is the widow of Ed O'Brien, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and lockkeeper on the Green and Barren rivers. Mrs. O'Brien resides with her mother.

Thomas Whitlock Morris attended the rural schools of Christian County and the graded schools of Clarksville, Tennessee. He then took an electrical and mechanical course with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Electrical Engineer in 1910. Mr. Morris also had the advantage of three terms in the South Kentucky College. At different intervals between his school courses he worked on his father's farm, but after completing his collegiate course he came to Hopkinsville and pumped water for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for several months and then at different intervals spent four years working at the printing trade with the Hopkinsville Kentuckian and the Kentucky New Era. For two years he was with the Clarksville Tobacco Leaf Chronicle. Mr. Morris then went with the Kentucky State Hospital at Hopkinsville as engineer, and held that position until 1897, when he was made engineer of the Hopkinsville Water Company. From time to time he was advanced, and is now manager and treasurer of the company. This is a private corporation and supplies Hopkinsville and vicinity with water. The officers of the company are as follows: W. T. Tandy, president; H. D. Fitch, of Bowling Green, vice president; T. W. Morris, treasurer and manager; Max B. Nahn, of Bowling Green, secretary. The offices are situated on South Main Street. A democrat in his political views, Mr. Morris has served on the School Board of Hopkinsville, and has done much to raise the standards of education in this locality. Early joining the Southern Presbyterian Church, he has always taken an active part in the local congregation and is now serving it as deacon and treasurer. Having long ago decided to make Hopkinsville his permanent home, he bought his comfortable modern residence on East Ninth Street. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers for the cause, and not only subscribed generously for Liberty Bonds himself, but solicited subscriptions from others.

In 1895 Mr. Morris was married, in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, to Miss Ella B. Hurst, who was born in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two children, namely: Edith Elizabeth, who lives with her parents; and Mary W., who is attending the public schools of Hopkinsville. Mr. Morris is a man who takes a deep pride in his company and his city. No worthy measure calculated to prove of benefit to his community ever lacks his hearty support, and he has inaugurated a number of movements of this nature and helped to carry them through to a successful completion.

William Griffith McClintock in a business way is prominent in Bourbon County as member of the firm Caywood & McClintock, stock dealers and stock shippers, who have been responsible for the development of a large and important market centering in Paris for the handling of all classes of livestock. Mr. McClintock in a public way is known as the present efficient sheriff of Bourbon County.

He represents an old and prominent family of this section of Kentucky and was born near Millersburg November 18, 1867, a son of Thomas and Addie (Griffith) McClintock. Thomas McClintock was born in 1836, in the same house as his father, William McClintock. William McClintock and Sarah Patton were married in Kentucky, and they owned the old homestead which later was owned by their son, Thomas. Thomas McClintock spent his life in the same community, but for twenty-five years owned and occupied another farm nearby. He was an extensive mule dealer, buying mules and driving them to various points in the South, and usually spent his winters at Atlanta. He died at Millersburg in 1914, at the age

of seventy-eight, and his widow is still living in that town. They were neighbors in the same community before their marriage. Her father, William Griffith, was a stockman at Millersburg. Thomas McClintock and wife had eight children, seven of whom are still living: Lizzie, Mrs. Turner Perry, of Owensville; Cora, who died in childhood; William G.; Miss Anna James, who is a prominent educator, proprietor of the McClintock School for Children at Hagerstown, Maryland; Bert, a livestock dealer at Paris; Lela, wife of Charles R. Jones, and they live near the old homestead in Nicholas County; Julian Allen, a minister of the Methodist Church at Richmond, Kentucky; and Ruth Shannon, who lives at home with her mother.

William G. McClintock acquired a good education in the local schools, and at the age of nineteen began his career as a trader and during the past thirty or thirty-five years has handled $1,000,000 worth of cattle, hogs, horses, mules and sheep. For two years he was in partnership with his father in business, but for the past ten years has been associated with Henry S. Caywood, of North Middletown. This firm pays out more than $1,000,000 annually for livestock, and their operations have given Paris a special distinction as a livestock market. They ship in many carloads for feeding purposes, frequently as high as 100 carloads of cattle. In connection with their business they operate a feeding farm of 100 acres near Paris.

As the age of twenty-five Mr. McClintock, who from boyhood had manifested a keen interest in local affairs, was elected county assessor, and filled that office one term of four years. After an interim of eight years he was again elected to the same office for four years. Following that he became deputy sheriff under W. F. Talbott, and at the end of four years was elected Mr. Talbott's successor, and his present term as sheriff expires January 1, 1922. He has done some effective work as a campaign manager in behalf of several democratic candidates.

At the age of thirty Mr. McClintock married Ida Collier, of Millersburg, daughter of James and Rebecca Collier. Her father was a coal and grain dealer at Millersburg. While on a tour in Mexico, near Tampico, where he acquired 1,500 acres of land, he died, and his family still own that property. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock have three children: Thomas, Vallette, who is a student in the University of Chicago, and James, a high school boy. Mr. McClintock is a Presbyterian, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Elks, Knights of the Maccabees and the Eagles.

Patrick Henry Callahan. Stenographer at twenty, branch manager at twenty-five, general manager at thirty, president and proprietor at forty, president of the National Paint, Oil & Varnish Association at forty-five. A very plain and simple story illustrating like innumerable other instances of our country being still the "Land of Opportunity," for Mr. Callahan, regardless of his success and activities, lays no claim to any exceptional abilities or virtues.

In thirty years the Louisville Varnish Company has been developed from the smallest to one of the very largest in the varnish business, with branches in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, its output also going to South America and Africa and doing business in all parts of the world. Its most notable products are its famous "Fixall Finishes" for household and miscellaneous work, and "Varnall," A-Varnish-For-All-Work, either inside or outside, to be used equally satisfactorily on pianos and furniture as well as on automobiles and railway coaches, which is the acme of triumph in varnish making skill.

While a success in business of this magnitude required close study and application, nevertheless it is in matters outside of business, all his friends agree, his greatest success has been obtained, for, after developing a highly trained organization for his company, he laid down his own lines as to how best to be a useful citizen. These plans include a methodical spending of half his time for business and the other half for matters outside his business, an enumeration of which activities might easily fill a volume, but a brief reference will show a useful career of service to his community and country, most of the work being along new lines of endeavor, all of which were his own initiative.

Among the pioneers, who were employers, for a recognition of the human rights of employees so they would also have more of an interest in the management and profits of industry than they enjoyed with the old wage system, with his idea "Man was not made for Business, but Business was made for Man," Mr. Callahan in conjunction with Dr. John A. Ryan, author of "The Living Wage" and "Distributive Justice," worked out the Ryan-Callahan Plan of Partnership which was put into practice in his own manufacturing plant some years ago. This plan, which has been adopted by many progressive employers, is well known throughout the United States, as Mr. Callahan has lectured and presented papers on this most interesting subject of the day before the leading universities, colleges, economic clubs and societies, has written articles, booklets and brochures galore on the subject, and has been asked to arbitrate and settle many of the important labor disputes in recent years. This economic industrial question and its proper solution, which means so much to the peace and prosperity of our country, and Mr. Callahan's prominence in this field of endeavor for years, was the reason given by William Jennings Bryan in San Francisco in 1920 for presenting the name of Mr. Callahan as one of his nominees for the Presidency of the United States on the democratic ticket.

President of the National Paint, Oil & Varnish Association 1913-14. The association included in its membership all the leading members of his profession and business, during which time it increased in membership and usefulness, and in a public manner Mr. Callahan launched the movement in all the large cities of the country to take the tariff out of politics, and his name and activities were so linked with this subject that in 1917, when a Tariff Commission was created by Congress, President Woodrow Wilson tendered the chairmanship to Mr. Callahan, which was regretfully declined in order to take up war work.

Chairman Commission on Religious Prejudices 1915-16. This was a movement by the Knights of Columbus, which Mr. Callahan feels was the most important of all his undertakings and was directed solely by him. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of the Outlook, said editorially that it was the most valuable and necessary commission of the day entering into a field and taking up a work that was so essential to the welfare of our country. It was altogether non-sectarian in its scope and not conducted for the benefit of any religion, its purpose being to improve the relationship between citizens of all creeds, the surveys, reports and recommendations being highly complimented by societies and citizens everywhere.

Chairman of the Commission on War Activities, Knights of Columbus, 1917-18. This work probably brought Mr. Callahan more renown than any of his activities. Going to Washington and laying plans before the War and Navy departments, he outlined a plan of welfare work to meet certain delinquencies in the existing program and assumed personal direction and supervision of creating and developing the "K. C. War Work" in this country and abroad, which in sixty days compared favorably with the work of agencies that had been going sixty years, and inside

of one year it was universally admitted to have surpassed in service all other agencies engaged in war work.

Chairman the United War Drive—Knights of Columbus Division, Fall, 1918. The largest sum of money ever contributed for any purpose was for the United War Drive, covering the requirements of the seven agencies engaged in welfare work, which idea and plan was first presented to the War Department by Mr. Callahan, representing the Knights of Columbus, and after participating in conferences in Washington and Chicago, undertook personally the organization of the State of Kentucky, making it a very great success.

Chairman Kentucky High Cost of Living Commission, 1919. The Department of Justice had no plans or suggestions; and the Kentucky Division, headed by Mr. Callahan and his staff, worked out a plan of action entirely and altogether their own, and while it resulted in a great deal of embarrassment to the leading merchants of the city, nevertheless, through publicity and public opinion, every store on the principal streets, without exception, reduced their prices, and the Government and other states and cities sent representatives to Louisville to learn and adopt this plan.

Chairman Administrative Committee of the Kentucky Democratic Organization, 1920. The state having gone republican by over 40,000 the previous fall, all leaders and factions of the party agreed upon Mr. Callahan to reorganize the state for the Presidential election, and in the very beginning he secured his friend, the late Marion E. Taylor, to be the joint chairman with him in a movement for this purpose. Mr. Taylor, who had been a large distiller, and Mr. Callahan a recognized leader of the dry forces, made such a coalition as to remedy the principal dissension, and this detailed work, which covered a period of several months, including conferences and banquets, was so successful that Kentucky was the only state in the Union to show a political reversal, and in the fall of 1920 went back into the democratic column.

While Mr. Callahan has never offered for nor held office he has always been a staunch democrat and a colonel on the staff of the late Governor James B. McCreary, whom he accompanied for personal and official reasons to different parts of the country, notably the Baltimore Convention and the Perry Centennial at Put-In-Bay.

In the prohibition movement Mr. Callahan took an active and leading part from the very beginning in the State of Kentucky and in his own City of Louisville, bringing Bryan and other temperance leaders into the state and speaking and campaigning himself for many years, so that President Warren Harding recently sent him an appointment to represent the United States, at the expense of the Government, at an International Anti-Alcohol Congress held at Lausanne, Switzerland, August, 1921, which was also declined.

Mr. Callahan was born at Cleveland, Ohio, October 15, 1866, a son of John Cormic and Mary Connolly Callahan. Mr. Callahan, Sr., was of the firm of Scheuer & Callahan, dealers and shippers of livestock, but early in life, when President Abraham Lincoln issued his call for volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war, he was among the very first to respond, his name being in gold on the famous Cleveland Monument.

On January 20, 1891, Mr. Callahan was united in marriage with Miss Julia L. Cahill, who was born at Fremont, Ohio, and to this union there have been born three children, John M. and Robert E., both of whom are engaged in their father's business, and Edith Dee, who had the distinction of being one of the very few ladies at the Paris Peace Conference, attending the opening and subsequent conferences, representing the Catholic Press Association of the United States and Canada, her weekly letters reaching as high as 2,000,000 copies a week, which correspondence has since been put in a bound volume called "Glimpses of the Peace Conference."

Jeff D. Parrish. Though reared on a farm and engaged in farming in his early life, Jeff D. Parrish has devoted at least thirty years to the business and industry of flour milling. He is now sole proprietor of the Clay Flouring Mill, and as miller, manager or owner has been identified with several milling properties in this section of Kentucky.

Mr. Parrish was born on a farm in Hopkins County, July 29, 1861, a son of Henry S. and Jane (Hester) Parrish. His parents were born and reared near Raleigh, North Carolina. His father was born June 6, 1825, and died September 22, 1899, at the age of seventy-four, while the mother was born November 21, 1831, and died August 21, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine. After their marriage three children, two sons and a daughter, were born in North Carolina. About seventy years ago the family came west and settled in Kentucky, in Hopkins County, where Henry S. Parrish continued his occupation as a farmer the rest of his life. He was always a staunch democrat in politics, and he and his wife were Missionary Baptists. In Kentucky they had eight sons and four daughters. It was a large family of children, and another interesting fact in that connection was the order of birth among sons and daughters. The first two children were sons and then came a daughter, and that order was maintained throughout. All of them except a son who died at the age of eleven grew to mature years and married. All of those that married except one son had children.

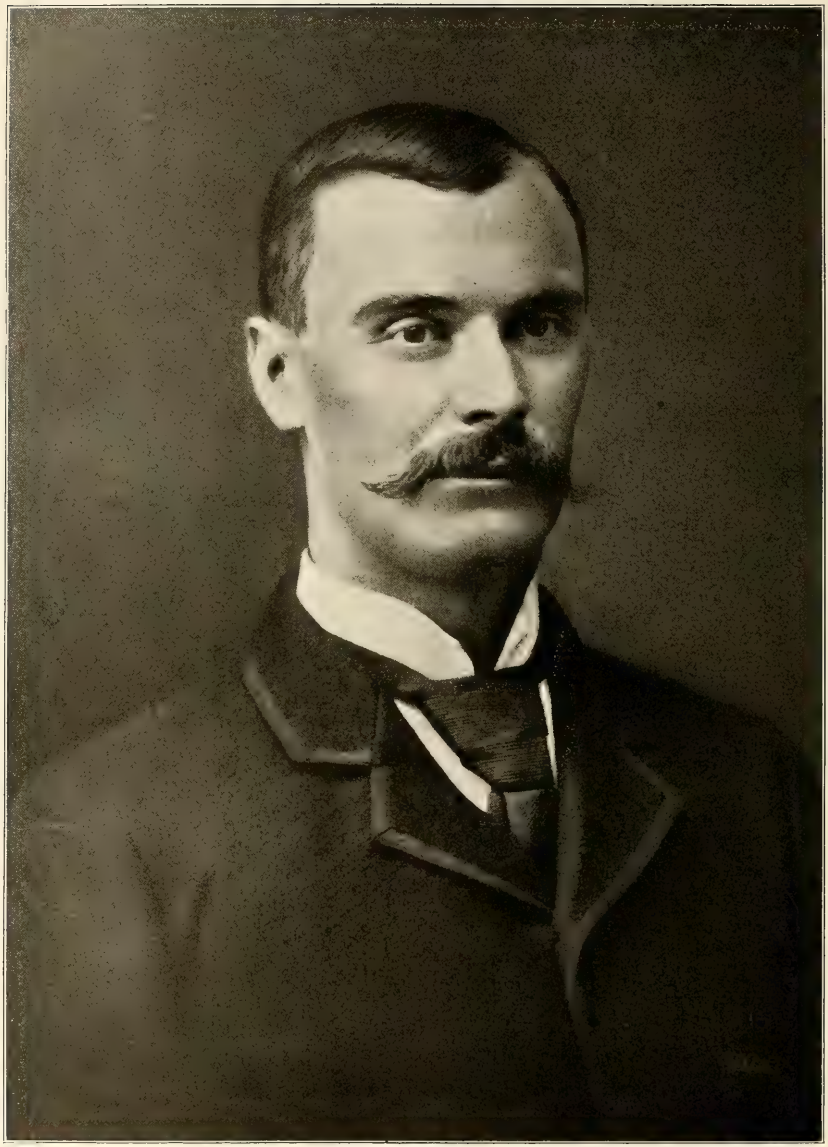
Jeff D. Parrish spent his early life on the home farm in Hopkins County, but had only limited opportunities to secure an education, due no doubt to the large household and the necessity for work as soon as the children were old enough. He lived on the home farm and assisted his parents until he was twenty-two.

Mr. Parrish was in the employ of W. M. Farless for seventeen consecutive years. Mr. Farless was a well-known mill owner. Mr. Parrish spent seven years with his mill at Hansen, and ten years at Providence. Then for a little over a year he was in the employ of Justice & Wynn, flour millers at Providence, eventually buying the interests of Mr. Wynn. He sold his business there and on September 23, 1914, moved to Clay, where he acquired an interest in the local flouring mill and ten months later became sole proprietor. The Clay Flouring Mill is a custom mill whose product enjoys a well-deserved reputation and is sold over all the surrounding country around Clay.

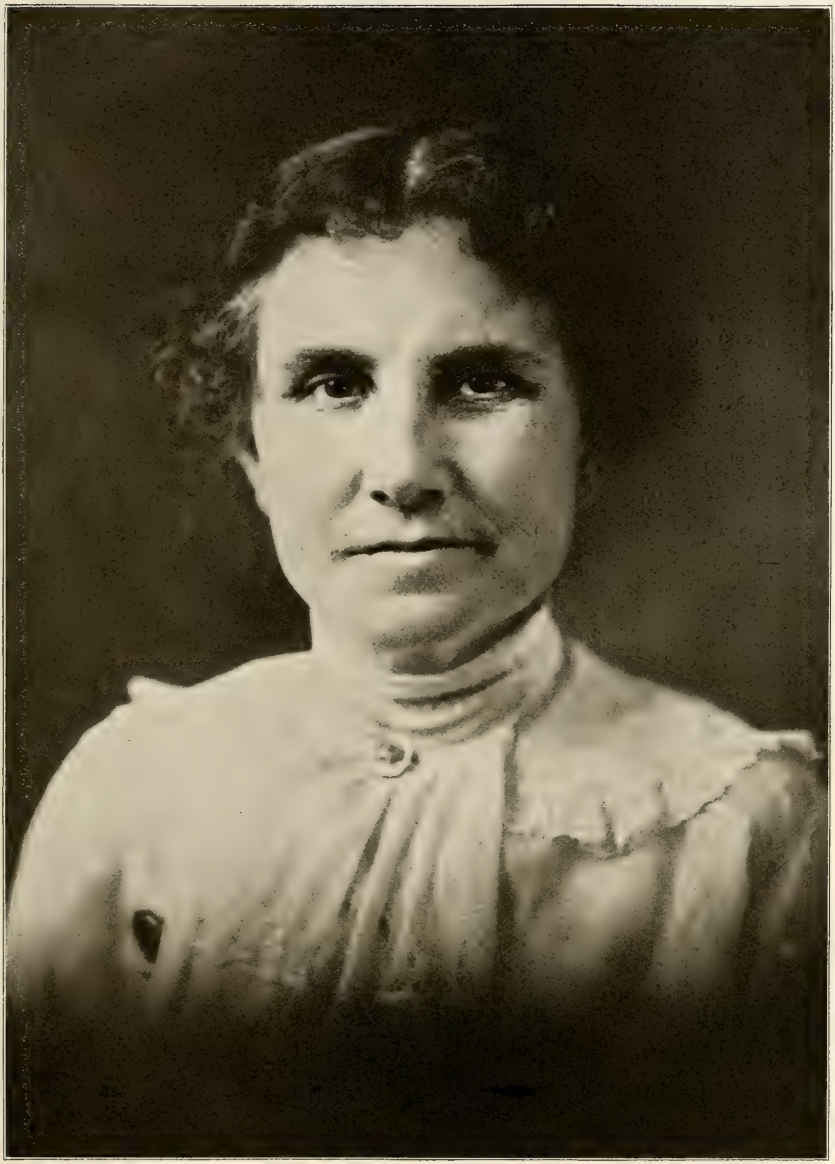
Mr. Parrish has always been a hard worker and has led an exemplary life, free from bad habits and expressive of good influence in behalf of every moral and educational institution. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, is a democrat and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Modern Woodmen of America. In 1887 he married Miss Nannie Ferguson. She died December 6, 1909, the mother of two sons, Thomas Lucien and John Arden. In 1911 Mr. Parrish married Margaret Casner. His younger son, John Arden, was killed in 1912 while riding in an automobile which was struck by a train. His son, Thomas L., is now associated with his father in the milling business.

William Ira Cook. One of the oldest and most substantial families in the community of Clay in Webster County is that of Cook. William Ira Cook was for many years identified with its mercantile affairs, and is now cashier of the Webster County Bank.

He was born at Clay April 13, 1871, son of John D. and Emily O. (Jenkins) Cook. His father, who was



R. S. Webb



Mary G. Webb.

born in that portion of Hopkins now Webster County, Kentucky, March 14, 1825, was a son of an early settler of Webster County who came from Tennessee. John D. Cook was a wagon maker by trade, followed that occupation and lived in Clay nearly fifty years, and was a quiet, unassuming, hard-working citizen who voted as a democrat and was faithful in his duties as a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He died honored and respected at Clay at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, who is also a Missionary Baptist and is living at the age of seventy-eight, was born at Caseyville, Kentucky, a daughter of Wesley Jenkins. Three of her five children are still living.

William Ira Cook has lived practically all his life in the town where he was born. He had a high school education, took the academic course at Providence, Kentucky, and for twelve years was successfully identified with educational work in the local public schools. He began his business career as clerk in a store for four years, and later acquired a financial interest and was manager. Altogether his experience as a merchant at Clay covered a period of fifteen years. He was assistant cashier of the Webster County Bank from 1918 to 1920, at which time he became cashier.

Mr. Cook casts his vote as a democrat, is a Master Mason, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1896 he married Miss Ida L. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Smith of Webster County. Five children were born to their marriage. The four still living are Lois D., an employe of the Webster County Bank; William A.; Samuel H.; and Carl S.

Richard Spurr Webb, whose energies and the good management of whose mature career contributed many notable improvements to what is known as Stonely Farm situated on Greendale Pike three miles north of Lexington died August 8, 1921. Mr. Webb farmed for profit, but he also did his work with a view to constructive permanence and to enlarge the comforts that are a proper proof of industry.

He was born October 12, 1860, and was a member of one of the old and honored families of Fayette County. He grew up at the homestead, attained his education in local schools, and except for five years spent in Indian Territory always lived in Fayette County and spent nearly all his years on the old farm. Originally the farm contained four hundred acres.

The old stone residence was built by a Mr. Bell at least a hundred and seven years ago. The stones were laid in mud before mortar or cement was generally used. The building stands as solid today as ever, but in its interior comforts and arrangements, Mr. Webb effected many notable changes and improvements. He thoroughly modernized the house, installing electric light, hot water heat and other conveniences. An attractive feature is also an elaborate stone gateway and walled lane leading from the road to the house, constructed during Mr. Webb's ownership and largely by his own labor. He was one of the successful farmers of Fayette County.

Mr. Webb was the pioneer in the hemp industry in McGuffey, Hardin County, Ohio. In 1910 he planted 200 acres in hemp, and was very successful. He afterwards planted 600 acres every year for many years and made a fortune from it. He also invented an engine driven hemp brake that has materially reduced the cost of production, and his activities in the hemp industry have been of material advantage to a large section of the country and have made fortunes for people who have followed in his footsteps.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Webb married Mary Gunn. Her father, W. A. Gunn, was one of the best known citizens of Lexington and a descendent of an old Colonial family. He was a civil engineer, an expert in his profession, and his skill was such as to call his services into requisition when any highly important work was to be done, either in land surveying or running the lines for railroad surveys. He was chief engineer on the survey of the Southern, now the Great Southern, Railroad, and continued in railroad work for many years. His home was always at Lexington and he surveyed many of the plats and additions of that city. His work was a real public service, but he was never active in public offices. He died at a good old age, and his children, all living, are Fanny, Jennie, Clara, Mary G., William, a mine owner at Middlesboro; John, a civil engineer at Lexington; and Robert. Thomas, who was a clerk in the Lexington postoffice, died in May, 1921.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb. Virginia is the wife of Peyton Howard, a mechanic living at Lexington. Richard S. is a contractor, real estate man and dealer in automobiles at Lexington. Julia is the wife of Charles Marshall, of Akron, Ohio. John is continuing his education in the State University. Mrs. Webb takes an active part in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is president of the Women's Home Missionary Society and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Webb was a Presbyterian.

Rev. John William Porter. Among Kentucky's imposing list of brilliant churchmen, Rev. John William Porter is distinguished as pastor and builder of what is said to be the largest Baptist Church building in the world, and is head of an organization completely worthy of such a home. He is also prominent as editor of the Western Reporter, and as a preacher, lecturer and writer is one of the powerful influences in state and national affairs today.

He was born in Fayette County, Tennessee, August 8, 1863, a son of John Freeman and Martha Carolina (Tharp) Porter. His father was a native of North Carolina and his mother of Fayette County, Tennessee. His two grandparents owned 400 slaves and were among the wealthy citizens of the county. Col. John F. Porter was a prosperous planter and a man of unusual intelligence, while his wife was a first honor graduate of the Somerville Female College and an accomplished French scholar. Her father, B. H. Tharp, presented her with six slaves as a bridal present, and that deed of gift is still preserved by the family.

John William Porter acquired a liberal education, attending Oxford University and the Law School of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated LL. B. in 1882. He began his career as a lawyer, and practiced with considerable success in Tennessee from 1882 to 1885. In 1890 he was ordained to the Baptist ministry, and in 1893 received the degree Th. G. from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Subsequent degrees conferred upon him are D. D. by Keiche College of Louisiana in 1900, LL. D. by Union University in Tennessee in 1913. During the thirty years of his active ministry Reverend Porter served successively in earlier years as pastor of the Baptist churches of Germantown and Collierville, Tennessee; of Pewee Valley, Kentucky; Maysville, Kentucky; Newport News, Virginia, and since April, 1908, has been pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lexington. It was during his pastorate that the imposing edifice of this church was constructed. The building is said to cover more ground than any Baptist building in the world. During the great $75,000,000 campaign recently concluded this church led all other churches in the state by more than $60,000.

During his ministry Doctor Porter has been instrumental in securing more than 10,000 additions to Baptist churches, and in connection with other work has been a leading evangelist. He is author of three books: "World's Debt to the Baptist," "Baptist Debt to the World," and "Evangelistic Sermons." He has

preached the introductory sermon for the Southern Baptist Convention and has been president of the General Association of Baptists of Kentucky. He is president of the Baptist Book Concern of Louisville, an establishment which has more volumes in stock than any other denominational book house in the world.

The Western Recorder, of which he is editor, is the oldest denominational paper south of the Ohio River and is published at Louisville. The Western Recorder took the initiative in the recent fight against the Interchurch Movement. Rev. Mr. Porter is a trustee of the Barberville Institute of Kentucky, the Hall Moody Institute of Martin, Tennessee, and of Georgetown College of Kentucky. He is president of the City Missionary Society of Lexington, a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

On July 21, 1891, Doctor Porter married Lillian E. Thomas. Her father, Capt. G. W. Thomas, was a merchant and planter of Germantown, Tennessee, for a long time served as mayor of that town and was also chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Porter, a woman of unusual beauty and of intellectual character, has been prominently associated with her husband in church work. She finished her education in the Blue Mountain Institute at Blue Mountain, Mississippi. To their marriage were born the following children: Martha Frances, now the wife of Mr. Morris Willis, of Lexington; Mary, who was married to Mr. Perry Rowe, of Lexington; John W., Jr.; Russell T.; and Blanche Porter.

J. Robert Kelley. The world's largest plant exclusively devoted to the manufacture of X-Ray apparatus for hospitals and surgical uses is at Covington—The Kelley-Koett Manufacturing Company. The founder of the business and president of the company is J. Robert Kelley, who some twenty odd years ago while in business at Boston became interested in the development and adaptation of X-Ray apparatus as an adjunct to surgery, a few years later established a small experimental plant at Covington, and his company has since been instrumental in perfecting the elaborate mechanisms now an indispensable part of the equipment of every modern hospital.

Mr. Kelley was born at Thessalia in Giles County, Virginia, November 17, 1871. His great-grandfather was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and settled early in life in Bland County, Virginia. The grandfather, Preston Kelley, was born in Virginia in 1798, and spent all his life as a planter and slave owner in Bland County, where he died in 1881. He married a Miss Sublet, a native of Virginia, who died at Thessalia. Matthew W. Kelley, father of the Covington manufacturer, was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, in 1847, was reared there, was married in Montgomery County, and after that lived in Thessalia, where he was a farmer and manufacturer of wagons. He was one of the youthful volunteers in the Confederate army, was a private soldier for two years, participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and afterward was assigned to duty with the Commissary Department, in charge of wagon trains of supplies. He was a democrat, and one of his deepest interests was the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died at Thessalia in 1901. His wife was Frances Turner, who was born at Radford in Pulaski County, Virginia, in 1851, and died at Thessalia in 1889. She was of Scotch ancestry. Four of their children are still living. Thomas R. is a retired business man living on his estate near Baltimore. Rev. Charles W. Kelley was for a quarter of a century an active minister of the Holston Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in later years filled the pulpits of the Centenary Church at Knoxville, Tennessee, and the Trinity Church at Chattanooga. During the World war, too old to enlist, he volunteered as a Y. M. C. A. secretary and had charge of all the Red Triangle work at Brest, France. Since the war he has lived on the old homestead at Thessalia, Virginia. The youngest of the living children is Sarah Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Saylor, a prominent attorney at Knoxville, Tennessee.

J. Robert Kelley had only the ordinary advantages of the schools of Giles County, Virginia, first attending the country schools and later Thessalia Academy. At the age of twenty he began learning telegraphy, and for two years served an apprenticeship in a company store at Bramwell, West Virginia. After that until 1895 he was in the retail shoe business at Huntington, West Virginia, under the firm name of Robert Kelley & Company. On disposing of this business he went west and for two and a half years was manager of a large shoe house at Butte, Montana. He spent about a year at Boston, Massachusetts, in an advisory capacity in a large shoe factory.

Soon after the discovery of the X-Ray by Roentgen Mr. Kelley, foreseeing the great usefulness of the light as an adjunct in the medical and surgical field, employed his limited capital for experimental work, and after several years of not altogether encouraging experience, though confident of the future, he came to Covington and in 1902 opened a very small shop at the site of the present great industry, 212 West Fourth Street. The business was later incorporated as the Kelley-Koett Manufacturing Company. Mr. Kelley and his associates have kept the business growing, and have invested an immense amount of money in experimental work and improvement of their devices until it is no exaggeration to say that the world now looks to the Kelley-Koett Company for any of the most efficient and improved types of machinery described under the general term of X-Ray apparatus. Mr. Kelly is president of the company, the vice president is Albert B. Koett, and the secretary-treasurer is G. Edward Geise.

The nameplate of this manufacturing company at Covington is found on part of the equipment in many of the largest hospitals in the world, including that of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. During the World war the Government sent a special committee to the Kelley-Koett plant at Covington, and the experts of the plant were set to work designing and elaborating special instruments and apparatus to meet the needs and specifications for war use, both in the field and in the base hospitals. All the X-Ray portable apparatus that proved such an invaluable asset to the American army surgeons in the trenches and in the hospitals were designed and developed at the Covington plant, the great cost of designing and re-arranging the facilities of the plant for the manufacture being borne by the company as a patriotic contribution.

Mr. Kelley was also deeply interested in the success of the war as a patriotic citizen of Kenton County, and had charge of some of the drives for funds. Mr. Kelley, who is unmarried, is president of the Rotary Club of Covington, is a director in the First National Bank of Covington, a director in the Kentucky State Manufacturers' Association, a member of the Citizens' Patriotic League, the Industrial Club, and Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. He is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., Covington Chapter No 35, R. A M., Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. In politics he is independent.

Hon. James Breathitt, an eminent attorney of Hopkinsville, is one of the most distinguished men Christian County has ever produced, and the county and city are proud of him and what he has accomplished. As attorney general of the state of Kentucky he wisely administered the affairs of his high office, and has in many other particulars lived up to the finest conceptions of his profession and the ideals of American manhood. His birth occurred at Hopkinsville, September 4, 1852,

and he comes of a long line of distinguished ancestry which is traced back during the Colonial period of this country's history to representatives of the name who located in Virginia, coming here from Scotland.

The paternal grandfather was James Breathitt, who was born in Logan County, Kentucky, to which the family had migrated at an early date from Virginia, and he died at Hopkinsville in the early '30s. Not only was he one of the early settlers of the city, but he was a distinguished lawyer and was commonwealth attorney for this section of Western Kentucky. His brother, John Breathitt, was elected governor of Kentucky in 1832, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, while in office. His son, John W. Breathitt, was born at Hopkinsville, and he died in this city in 1912, and he was the father of Hon. James Breathitt.

John W. Breathitt was reared, educated and married at Hopkinsville, where the whole of his useful life was spent. During the early part of his life he was a planter and slaveholder, but later on he was a dry-goods merchant. During the war between the two sections of the country he espoused the side of the North, and served in the Third Kentucky Cavalry, in the Union army, with the rank of major. His period of service extended over the entire war, and among other engagements he participated in the battles of Nashville and Murfreesboro, and in all of the important ones in General Sherman's March to the Sea. After the close of the war he returned to Hopkinsville, and, being elected county clerk, held that office through successive elections for twenty years. For eight years succeeding his termination of office as county clerk he was county judge of Christian County. Other honors were accorded him, for he served as postmaster of Hopkinsville under Presidents Harrison and McKinley, and died while in office. All of his mature years he was a stalwart republican and one of the leaders of his party in this part of the state. Early uniting with the Baptist Church, he continued one of the earnest and conscientious members of the local congregation at Hopkinsville until his death. A Mason, he belonged to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, F. & A. M. As a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he had opportunity to meet his old comrades in arms both locally and at the annual encampments. In fact he was a very prominent citizen, and one of the most popular men in Christian County, as was evidenced that whenever his name appeared on the republican ticket for any office he received the support of republicans and democrats alike, for all knew that no better man could be found for the office in question. He married Miss Katherine Webber, who was born at Hopkinsville in 1831, and died at this city in 1910. She was a daughter of Dr. Augustine Webber, one of the earliest settlers of Hopkinsville, and a very prominent physician and surgeon of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Breathitt had the following children born to them: Payton S., who is a retired farmer of Hopkinsville; Augustine, who is living retired at Hopkinsville, was at one time deputy postmaster and also served as deputy county clerk; Harvie W., who was an attorney and operator of a real-estate and abstract business at Hopkinsville, died at this city in 1906; Hon. James Breathitt, who was the fourth in order of birth; Elizabeth S., who is unmarried, and lives at Hopkinsville; Caroline, who married Robert S. Green, a traveling salesman, lives at Hopkinsville; John W., who was a merchant, died at Hopkinsville in 1895; and Katherine, who married Michael Griffin, a tobaccoist, of Murray, Kentucky.

James Breathitt was reared in his native city and attended its schools until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he left school and for the subsequent three years worked on a farm. He was then appointed deputy sheriff of Christian County, and served as such for a year. His father then made him a deputy county clerk, and for several years he made himself useful to him, the elder man then serving as county clerk. By this time the young man began to realize the advantage of proper training and decided to study law. With this end in view he attended Cumberland University, and was graduated from its law department in June, 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately thereafter he returned to his old home and established himself in a general civil and criminal law practice. He is a man of commanding intelligence and forcefulness, and is a natural leader of men. His fellow-citizens early recognized this and elected him attorney for the City of Hopkinsville soon after his admission to the bar, and he served very capably for one term. In 1881 he was elected to represent his district in the Lower House of the State Assembly, and served in the sessions of 1881 and 1882 and, being re-elected, served in those of 1885 and 1886. A man to whom increasing responsiblities come as a matter of course, and one who has always proven equal to every demand made upon him, no one was surprised when he was elected judge of the Third Judicial District to fill an unexpired term of two years, in 1897 and 1898, nor at his election to the office of county judge of Christian County in 1908 for a term of four years. In both offices he fully maintained the dignity of the office, and rendered some very remarkable decisions which proved his knowledge of the law and his understanding of its interpretation. In 1906 Mr. Breathitt was elected attorney general of Kentucky, and served with distinguished capability for four years, upon the expiration of his term of office returning to Hopkinsville and resuming his practice. His offices are located in the Bohn Building, opposite the Court House, at 2½ East Sixth Street.

Mr. Breathitt is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the late war he was one of the men of Christian County who exerted themselves to the utmost to assist in all of the local war work. He subscribed to all of the drives for war organizations and bonds to the limit of his resources. He owns a modern residence on South Virginia Street, which is one of the most attractive ones in the city.

In 1889 Mr. Breathitt was united in marriage with Miss Olivia Thompson, of Hopkinsville, a daughter of G. V. and Olivia (Ellis) Thompson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Thompson was a tobaccoist and a prominent man of Hopkinsville. Mrs. Breathitt was graduated from the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Breathitt became the parents of the following children: James, who attended Centre College of Danville, Kentucky, is an attorney and in partnership with his father; John W., who has a tobacco business at Murray, Kentucky, resides at Hopkinsville; Elizabeth O., who married Henry Stites, a railroad man, resides at Augusta, Georgia; Edward T., who works with the National Harvester Company, lives at Evansville, Indiana; Louise, who is at home; Julia A., who is attending Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky; and Robert Ewing, who is attending the Naval Training Camp at the Great Lakes, Chicago, Illinois.

James Breathitt, Junior, volunteered in the naval aviation corps, and was trained in the aviation field at Boston, Massachusetts. The second son, John W. Breathitt, volunteered in the field aviation corps and was trained at Brooks Field, Texas, and commissioned a lieutenant. Edward T. Breathitt volunteered in the United States Navy, and was on the U. S. S. "Mongolia." Few families have so remarkable a war record, and it is pleasant to realize that while all of the sons enlisted, all of them came out of the war uninjured.

Mr. Breathitt is a man who has risen to great heights in his profession by his profound penetration, his power of analysis, the comprehensive grasp and strength of his understanding, and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character. Both as an attorney in private practice and a public official of high standing he has reflected honor on his profession, his community and his own character and knowledge, and he has few equals and no superiors.

George Clifton Long. It is difficult for the biographer to sketch in the brief summary review to which he is confined the full activities of the life of a man who has by reason of his enterprise and good citizenship impressed his personality upon a certain community. An active career, marked by constant advancement, presents an interesting study; yet, to enumerate the various and varied steps by which the subject has arisen to the high position which is now his, to name in detail the minutiae of accomplishments which in his forward march have gathered and formulated finally into the complete and satisfactory whole, were to constitute a record which would far exceed the limits necessarily assigned to a work of this nature. The writer, therefore, is called upon to restrict himself to noting only the salient points of a direct bearing. The career of George Clifton Long has been a long and honorable one at Hopkinsville and includes thirty-one years of faithful service to the citizens of this community in the responsible position of president of the First National Bank.

Mr. Long was born while his mother was visiting at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 21, 1846, and is a son of Gabriel Brown and Martha Elizabeth (Thomson) Long. His paternal grandfather, Gabriel Long, was born at Culpeper Court House, Culpeper County, Virginia, and about 1808 came to Christian County, where he became a large owner of land, the present City of Hopkinsville occupying a part of the site of his farm. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life and died prior to the birth of his grandson. He was married in Virginia to Lucy Slaughter, who was born at Culpeper Court House and died at Hopkinsville.

Gabriel Brown Long was born in 1804, in Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a small child when brought by his parents to the locality of Hopkinsville, where he was reared, educated and married. On reaching his majority he adopted farming as his life work, and in this continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1874. He was a republican in politics and fraternally a Mason, and he was a life-long and active supporter of the Christian Church and held an official position therein at the time of his demise. He married Miss Martha Elizabeth Thomson, daughter of John Thomson, who was born at Georgetown, Kentucky, and died at Hopkinsville. He was a pioneer of Christian County and land holder in the southern part of this county. After many years of successful participation in farming he retired from active pursuits and settled at Hopkinsville, where he died. Ten children were born to Gabriel B. and Martha E. Long, of whom were: Gabriel B., Jr., who died in childhood at Hopkinsville; Lucy, who also died when a child; Nannie, who died aged sixty-five years at Houston, Texas, as the widow of V. W. Crabb, a farmer and merchant who died at Hopkinsville; Fannie, who died at Hopkinsville, as the wife of the late E. L. Campbell, a former farmer; Kate, deceased, who was the wife of the late Dr. James A. Young, a former homeopathic physician of Hopkinsville; George Clifton; E. B., former president of the City Bank and Trust Company of Hopkinsville, who died at the age of sixty-eight years; Alexander, who died at Hopkinsville as a young man, when he accidentally shot himself; Smith, who met the same fate as his brother Alexander, dying in the same manner when still a young man; and Thomas W., former cashier of the First National Bank of Hopkinsville, who died in 1916.

George Clifton Long attended the rural schools of his native community, but received a large part of his educational training under the instruction of his mother, a splendid woman of scholarly attainments. Until he was twenty years of age he remained on the home farm, then becoming a clerk in a dry goods store at Hopkinsville, where he received his introduction to business methods, where he remained for two years. For a short time at this period he served as deputy county clerk of Christian County, and was then made chief clerk in the internal revenue office, under James A. Wallace, internal revenue collector of the Second District. In 1869 Mr. Long entered the Bank of Hopkinsville as bookkeeper, and subsequently was advanced to assistant cashier, a position which he retained until 1874. He then embarked in the tobacco warehouse business, with which he was identified four years, and in 1882 assisted in the organization of the City Bank and Trust Company, of which he became cashier, a position which he held until 1887. For something more than a year he was again engaged in the tobacco warehouse business, and in 1889 accepted the appointment as president of the First National Bank of Hopkinsville, which had been established the year previous. Mr. Long has remained as president of this institution to the present time, his fellow officials being: C. F. Jarrett, vice president; Ed. L. Weathers, vice president; Bailey Russell, cashier; and Guy Starling and Robert L. Gaines, assistant cashiers. The capital of the bank is $100,000, surplus $85,000, and deposits, $1,100,000. Its banking house is situated on the corner of Main and Ninth streets. This institution has an excellent reputation in banking circles, a standing that has been built up under Mr. Long's administration and careful guidance and carefully guarded by him. He has other connections and is president of the Hopkinsville Building and Loan Association, a position which he has held for a number of years, and is a stockholder in the Hopkinsville Realty Company. The First National Bank was the first at Hopkinsville to start a drive during the World war, and throughout that period Mr. Long exerted himself to the limit as president of the institution and in his private capacity as a citizen to further the movements inaugurated by the Government for the raising of funds to assist the cause of American arms. Mr. Long's political allegiance is with the republican party, although he has not been a seeker for personal preference. He and the members of his family belong to the Christian Church, in which he is a trustee and elder. He owns a modern residence at 1402 South Virginia Street, a comfortable and commodious home where the many friends of Mr. Long and his wife always receive a gracious welcome.

In 1873, at Petersburg, Virginia, Mr. Long was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Rowlett, daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Abernathy) Rowlett, both deceased, Mr. Rowlett having been formerly a commission merchant and farmer at Petersburg. Mrs. Long received an advanced education in her youth and is a woman of numerous accomplishments. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Long: Elizabeth, who died in 1906, at Hopkinsville, as the wife of Dr. F. Manning Brown, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he has gained something more than a local reputation; Henrietta, the wife of Dr. C. H. Tandy, a practicing dentist of Hopkinsville; Nannie, the wife of R. E. Coates, a druggist of Hopkinsville; George C., Jr., secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and a resident of that city; and Katherine, the wife of S. P. White, an attorney of Hopkinsville.

Rev. Aloysius George Meyering. One of the scholarly divines of Daviess County, Rev. Aloysius George Meyering, pastor of Saint Anthony's Catholic Church of Browns Valley, Daviess County, was born at Rochester, New York, August 28, 1871, a son of John and Catherine (Moeller) Meyering. His parents were natives of Germany. Reared in his native city, Father Meyering received his literary education in Saint Andrew's Seminary of Rochester and his theological and philosophical training at Saint Bernard's Seminary. On June 11, 1898, he was ordained a priest by Bishop McQuaid. Later he took a post graduate course at the Royal Imperial University of Innsbruck, Tyrol.



Aloysius G. Meyering

Returning to the United States, Reverend Meyering came to Louisville, Kentucky, and was placed in charge of the missions at Irvington and Brandenburg, Kentucky, by the bishop of the diocese. In the fall of 1902 he was made resident pastor of Saint Anthony's Church of Browns Valley, and in addition he attends the Saint Charles Church at Livermore and the Saint Joseph's Church at Central City, Kentucky.

While it was a mission Saint Anthony's Church was attended by Revs. Fitzgerald and McConnel of Owensboro, and they said mass and preached in homes until Reverend Meyering came here. In 1903, under the administration of Father Meyering, the old Saint Martin's Church house was removed to the present site at Browns Valley, and reconstructed to meet the requirements of the parish. This edifice was enlarged in 1910. The land on which it stands was acquired in 1902. In 1903 a rectory was built, and was occupied January 1, 1904. In 1913 Father Meyering established a parochial school with thirty-six pupils, and during the succeeding seven years this membership has been increased to 102 pupils. The modern two-story and basement frame building serves both as a school structure and a home for the five sisters who are the teachers of the school.

Reverend Meyering is a thorough-going priest, progressive and popular, not only with his own people, but with all classes as well. At Central City the Saint Joseph congregation was but a mission when he began his attendance there, but now there is a fine church edifice, which is thoroughly ecclesiastical and of English gothic style in construction. His work at Browns Valley, Central City and Livermore has resulted in gratifying results, having a school with three sisters at Livermore in charge, and his labors have been so increased that an assistant pastor is much needed.

Col. Andrew Cowan was a resident of Louisville over half a century, locating in that city and beginning his business career soon after the Civil war, in which he had served with the highest distinction in all the ranks from private to colonel. The city of Louisville is permanently indebted to him for the rare constructive spirit which he exemplified. He was primarily responsible for the development of an adequate park system in the city, and his time and abilities were generously bestowed in various other lines of public spirit. As a business man he gave Louisville prominence as one of the great leather manufacturing centers of the country, and built up a business which is still continued by his son.

Col. Andrew Cowan was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, September 29, 1841, and died at his home in Louisville August 23, 1919, at the age of seventy-eight. In 1848 his parents, William S. and Margaret Isabella (Campbell) Cowan, came to the United States and located at Auburn, New York, where he grew up and acquired his early education. He was in college at Madison, now Colgate University, when the storm of civil war broke. He was the first student of that institution to respond to the call for volunteers issued by President Lincoln in 1861. The following day he enlisted as a private in what became Company B of the Nineteenth New York Infantry, mustered into service May 23, 1861. With this command he was on duty at Washington and in Virginia until September. He was then assigned to assist in raising the first New York Independent Battery, and was commissioned senior first lieutenant of the organization November 23, 1861. This battery was at first in Gen. W. F. Smith's Division of the Fourth Corps Army of the Potomac, and subsequently the division became the Second Division of the Sixth Corps, and served as such until the end of the war. In April, 1862, he was promoted to captain, to rank from January of that year, and was the active commander of the battery until December, 1864, when he was assigned to command the Artillery Brigade of the 6th Corps. For courage and gallantry at the battle of the Wilderness he was brevetted major and became commander of the Artillery Brigade following the battle of Cedar Creek. In the campaign preceding the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox he was brevetted lieutenant colonel. He and his battery participated in all the important battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded at Opequan Creek, near Winchester, and at Gettysburg his battery was stationed in the center of Cemetery Ridge when Longstreet's great charge took place on the third day. The last engagement in which the battle participated was at Sailor's Creek, Virginia, three days before the surrender at Appomattox.

After a continuous service of more than four years Colonel Cowan was mustered out June 23, 1865. In September, 1895, at the reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Louisville, Colonel Cowan was presented by the surviving officers and soldiers of the battery with a handsome Sixth Corps Artillery Brigade badge, inscribed with his titles from private to Chief of Artillery Sixth Corps.

Following a brief residence at Indianapolis Colonel Cowan came to Louisville July 1, 1886, and with James E. Mooney and Charles H. Mantle established the firm of Mooney, Mantle & Cowan, wholesale dealers in leather, railway and mill supplies. Subsequently the business was reorganized as Andrew Cowan & Company, manufacturers and dealers in leather and leather belting, jobbers of railway and mill supplies, saddlery, hardware and automobile supplies, this being one of the largest firms of this kind in the middle west. Colonel Cowan remained the active head of this business until his death. He was also president of the National Oak Leather Company of Louisville, and vice president of the Louisville Leather Company, both leading industries of Louisville, and was a director of the National Bank of Commerce and the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Company.

As a leader among local citizens in the matter of the establishment of a park system Colonel Cowan first presented his views before the Salmagundi Club. He was a member of the committee of that club to explain the plans to the Commercial Club, and subsequently did much of the work necessary to secure the approval of the Legislature to the Park Act. He was one of the first elected park commissioners, being chosen on a non-partisan ticket for three years. This commission began its work in 1891, purchasing the park lands and entrusting their development to the great landscape architect Frederic Law Olmstead. Colonel Cowan was defeated for reelection as an independent candidate, but soon afterward was chosen to fill a vacancy on the Park Board and remained one of its valuable members until 1895. In 1907 he was again elected a member of the board on the Fusion ticket, and served as president of the board until he removed his residence beyond the city limits.

Colonel Cowan also became deeply interested in the subject of industrial training as a feature of public school education. He brought this subject to the attention of the Conversation Club of Louisville, and subsequently used his influence as a member of the club committee and as a private citizen to secure the cooperation and action of the School Board. The plan was first tested with one class in the Male High School, and out of the movement came the Manual Training High School Building, donated to the city through the generosity of Mr. A. V. duPont.

One of the strongest claims of philanthropy upon his time and means was the education of the blind. In 1897 he became a trustee of the American Printing House for the Blind at Louisville, an institution printing the text books used in all state schools for the blind, and was president of the printing house from 1906 to 1918. He also served as president of the

Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind from 1896 to 1900, and again from 1908 to 1912. He served as a charter member and counselor of the Associated Charities of Louisville, trustee of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, the Business Woman's Club and other organizations of a similar nature. Colonel Cowan was an active republican, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1908. He was a Baptist, being a member of the Broadway Church at Louisville. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, served as president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac from 1911 to 1916, was commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion from 1914 to 1916, and its junior vice commander in chief from 1915 to 1918, and was an honorary member of the Kentucky Orphans Brigade. He was a life member of the American Citizens Association and at Louisville was active in the Pendennis, Salmagundi, Conversation and Filson clubs.

On February 23, 1864, Colonel Cowan married Mary E. Adsit, daughter of Rev. Samuel Adsit, of Palmyra, New York. She died in September, 1867, leaving one son, Albert Andrew Cowan, who died April 4, 1917. He was for many years a member of the firm Andrew Cowan & Company. On January 15, 1876, Colonel Cowan married Anna L. Gilbert, of Utica, New York, a daughter of Elisha Morgan Gilbert, and by this union one son was born, Gilbert S. Cowan, of whom further mention is made. Mrs. Cowan still survives.

Gilbert S. Cowan, a son of the late Col. Andrew Cowan and his wife, Anna L. (Gilbert) Cowan, was for many years actively associated with his father in business at Louisville, and since the death of his father has been president of Andrew Cowan & Company.

He was born at Louisville October 24, 1876, and had every advantage of early training. He graduated from Yale University in 1898, and at once took an active place in the firm of Andrew Cowan & Company. He became secretary and treasurer of the National Oak Leather Company, filling that office for about fifteen years in addition to his other duties with Andrew Cowan & Company. He was vice president of the latter, and on the death of his father in August, 1919, succeeded to the presidency.

The son of a distinguished soldier, he was eager to do his part in the World war, and on June 12, 1918, was commissioned a captain of the Quartermaster's Corps, and served until discharged January 31, 1919. He is a memer of the Loyal Legion, the American Legion and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. Mr. Cowan is a republican, and belongs to the Pendennis, Country and River Valley clubs.

On June 5, 1901, he married Miss Mary Embry Curd, a native of Louisville and a daughter of James P. and Margaret (Swearingen) Curd. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have two children, Gilbert S., Jr., and Embry S.

Robert Cannon Judge. The most capable, successful and prominent men are not always those who start out in life with the ambition to achieve something especially great and famous, but oftentimes are the men who at the outset place due valuation upon honor, integrity and determination. Possessing these qualities as a capital, Robert Cannon Judge entered upon his business career when seventeen years of age, and during the course of years has won for himself a recognized position in the commercial world of Louisville, where he is vice president of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company.

Mr. Judge was born at Louisville, January 1, 1861, a son of Theodore and Laura C. (Cannon) Judge. His father, who was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, was a steamboat owner and a man well known in his day, but died before his career had fairly started, in 1862, while his mother, a native of Louisville, born in 1840, died in 1888. There were two children: Robert Cannon and Laura, the latter of whom died in infancy. The parents were members of the Episcopal Church. Robert Cannon Judge was only two years of age at the time of his father's death, and his boyhood knew much of hard work and struggle. He acquired his education by attendance at the public school, and when seventeen years of age secured a clerical position in the offices of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, a concern with which he was connected for about three years. He then entered the office of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, where his advancement was rapid. Starting as an office clerk, he was advanced to assistant bookkeeper and later to city salesman, from which latter position it was but a step to a traveling salesmanship, and for about twenty years he was one of the best known paint representatives on the road in the South. When he retired from traveling he took the position of secretary of the Louisville Lead and Color Company, which is a subsidiary concern of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, of which later concern Mr. Judge is now vice president. This company was established in 1867 by Charles Peaslee and George and J. W. Gaulbert, and deals in paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, window and plate glass, bottles, corks, incandescent electric lamps, electric glassware, lamps, chimneys, table glassware, fruit jars and rubber-fixt roofing.

Mr. Judge is a director in the First National Bank and the Kentucky Title, Savings Bank and Trust Company. He never measures anything by the inch rule of self, but seeks to gauge all things by that expression of public opinion which has its foundation in the leadership of men and master minds. He claims no part in the development of the city, yet the extent and importance of his business interests have made him prominent in various circles of Louisville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and the Masons, and he belongs to DeMolay Commandery, K. T. It has been truly said, "Success is a relative term. It is not synonymous with money getting or knowledge getting. It means rather the result one attains by living a wholesome, full life. It is the attainment of right endeavor." Considered by that standard Mr. Judge is certainly a successful man.

He married April 30, 1889, Miss Lucy Gray Rogers, daughter of Dr. Coleman Rogers, a well-known Louisville physician and surgeon of an earlier day. She died without issue in August, 1891. On December 22, 1896, occurred his union with the present Mrs. Judge, formerly Miss Frances Bates Newman.

Enoch Grehan. After many years of practical service in the ranks of journalism, with an experience ranging from reporter to managing editor, Enoch Grehan was called in 1914 to establish the Department of Journalism at the University of Kentucky, and has been at the head of that department ever since.

His father was a scholar in his day, the late Bernard Newton Grehan, who died in 1907, at the age of eighty-two. Born in County Roscommon, Ireland, he was the son of a prominent Irish business man and manufacturer, and his early education was carefully supervised. At the age of seventeen Mr. Grehan came to America by sailing vessel landing at New Orleans. He soon afterward entered Bethany College, Virginia. Bethany College was a school founded by Alexander Campbell, the great theologian and founder of the Church of the Disciples. Bernard Grehan subsequently entered the ministry of the Reformed Church and became a widely known preacher, a vocation he followed for seven years. While in the ministry he came to Kentucky, taught school in various parts of the state, and subsequently became commissioner of schools during the regime of Dr.

Robert Breckenridge. During much of the war he was employed as a trader for the Confederate Government. The war over, he returned to Fayette County and continued teaching more or less every year until past seventy. He organized and conducted the first Teachers Institute in the State of Kentucky, and was frequently called the father of the Teachers Institute. He was a scholar in Latin and Greek, and believed those languages and mathematics the foundation of all education. During the '50s he wrote two books, one on Calculus and another on general branches of mathematics. He acted as moderator in the noted debate between Alexander Campbell and Bishop Purcell. He was a democrat in politics.

Bernard Newton Grehan married Martha Gill, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and died in 1902, at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, only three of whom are now living. The fourth in age is Enoch Grehan, born in Fayette County, May 15, 1870. He was carefully educated at home, also in the public schools of Lexington, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Transylvania College, then Kentucky University, in 1894. During his senior year he represented Transylvania in the State Oratorical Contest, in which six colleges competed, and he won the diamond medal. One of the judges of the contest was the late Senator Goebel He was also class speaker at the commencement. Immediately on leaving college Mr. Grehan became a reporter for the old Lexington Press, and was employed by that daily for three years. He then became city editor, and when the paper was merged with the Transcript he continued as city editor. When the Press passed into the hands of Samuel G. Boyle and later was purchased by Desha Breckenridge and its name changed to the Lexington Herald, Mr. Grehan became city editor of the paper. Subsequently he had been news editor of the Lexington Leader, and for six years held that position. Later he became editor of the Evening Gazette, but later still returned to the Herald as news editor, editorial paragrapher and dramatic critic. In 1914 he was invited by the University of Kentucky to establish its Department of Journalism. During the university administration of President H. L. Barker he served as secretary of the board of trustees. He is also a member of the committee on Memorial Buildings of the University. Mr. Grehan is editor of the State Press Bulletin, chairman of the committee on University Publicity, member of the Athletic Council and member of the University Extension Committee.

On January 20, 1903, he married Miss Jennie L. Embry, a native of Fayette County and daughter of Jacob L. and Allie (Beasley) Embry. Her mother was a native of Garrard County, Kentucky. Both parents are now deceased. Mrs. Grehan is the eldest of six children.

Clarence Le Bus is easily one of the most distinguished Kentuckians of the present generation. Probably no one man has done more to influence and provide the satisfactory solution of problems of agriculture, particularly as affecting the tobacco interests, and considering the tremendous results that have followed from his own enterprise and that of other members of his family it is possible to refer only briefly to his personal achievements at this point.

His father was the late Lewis Le Bus, whose life was also one of great interest to Kentucky. Lewis Le Bus was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1834, his parents and grandfather having a few years previously come from Alsace, France. Lewis Le Bus acquired a substantial education, was a teacher for a time, and in 1855 came to Harrison County, Kentucky, where for five years he continued teaching. In 1860 he married Martha Garnett, whose grandfather was Josiah Whittaker, a famous Methodist minister.

Of Lewis Le Bus it has been written that "always frugal, even the small compensation which he received as a teacher was not expended on himself, and each year enough was saved of his earnings to buy and pay for a few acres of land. His early manner of living he followed until he was thirty-five or forty years of age. He was never a speculator. Once an acre of land became transferred to him it became the property of his descendants. Either under his personal supervision or through tenants his holdings were made to produce their full capacity. With each successive year his acres increased until he had acquired between $2,500 and $3,000 in Bourbon and Harrison counties." He did what he could to support the cause of the Union during the Civil war, served as sheriff of his county, was deputy collector of internal revenue for a time, and took an active part in republican party management, but his chief interest was farming, and his later investments in land and real estate gave him interests in Alabama and Ohio and in California. He removed to Los Angeles in 1893, and died at his home in the West, October 31, 1905.

Clarence Le Bus, one of the several sons of Lewis Le Bus to reach mature years, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, December 29, 1862, and under the supervision and direction of his father was well trained in the practical lessons of business. He also had a good education, but had to leave off his studies at the University of Michigan during his sophomore year on account of an affliction of the eyes. As a young man he learned farming, was employed in a general store, and after leaving university worked in the internal revenue collector's office, and in 1886 became a solicitor for the Bodmann Warehouse Company of Cincinnati, then one of the best known tobacco warehouses in the West. He soon attracted the attention of tobacco buyers and producers because of the extraordinary knowledge he soon acquired and revealed concerning the quality of all the grades that were sold on the Cincinnati market, which was principally a Burley leaf market. But he was not satisfied to be a buyer or dealer in tobacco alone, and even from youth his great ambition was for the creative side of industry, mainly along the substantial lines laid down by his father as a land owner and farmer. Leaving the employ of the Bodmann Company and refusing some flattering offers, he returned to Harrison County and devoted his energies to farming, studying the adaptability of the various soils; and by the time he was thirty-five years of age he had acquired by purchase some 2,000 acres in Bourbon and Harrison counties for an average price of $40 an acre. In selecting the land he desired his judgment was always unerring. He believed, as his father had believed, that land should be purchased to have and to hold and not to sell. Consequently he always bought the best. Results have amply vindicated the wisdom of his course, since the values of some of the land he bought twenty and thirty years ago have increased four or five and even ten fold. Two or three years ago Mr. Le Bus was credited with the ownership of about 12,000 acres of land, divided into nearly fifty farms. Much the greater part of it was employed for grazing purposes, and of the 3,000 acres under cultivation 1,000 were in tobacco. His holdings are located in Harrison, Bourbon, Fayette, Henry and Bracken counties, and include some of the famous farms of the noted Blue Grass region, distinguished not only for their value and productiveness but also for the prominence of their owners. The beautiful place where Mr. Le Bus and family have had their home for several years is the Hinata Farm, about five miles from Lexington on the Russell Cave Pike. As a farmer and land owner he has worked out some

tremendous results affecting not only Kentucky but American agriculture, since his methods of management, of handling the soil and the crops are contributing directly to the larger body of knowledge that must in the near future govern American agriculture. The achievements which have been most written about, however, are concerned with his prominence as a tobacco grower and leadership among the tobacco producers of Kentucky in reorganizing that industry to the end of protecting growers from the so-called tobacco trust.

Writing in the spring of 1917, Judge Charles Kerr outlined some of the larger achievements of Clarence Le Bus in the following paragraphs: "Fifteen years ago Kentucky tobacco could not be grown for the price for which it was then selling. Each year he produced his regular crops, however, believing some relief ultimately must be found. Finally, with that energy which has characterized all his undertakings he undertook to organize a pool among the producers, not for the purpose of an unlawful combination, but for the purpose of giving the producer a fair price for his product. At first the butt of ridicule, his purposes soon became apparent to the dealers and an effort was made to circumvent his activities by paying him a large price for his accumulated crops of several years. This he scorned and refused to sell, except through the society which he had organized.

"At a time when the fortunes of all the Kentucky growers as well as his own hung in the balance he resolutely refused an offer which was within one cent a pound of what he asked. He said the extra cent meant a million dollars to the producers of Kentucky and not until he got it did he consent to a sale of the holdings of the entire pool, his own included.

"As president of the Burley Tobacco Company he has been a factor in the tobacco interests of Kentucky that has been felt alike by the producers and the buyers. With indomitable courage and determination he created an organization which owns seventeen warehouses, and besides these sales and storage houses it owns a tobacco factory in Louisville, manufacturing a number of well known grades of smoking and chewing tobacco.

"What this man of energy and purpose has done others might do. In the conduct of his business he has taken rank with creative wealth. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people have found lucrative employment and the means of livelihood through the methods adopted by him in the conduct of his business. The value of tobacco and its prominence as a distinctive Kentucky product are due more to his efforts than to any one man in Kentucky.

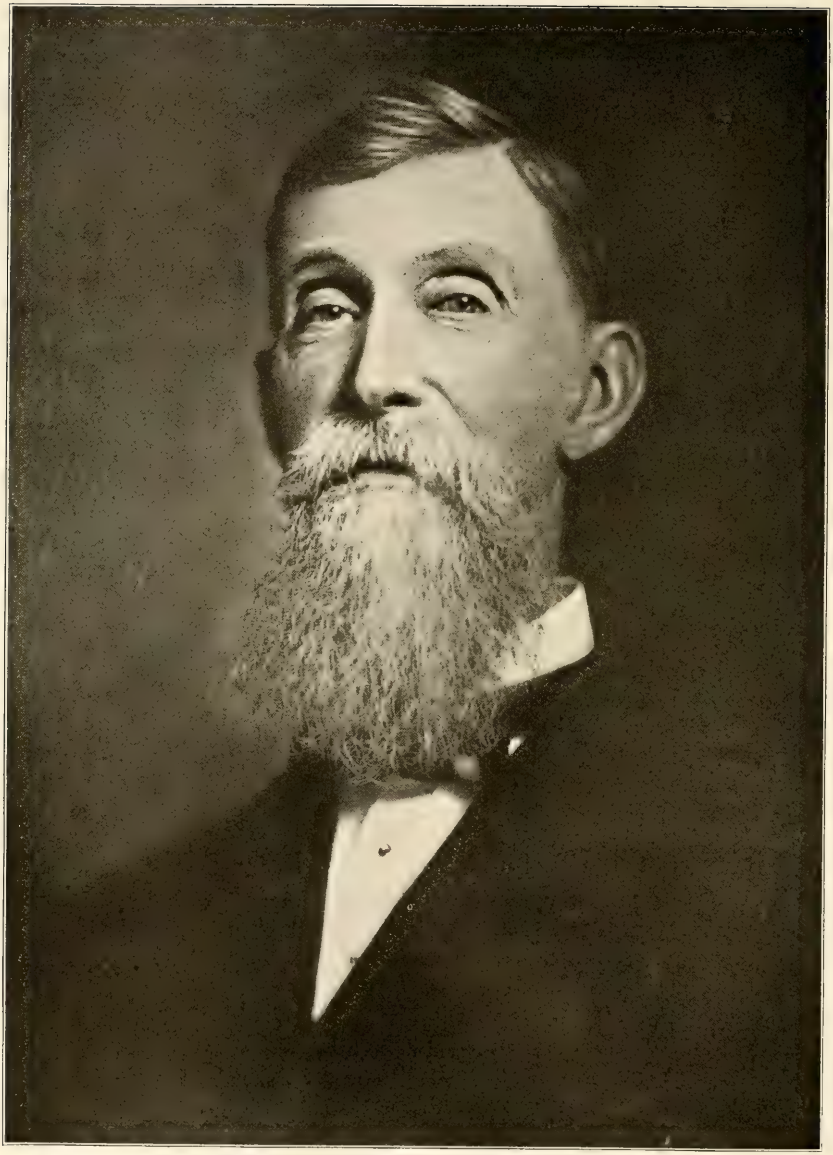
"What with attention to a systematic, intelligent management of Central Kentucky farming may be made to yield is abundantly exemplified in his success, and while he has acquired a large holding of the choicest lands in the state, the products of those lands have so increased in value through his efforts that it may be easier for others to accomplish what he has done than it has been for him. His career has been here recited in order that there might be created a wider interest in the productive value of our own Kentucky lands than may be found elsewhere. He has not succeeded without meeting discouragements that might have appalled one of less determination. Like all positive characters, he has encountered opposition, but these he has met as becometh a man of dominant purpose and the results are worthy of the man."

Clarence Le Bus in politics has been an independent republican, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On November 5, 1896, he married one of Kentucky's most beautiful women, Miss Mary Frazer, of a prominent old Kentucky family, daughter of Noah W. Frazer of Harirson County, while her mother was a daughter of Thomas E. Dunlap of Shelby County. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Le Bus have two children: Frazer Dunlap, born October 11, 1897, who married Elvina Stoll; and Clarence, Jr. Frazer Dunlap Le Bus and Clarence Le Bus, Jr. are both actively associated with their father in his farming, and represent the third successive generation of the family in Kentucky agriculture. Both were born at the family home, then at Cynthiana, Kentucky, and both completed their literary educations in a private school at Asheville, North Carolina, but for several years have been busily engaged in the management of the Hinata Farm.

Wesley P. Dalton is one of the progressive and representative young business men of his native city, and the garage and automobile business in which he is associated with Latham Davis represents the most important, as well as the oldest, enterprise of this kind at Hopkinsville, the judicial center and metropolis of Christian County. Aside from the prestige which attaches to Mr. Dalton in connection with business activities in this city, his is the distinction of having given loyal and gallant service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France within the climacteric period of the great World war, as will be more fully noted in later paragraphs.

Wesley P. Dalton was born at Hopkinsville, on the 5th of October, 1896, and is a son of Hilliard M. and Cora Belle (Payne) Dalton. Hilliard M. Dalton was born near Springfield, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated, and he was a young man when he came to Hopkinsville, where he became a successful rock contractor and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was born in the year 1873, and was only thirty-three years of age at the time of his death, in 1906. He was a republican in political allegiance and was an active and earnest member of the Baptist Church, as is also his widow, who was born at Hopkinsville in 1877, and who still maintains her home in this city. Hilliard M. Dalton was a young man of fine personality, and his circle of friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances. He was a popular and appreciative member of Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is survived by one child,—he whose name initiates this review.

In the public schools of Hopkinsville Wesley P. Dalton continued his studies until his graduation in the high school as a member of the class of 1915, and for 2½ years thereafter he was a student in the celebrated Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. He was there pursuing his studies when the nation became involved in the World war, and he withdrew from the university to enter the service of his country on the 1st of January, 1918. He was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, where he was in the Third Officers' Training Corps and where he was assigned to the Eighty-third Division. On the 1st of May, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and on the 23d of the same month he sailed for France, from the port of New York City. After his arrival in France he entered the Saumur Artillery Training School, on the 10th of June, and on the 19th of the following month he received a commission as second lieutenant of field artillery. He was graduated in the Saumur Artillery School on the 28th of August, and was assigned to the air service, in connection with which he received special training as an aerial observer at Tours, where he was graduated in the training school October 30, 1918. With utmost loyalty and zest Mr. Dalton thus prepared himself for active service, and he further fortified himself by his effective work at the Second Aerial Observation School at Camp Souge, near the City of Bordeaux, where he assisted in training other young men for artillery and aerial-observation service, in both of



W R Stone

which departments he had become exceptionally efficient. On the 18th of November he was assigned to service with the One Hundred and Fourth Aero Squadron, as an observer, and in this service he continued during the remainder of his stay in France. He sailed for his native land January 16, 1919, and landed on the 29th of that month. At Garden City, Long Island, he received his honorable discharge on the 3rd of February, and he then returned to his native city, where he has since been actively engaged in the automobile business. He became one of the principals in the Dalton-Davis Motor Company, which maintained headquarters at the corner of Tenth and Liberty streets, and on the 1st of January, 1920, he and his associate, Latham Davis, purchased the plant, offices and business of the Ideal Motor Company at 208-210 North Main Street, where they own a modern and finely equipped garage, with well appointed offices and with all the facilities that mark the up-to-date establishment of the kind. This business is the oldest in the city, its inception having occurred in 1913, and it is one of the most substantial and important enterprises of the kind in this section of Kentucky. Messrs. Dalton and Davis sold their original garage and business in February, 1920, about one month after assuming control of their present plant.

Captain Dalton retains lively interest in military affairs and holds commission as captain of field artillery in the Kentucky National Guard. At the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1920, he is perfecting the organization of a battery of artillery in his home city. He is independent in politics, he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church, are popular factors in the representative social activities of the community and reside with his widowed mother on Alumni Avenue.

On the 6th of November, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Dalton to Miss Elizabeth Cayce, daughter of Delbert D. and Rebecca (Dillman) Cayce, of Hopkinsville, where Mr. Cayce is president and general manager of the Cayce-Yost Company, conducting one of the largest hardware and agricultural implement establishments in this section of the state. Mrs. Dalton was reared and educated at Hopkinsville and was here graduated in the high school.

Captian Dalton is a scion of an old and honored family of Tennessee, and prior to his birth his grandfather, Wesley Dalton, died at the old home near Springfield, that state. The original American progenitors of the Dalton family came from Ireland and settled in Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution.

William Russell Stone was one of the worthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of the community south of Lexington, on the Fayette-Jessamine County line. He bought, owned and developed extensive farming interests in that locality, and the home where he lived so many years amid the comforts he enjoyed is on the Nicholasville Pike, seven miles south of Lexington but in Jessamine County.

Mr. Stone was born near Lexington January 15, 1843, and died August 20, 1920, in his seventy-eighth year. He was a son of James and Nancy (Russell) Stone. His grandfather, Jacob Stone, was a farmer and gentleman of the old school. James Stone spent his life as a farmer in this section of Kentucky and died when past eighty. He had two other sons, John Rogers and Barton W. Stone, the former going to Southern Kentucky, while Barton lived as a farmer in Fayette County. He was named in honor of the old pioneer minister Barton Stone, a close friend of his father, Jacob Stone.

William Russell Stone married in 1864 Eliza Jane Robb, of Jessamine County, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Jameson) Robb. Her present home is about four miles from the old Robb homestead, now occupied by her youngest brother, Benjamin F., a bachelor, and her maiden sister, Bettie Filene. Soon after his marriage Mr. Stone moved to his present locality. The house was built by Rankin Roberts, but was still new when Mr. Stone acquired it. He had about sixteen hundred acres in various farms and more than a thousand in his home place, situated on the Nicholasville Pike and also intercepted by the Southern Railroad and the Interurban. He also had a large farm in Fayette County, three miles nearer Lexington. Mr. Stone frequently remarked that he loved to make money and also to spend it, and that statement was really characteristic of his life and character. He was a hard worker, an intelligent manager, and thoroughly public spirited and generous in all his ways and interests. Some of his last thoughts and plans were directed toward repairing and rebuilding his residence. He was a stockholder in various banks and in a tobacco warehouse, and was one of the extensive tobacco growers in his section. He bought his land when prices were comparatively cheap, and always exercised a great deal of discretion in his investments. He was a voter but never an aspirant for public office. Outside of his home and farm his sustaining interest for many years was the Providence Christian Church. He served it as an elder, was a liberal contributor to its maintenance, and also provided for it in his will. He was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the handsome new church building which stands just across the road from his home. His home was the place of entertainment for the preachers and was widely known otherwise for its generous hospitality.

Mrs. Stone is now the oldest member in continuous years of membership of this church, having united with it when she was eleven years of age. Mrs. Stone has two children: Essie L., wife of A. M. Land; and Willie Jeannette, Mrs. George L. Dale.

George L. Dale has his time occupied by an extensive farming interest in Fayette County, but recently in order to educate his children moved his home to a place on the Nicholasville Pike, just out of the City of Lexington. He has a thoroughly modern new brick house, and from that location is able to give personal supervision to his interests both in the country and in the city.

Mr. Dale was born at Eminence, Kentucky, November 19, 1880, a son of Alexander Campbell and Mary Elizabeth (Crum) Dale. His grandfather, Newton Dale, was born and lived all his life at Nortonsville in Woodford County, where he died when past seventy. The Dale family came from Virginia to Kentucky at an early day. Newton Dale had a family of six daughters and three sons. The daughters were: Jennie, who became the wife of Thomas Noah, who is still living, past eighty, at Frankfort; Lena, who lives at Charlesville, Tennessee, widow of Elijah Beach; Mit, of San Diego, California, widow of W. A. Broadhurst, a minister of the Christian Church; Jerry, who married Jerry Dean, and both died in Texas; Lulu, who became the wife of Silas Neal and both died in Woodford County; Anna was the wife of John Boone, who is still living, past eighty. The sons were Alexander Campbell, Benjamin, who married Sarah Neal and died in Oklahoma, and Noah. Benjamin first removed to Independence, Missouri, and thence to Oklahoma. Noah was a prominent minister of the Christian Church, a great evangelist, and did much work for that denomination in Indiana and elsewhere.

Alexander C. Dale married Mary Elizabeth Crum in Oldham County, where he was reared. She is still living at Eminence, Kentucky. Alexander C. Dale was a farmer in Henry County and died in 1900. He had two sons, the older, Horace Crum Dale, being cashier of the Deposit Bank at Eminence.

George L. Dale was educated in the schools at Eminence, graduated from the Academy there under Pro-

fessor C. M. Arnold, and also took a course in Transylvania University. After leaving college in 1899 he took charge of the home farm and remained there until 1903, when he married Miss Willie J. Stone. Mrs. Dale is a daughter of the late William R. Stone, one of the most successful farmers and one of the best known citizens of Fayette County, whose career is told in the preceding pages. Mr. and Mrs. Dale have two children, William Stone Dale, aged fourteen, and Mary Eliza, aged eleven.

At her marriage Mrs. Dale's father gave her a farm in Jessamine County, five miles from the Stone homestead. In 1908 they returned to the vicinity of the Stone farm and lived there until 1919, when they removed to the home near Lexington above noted. Mrs. Dale also has a place of five hundred and forty acres on Clay's Mill Pike, the old Sayre farm, which she inherited from her father and which is one of the finest farms of the Blue Grass region. Mr. Dale in addition to his farming interests is a director in the Burley Tobacco Company and a stockholder in Tattersall's Warehouse. He is a democrat in politics.

Hon. Robert A. Cook, one of the distinguished members of the Christian County bar, now engaged in practice at Hopkinsville, is a man of broad outlook and wide experience, whose duties have been many and varied and included those pertaining to the office of assistant secretary of state for Kentucky. He was born in Christian County, February 3, 1874, a son of Isaac A. Cook, a native of Tennessee, born in 1840.

Issac A. Cook was reared in Eastern Tennessee and lived in McMinn County, that state until he was twelve years of age. His parents then moved to the vicinity of Hopkinsville, and he assisted his father in the farm work and has always been engaged in farming, now owning a valuable farm of 20 acres located five miles west of Hopkinsville, where he carries on general farming and stockraising according to modern methods and with remarkably successful results. In politics he is a republican. Espousing the cause of the Union during the war between the two sections of the country, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company I, Seventeenth Volunteer Infantry, and later was in the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battle of Shiloh, where his brother, Wichliffe Cook, was killed in action; the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was with General Sherman in his March to the Sea. Isaac A. Cook was married to Narcissus Armstrong, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1847, and they became the parents of the following children: Walter, who died at the age of thirteen years; Edward E., who is a liveryman, lives at Hopkinsville; Robert A., who is the third in order of birth; Charles W., who is a ranchman of Los Angeles, California; James H., who is on his father's farm; Clifton Pratt, who died at the age of twenty-three years, was a farmer; Ben H., who is mentioned at length below; and Essie, who married George Diuquid, an employe of the Standard Oil Company, resides at Hopkinsville.

Ben H. Cook, brother of Robert A. Cook, and himself a very prominent man, was born at Hopkinsville, March 2, 1889. He attended the local schools and the Kentucky State Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky, leaving the latter in 1910. He then taught school in Christian County until August 12, 1920, when he was appointed county superintendent of schools for Christian County, and is now holding that office. He is one of the highly educated men of this part of the state, and one of the most popular educators of his time. His offices are in the court house. His political convictions are the same as those of his father, and he is a republican. The Christian Church holds his membership, and he is earnest in his support of the local congregation. During the late war Superintendent Cook was a zealous participant in the local activities, and was thoroughly in sympathy with them.

On December 11, 1911, Ben H. Cook was united in marriage at Clarksville, Tennessee, with Miss Lady Gertrude Wright, a daughter of S. B. and Margaret (Hill) Wright, residents of Christian County, where Mr. Wright is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Cook have one daughter, Hilda, who was born February 12, 1918.

Hon. Robert A. Cook first attended the rural schools of Christian County, but later became a student of the Western Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky. When he was twenty-one years old he began teaching school, and for four years taught in the rural schools of Christian County. He was then elected assessor of Christian County, and held that office for four years. By this time he was recognized as one of the leading young republicans of his district, and F. P. James, state auditor, appointed him his clerk in January, 1908, and he served as such until January, 1910, living at Frankfort, Kentucky. For the subsequent two years he was assistant secretary of state under Ben L. Bruner, and for two years more was district deputy collector of internal revenue. His connections with all of these offices made him one of the best known men in his district, and he was the logical candidate of his party for the office of representative of the district to the Lower House of the State Assembly, and served in the session of 1916.

On March 1, 1916, Mr. Cook was appointed a member of the State Board of Control for charitable institutions, and served as chairman of this board for three years, or until it was made a partisan board by the Legislature. In spite of his many and manifold duties and heavy responsibilities Mr. Cook in the meanwhile studied law while he was engaged in teaching and at Frankfort, and was admitted to the bar before the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1909. In 1914 he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Hopkinsville in the Bohn Building, at 2½ East Sixth Street. His practice was somewhat interrupted by his official duties, but he resumed it in 1919, and is now connected with some very important jurisprudence, being recognized as an able lawyer and forceful pleader.

Like the other members of his family he is a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E., while professionally he maintains membership with the Christian County Bar Association. He owns a modern residence at 1326 South Main Street, which is one of the most comfortable homes in the city, and has other real estate. During the late war he served as chairman of the Red Cross drive in Christian County in 1918, and assisted in putting over all of the Liberty Loan drives, and subscribed to them all to the very limit of his resources, for he recognized the necessity for concerted action on the part of the people in order that a speedy end be made to the disastrous war.

On October 27, 1917, Mr. Cook was married at Clarksville, Tennessee, to Miss Mildred Buckner, a daughter of Frank C. and Harriet (Elliott) Buckner. Mr. Buckner was formerly a tobacconist and farmer, but is now deceased. His widow survives him and makes her home at Clarksville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have no children. Mr. Cook has always had a distinct impulse toward the humanities among the leaders of thought, and has been an inspiration for activities of the best sort. Many have been the honors bestowed upon him, but he has always been equal to all of these responsibilities, and if others come to him, as without doubt they will, for he is not the kind of a man to stand still, his constituents may be sure that he will discharge them in the same capable and efficient manner that he has those in the past. He is accessible and sympathetic to those who seek his help, is a rarely

gifted man, sincere and unselfish, patriotic and courageous, and has traveled far on the highway to fame and fortune, and at the same time has won a warm place for himself in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

J. E. McPherson. It seems appropriate that the president of the oldest bank in Christian County and one of the soundest and most dignified financial institutions in Western Kentucky should be a veteran in service and experience. J. E. McPherson has been a factor in banking affairs at Hopkinsville for over forty years, and most of that time has been either cashier or president of the Bank of Hopkinsville.

He is of Scotch ancestry, of an old Colonial Virginia family, and was born at Lewisburg in what is now West Virginia December 15, 1857. His father, John W. McPherson, was born at Upperville, Virginia, in 1828, spent his early life at Lewisburg, and qualified as a lawyer and practiced in West Virginia. In 1859 he moved to Christian County, Kentucky, and during the Civil war was engaged in a mercantile business at Newstead in that county. In December, 1864, he moved to Hopkinsville, and thereafter was one of the prominent members of the local bar until his death in 1897. He served four years as judge of the Common Pleas Court of Christian County. For forty years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Judge McPherson married Margaret A. Withrow, who was born at Lewisburg, West Virginia, in 1830, and died at Hopkinsville in 1890. They had a family of six children: W. C. McPherson, who was express agent at Huntsville, Alabama, when he died in 1890, at the age of twenty-nine; Miss Mary W., of Hopkinsville; J. E. McPherson; Joel D., a traveling salesman living at Madisonville, Kentucky; John W., clerk in a dry goods store at Hopkinsville; and H. L. McPherson, assistant cashier of the Bank at Hopkinsville.

J. E. McPherson as a youth attended some of the country schools of Christian County, also the grade schools in Hopkinsville, but at the age of sixteen had to call his education finished and forthwith began earning his own way and building that business career which has achieved such gratifying proportions and successes. For three years he clerked in a grocery store at Hopkinsville, for another two years kept books in a dry goods store, but at the age of twenty made his real start as bookkeeper for the Planters Bank at Hopkinsville. He held that post six and a half years and in July, 1884, was elected cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville. Only twenty-six years of age, he was one of the youngest bank cashiers in the state. He steadily filled the office for more than a third of a century, until January 1, 1918, when he was elected president.

The Bank of Hopkinsville has a history. It is logically a descendant of one of the branches of the old Bank of Kentucky at Louisville. In July, 1865, an independent organization was effected to take over the assets of the old branch bank, and ever since then for fifty-five years the Bank of Hopkinsville has operated under a state charter. Its home at the corner of Seventh and Main Street was remodeled in 1908, giving it a modern bank building. The bank has a capital of $100,000, surplus and profits $53,000, while its deposits aggregate $1,000,000. Besides Mr. McPherson as president, the present cashier is Charles F. McKee, and the assistant cashier, H. L. McPherson.

Mr. McPherson is also secretary and treasurer of the South Kentucky Building & Loan Association of Hopkinsville, one of the flourishing business concerns of Western Kentucky. He owns two business buildings in Hopkinsville besides his comfortable home at 1208 South Main Street. He is a member of the State and American Bankers Association, is an elder in the Southern Presbyterian Church, is a democrat, and both as a banker and individual gave the full power of his influence and means to the prosecution of the war.

In April, 1879, in Christian County, he married Miss Sallie Glass, member of two of the distinguished pioneer families of Christian County. Her grandfather, Zacharias Glass, was one of the three founders of Hopkinsville, had one of the first stores in the town, and in other ways helped build up the community. Her maternal grandfather was Archibald Gant, another member of the trio who founded the city and was also an early merchant. Her parents were Posey and Margaret (Gant) Glass, now deceased. Her father for many years was engaged in farming in Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson have three children: J. G. McPherson, trust officer for the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company at Louisville; Annie W., wife of George C. Howell, a hardware merchant at Richmond, Virginia; and Charles J., who graduated with the Mechanical Engineer degree from Kentucky State University at Lexington and is now practicing his profession in Philadelphia.

Louis Edward Hillenmeyer. To the lover of nature no occupation known to man furnishes more interesting possibilities than the nursery business. Recent developments along this line have been as wonderful as they were formerly unexpected and unbelievable. Yet even to the man who labors faithfully to maintain standards already established and who has no time to explore in luring paths of promise there always is that satisfaction in accomplishment possible only when one works in collaboration with the elements of creation. Lexington has had its share of careful, painstaking, earnest nurserymen, men who have delighted in their labor and who have contributed liberally to the knowledge of their vocation. Few, however, have become so well and prominently known during a comparatively short period of years as has Louis Edward Hillenmeyer, who is extensively engaged in the nursery business on the Georgetown Road.

Mr. Hillenmeyer was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, November 22, 1885, a son of Hector and Mary (Ossenbeck) Hillenmeyer. A sketch of his parents' careers will be found elsewhere in this work, in the review of Hector Hillenmeyer, an old-time nurseryman and highly respected citizen of the Lexington community. Louis E. Hillenmeyer attended the public schools of Fayette County and Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, and then entered the University of Kentucky. During his college days he was one of the star athletes of his alma mater, and in 1907 was captain of the varsity baseball team and president of the university athletic association. He has been vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Alumni Association and was chosen as a representative of the Alumni on the University Athletic Council for 1920 to 1924. While at college he belonged likewise to the Pi Kappa Alpha, Mister 13 and the Lamp and Cross Society.

Graduating from the university with the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Hillenmeyer joined his father in the nursery business, this association continuing until 1910, when a partnership was formed between Louis E. and Walter W. Hillenmeyer in the same line, which has continued to the present time. Mr. Hillenmeyer is independent in political matters, and with his family belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, which they attend with St. Paul's Congregation. He belongs likewise to the Lexington Rotary Club and the Board of Commerce.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Hillenmeyer married Anna Bain, who was born at Bismarck, North Dakota, a daughter of John W. and Lula (Kremer) Bain, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Bain was an auctioneer, and resided in this and other states. He and his wife had three children, all living, of whom Mrs. Hillenmeyer was

the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Hillenmeyer have four children: Anna Bain, Louis Francis, Dorothy Louise and Robert Hector.

George Burgess Carey. Among the residents of Fayette County, Kentucky, who have built up highly creditable reputations and distinguished themselves by right and honorable living is George B. Carey, well-known contractor of Lexington, one of that body of representative citizens who have done so much for the upbuilding and development of this community. His prominence in the business world is conceded, and his deeds will speak for themselves, for he has been a man who has believed in helping others, in a general way at least, while laboring for his own advancement along material lines.

George Burgess Carey is a native son of the old Blue Grass state, having been born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, on the 5th day of April, 1869, and he is the son of William and Emily (Burgess) Carey, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Lawrence County, Kentucky. They were the parents of eleven children. William Carey was left an orphan at ten years of age and received his education in the common schools of Lawrence County, Kentucky, having spent his boyhood days on a farm in that county. On attaining mature years he engaged in farming and stock raising, and also followed the timber business to some extent, owning a saw-mill. General farming was his chief occupation, however, and in this he was so successful that in 1897 he was enabled to retire from active business pursuits. Politically he gave his support to the republican party, though he was never a seeker after public office.

George B. Carey attended the public schools during his boyhood and then completed his educational training in the University of Kentucky. Upon entering business on his own account he turned his attention to contracting and building in New York City, where he was engaged in construction work from 1895 to 1897. He then turned his attention to street paving, being engaged in that line of contracting in Brooklyn and New York City until 1903, with the exception of a period of eighteen months which he spent in South America and Venezuela, building the first asphalt refining plant in the latter country. From 1903 to 1911 Mr. Carey was in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, engaged in the construction of brick and asphalt streets, but in the latter year he came to Lexington and has since then been closely identified with contracting and building operations in this section of the country. He is in every way thoroughly qualified and equipped for this line of business, and has enjoyed an eminently satisfactory business since locating here, having done a vast amount of construction work of various kinds.

Mr. Carey is also interested in a number of local enterprises in a material way, being a stockholder and director of the Guarantee Bank and Trust Company; president of the Chinn Mineral Company; and a director of the Himyar Oil and Gas Company. He is also president of the Lexington Rotary Club. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, his membership being with the Second Presbyterian Church in Lexington. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 6, 1900, Mr. Carey was married to Jeuett Reed, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of J. Henry and Amanda W. (Hocker) Reed, both of whom are now deceased. These parents were natives of Kentucky, the father born in Clark County and the mother in Lincoln County. They were the parents of three children, namely: James H.; Henry W., who died in young manhood; and Mrs. Carey. J. Henry Reed was for many years a traveling shoe salesman and also engaged in the shoe business on his own account. He was a member of the Christian Church and a democrat in his political belief. To Mr. and Mrs. Carey has been born a son, George B., Jr., Mr. Carey is a public spirited man in all that the term implies, being interested in all enterprises tending to promote the general welfare, withholding his support from no movement for the good of the locality in which he lives. His personal relations with his fellow men have been mutually pleasant and agreeable, and he is highly regarded by all, being easily approached, obliging and straightforward in all the relations of life.

J. Felix Heady. Of the progressive agriculturists who have contributed materially to the development of the farming industry in Daviess County during a long period of years one of the best known is J. Felix Heady, whose farm and home are located in the vicinity of Sorgho. Primarily a farmer, but like a number of other enterprising men of his county, he has engaged to some extent in specializing, and is known as a leading dealer in horses, a business which he has followed successfully for many years.

Mr. Heady was born on a farm in Daviess County, Kentucky, October 29, 1859, a son of Thomas Frank and Caroline (O'Nan) Heady. His father was a native of Nelson County and a son of John Heady, who was born in the same county, of Irish lineage. The mother was born in Daviess County and was a daughter of William O'Nan. Frank Heady was reared in Nelson County, but after his marriage engaged in farming in Daviess County, and there rounded out a long and honorable career in the pursuits of the soil, being a man widely known and highly respected. He and his worthy wife were devout Christian people, and reared their nine children to lives of industry, sobriety and honesty.

J. Felix Heady was reared on the home farm in Daviess County and given the advantages of attendance at the district schools in the home neighborhood. He divided his time in his boyhood and youth between attending school and assisting his father and brothers in the work of the home place, and when he reached man's estate engaged in farming on his own account. In this connection he began dealing in horses, a field of operation in which he has continued to the present time, he being known as one of the able judges of horseflesh in his county and a man of reliability whose shrewdness is always tempered by his sense of fair play. Mr. Heady's farm is a model of modernity, with well-constructed and substantial buildings and up-to-date improvements of every kind, and the general air of prosperity which surrounds it evidences emphatically the ability and good management of its proprietor.

Mr. Heady has been twice married, his first wife having borne the name of Catherine Woodward. She died, leaving eight children, and Mr. Heady married Miss Blanche Payne. They have no children. Mr. Heady is an energetic and valued member of the Daviess County Farm Bureau, and his only fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party's principles and candidates.

Lister Witherspoon, living in one of the most beautiful country homes in Woodford County, has for many years put his farm to productive use as a stock center, and has especially featured the breeding of trotting horses. One of the horses bred on his farm on the Versailles and Midway Pike, three miles north of Versailles, was Aldine, a team mate of the famous Maud S. This pair made a world's record as a team, being owned by W. H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Witherspoon is still active in the management of his 350 acres, and continues in recent years to sell young stock from his



E. W. Liles

farm. He has never been interested in politics, but is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Witherspoon was born at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, June 7, 1848. He is descended from Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His grandfather, Robert Witherspoon, was a Virginian, died in middle life, and was a pioneer of Kentucky. His wife was Martha Johnson. Lewis Johnson Witherspoon, father of Lister Witherspoon, was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, in 1800, and graduated in medicine at Philadelphia, being one of the first graduates to practice his profession in Kentucky. He continued his practice at Lawrenceburg until his death at the age of fifty-two. His widow survived him two years. Lister Witherspoon was named in honor of the famous Doctor Lister. His mother was a sister of Martha Lillard, the second wife of Dr. John A. Witherspoon, half brother of Dr. Lewis J. Dr. John A. Witherspoon became the guardian of Lister Witherspoon. Martha Lillard was a daughter of Ephraim Lillard, who was a son of Captain John Lillard, of the Revolutionary army, and he in turn was a son of Benjamin Lillard of Virginia, who is said to have reached the remarkable age of 120 years before he died in Kentucky. Capt. John Lillard had eight children, seven sons and one daughter. The daughter was one of the ancestors of William J. Bryan. Capt. John Lillard was one of the minute men of the Revolution. Ephraim Lillard spent his life in Anderson County, Kentucky.

Lister Witherspoon graduated in 1869 from Georgetown College. On December 8, 1869, he married Miss Martinette Viley, daughter of Warren and Catherine Jane (Martin) Viley, an old and notable family of Woodford County. Mrs. Witherspoon was born near Midway, but since childhood has lived in the community of her present residence. She grew up on the farm now owned by her brother Breckenridge Viley, just across the road from the Witherspoon estate. The present Witherspoon home is the old Kincaid property, and the house was erected by Powhattan Wooldridge of Louisville. It stands in a wonderful natural park, and a home of more comforts and greater natural beauty could hardly be found anywhere in the Blue Grass section.

Mrs. Witherspoon's father, Warren Viley, was a son of Captain Willa and Lydia (Smith) Viley. His grandfather was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, February 10, 1788, and married in Kentucky, April 6, 1813, Lydia Smith, daughter of Rodes and Eunice (Thompson) Smith. She was born January 16, 1794, in Scott County, Kentucky. Capt. Willa Viley was a son of George and Martha Ann (James) Viley, of Montgomery County, Maryland, and moved to Scott County, Kentucky, in 1796. George Viley was a soldier in the War of 1812 and Capt. Willa was a captain of Kentucky militia. Captain Viley died March 28, 1865, in Scott County, and his wife died on June 13, 1869. Capt. Willa Viley was one of the pioneers among Kentucky's thoroughbred trainers and breeders. Warren Viley, father of Mrs. Witherspoon, was born August 3, 1817, and died January 19, 1902. February 27, 1838, he married Catherine Jane Martin, a daughter of William Holman Martin and Susannah Hale. She was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, while William Holman Martin was born December 30, 1801, in Powhatan County, Virginia, his people moving to Scott County, Kentucky, while the Hales went to Franklin County, this state. Through much study and correspondence Mrs. Witherspoon has pieced out the family record of both the Martins and Vileys. The Martins are traced to Huguenots, and pioneers of Goochland County, Virginia. Anthony Martin, a son of Peter Martin, and grandson of John Martin, married Sarah Holman, and they were the ancestors of William Holman Martin. Mrs. Witherspoon's interesting researches have led to the discovery that the ancestors of her family included thirty-two kings and queens, entitling descendants to membership in the Order of the Crown, of which she is now a member. Mrs. Witherspoon has an elaborate amount of material and manuscript bearing upon the family genealogy, and she has also collected numerous copies of coats of arms. She is deeply interested in local and state history as well, and has been active in a movement to secure the publication of a monumental history of Woodford County. Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon have three living children. Their son Lister died when twenty-one years of age. Warren, in the insurance business at Lexington, married Miss Lillie Fahs, of Virginia. Ellen Douglas married Moses Alton Buffington, who is a coal merchant at Fall River, Massachusetts. Ethel is the wife of O. L. Alexander, a native of Virginia and now a coal dealer in New York City.

Erwin Baxter Liles. Educational work is very exacting in the demands it makes on its devotees. Ostensibly the duty of the educator is to instill a practical, working knowledge for each of his pupils, but equally important is his correlative though less direct function of instilling character and worthy precepts through his unavoidable personal influence. The first duty calls for a man of knowledge and specialized training; the second for a capable and conscientious person whose life and mode of living provide a fit criterion for the younger generation. When a man combines these attributes with progressive educational tendencies and necessary executive ability he has the qualifications which fit him for the direction of a school system. Such a man is Erwin Baxter Liles, superintendent of schools of Henderson County and a resident of Henderson, who has been identified with educational work since the start of his career.

Mr. Liles was born on his father's farm in Henderson County, Kentucky, October 14, 1889, a son of John Baxter and Fannie (Hibbs) Liles. The name Liles is said to be of Scotch origin, the family having a strain also of Irish blood, and the early American ancestors being settlers of the Colony of Virginia. John Liles, the great-grandfather of Erwin B. Liles, was born in the Old Dominion, and was an early settler of Henderson County, where his son, Jack Liles, the grandfather of Erwin B., was born and spent his life as an agriculturist. John Baxter Liles was born in Henderson County and in his early years was a school teacher, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural operations, and after a long and honorable career is still living with his worthy wife on a farm in Henderson County. Mrs. Liles was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, but was brought to Henderson County when twelve years of age and has lived here ever since. She and her husband are faithful members of the Christian Church and are highly respected in their community. They reared five sons and two daughters to maturity.

Erwin Baxter Liles attended the country school in the vicinity of the home farm and subsequently the high school at Dixie. Later he was a student for two years at Prof. J. V. Poole's select school at Poole, Kentucky, for four years at the State Normal School, Bowling Green, and for one year at the Kentucky State University, supplementing this training by a business course in a commercial college at Lexington. When he was nineteen years of age he had commenced teaching school in the Henderson County public schools, and after being thus engaged for seven years was made assistant principal of the Smithland (Kentucky) schools. One year later he was offered the principalship of these schools, but declined in order to make the race for the office of superintendent of schools of Henderson County, to which responsible post he was elected in 1917. Mr. Liles entered upon the duties of this office in January, 1918, and has rendered highly efficient service. Under his administration much prog-

ress has been made, and the system has been materially bettered. Henderson County's first two consolidated schools having transportation were put in operation under his direction.

Mr. Liles was married in 1914 to Miss Lola Tapp, a daughter of W. Lee and Ella (Pritchett) Tapp, of Webster County, and to this union there has been born one son, Thomas Jean. Mr. Liles is a valued member of the Kentucky Educators Association and has several other educational connections. His fraternal affiliations are with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Masons, and he and Mrs. Liles are consistent members of the Christian Church. In political affairs he gives his allegiance to the principles and candidates of the democratic party.

E. B. JANUARY, present mayor of the City of Paris, has had a long business association with that city, and in his business career has achieved a well deserved success. Over the state in general he is perhaps most widely known for his prominence in the Order of Odd Fellows, being one of its leading state officials.

Mr. January was born at Caseville, Union County, Kentucky, September 27, 1858, and was only a few months old when his father, E. B. January, Sr., died. He then accompanied his widowed mother to Harrison County, and she died in 1854, while visiting in Paris. Her maiden name was Mary Elizabeth Thompson. The January family is a very old one in America, and one early record identifies it with Philadelphia as early as 1758. It is said that Thomas January was provisional governor of Philadelphia in that year. The family came to Kentucky about 1780, and an old deed to land in this state, recorded in 1783, is owned by Mr. January at Paris. Mr. January's grandfather was Dr. Peter January, who was one of the early and prominent physicians of Lexington and is said to have built the first brick house in that city.

After the death of his mother E. B. January and a brother remained in Paris, at the home of their sister, Mrs. John J. Shaw . E. B. was the youngest of seven children. He had limited advantages in the local schools and had to begin earning his own way as soon as possible. He recalls one interesting experience when he was about seven years of age, as selling copies of the Cincinnati Commercial at 25 cents apiece, these papers containing the news of President Lincoln's assassination. When he was ten years of age he went to work to learn the tinsmith's trade under John J. Shaw. He was given board and clothes during his apprenticeship, and at the age of fourteen was doing the regular work of a journeyman, and so continued until 1890. At that time, just thirty years ago (1920) he and Nicholas Connell, another practical tin worker, became associated in a partnership as tinsmiths and hardware dealers, and the firm of January and Connell has been in existence ever since. They are the leading contractors at Paris for cornice and roofing work, and have an expert force of four men constantly employed in that branch of their business.

For many years Mr. January has been prominent in local affairs, serving eight years as police judge. He was then elected mayor and is now in the fourth year of his office. August 6, 1921, he was again elected for a four-year term over four opponents, having a plurality of 214 over the next highest candidate. He has made his administration significant through the laying out of new streets, the construction of sewers, and extension of other improvements and facilities. He is an advocate of municipal ownership for the various public utilities. At the present time Paris is supplied with light and water by private companies. He is a democrat, and served four years as chairman of the City Committee of his party.

On October 26, 1880, at the age of twenty-two, Mr. January married Ella M. Fothergill, of Paris, where she was born, a daughter of W. W. Fothergill, a miller. Mrs. January died in Paris on June 1, 1921. Her father died in 1858, when she was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. January had one daughter, Mary Russell, wife of Fred Woods, a railroad man at Lexington.

Mr. January is the present grand warden of the State of Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the normal course of advancement will put him in the position of grand master of the Grand Lodge in 1923. While in the Grand Lodge he brought in the proposition and secured its adoption for the establishment of the Odd Fellows Home at Eminence, Kentucky. This was proposed in the Grand Lodge in 1907, and in 1916 the home was established at Eminence and Mr. January has been president of the home from the beginning. The Grand Lodge paid $10,000 for the old college building at Eminence, and now has a well-equipped home for aged Odd Fellows and their wives, with accommodations for thirty, while the present number in the home are fourteen. For twelve years he has served as a member of the Orphans Home Board at Lexington, another institution of the Grand Lodge. He has been elected a representative every year since 1893 to the Grand Lodge, making twenty-nine consecutive years, and is also affiliated with the Encampment degrees and the Rebekahs. He is the oldest member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Paris and is also a Mason.

CHARLES AURELL MCMILLAN has for the past twenty years been accumulating a deserved reputation as a successful lawyer and leading member of the Bourbon County bar. He belongs to one of the older families of this section of Kentucky, where the name McMillan, sometimes spelled MacMillan, has been represented for considerably more than a century.

His American ancestor was James McMillan, who was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1733. For a brief time he was a student in Edinburgh University, but left his studies to come to America, and he served as a private with the Virginia forces during the struggle for independence, taking part in one of the western expeditions which reached as far as Illinois. In Frederick County, Virginia, he married Margaret White, daughter of Dr. Robert White, who had been a surgeon in the British army. It was in 1792 that James McMillan and wife came to Kentucky and located near Boonesboro. He became a land owner and farmer, and died in Clark County in 1799, his will being probated that year. He is one of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Clark County.

His son was Col. William McMillan, who died in Clark County in 1836. He served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812, and his sabre is still preserved by his descendants. Robert McMillan, a son of Colonel William, was born October 5, 1816, in Clark County, and died July 1, 1891, at Paris, Kentucky. After his marriage to Miss Barcay he settled at North Middletown in Bourbon County, and eventually became one of the extensive farmers and land owners in that vicinity. In old age he retired to Paris. He had three children by his first marriage. Ann became the wife of Samuel Talbott, and she was the mother of Robert C. Talbott, a prominent attorney. William H. McMillan is living at Paris, a retired lawyer. Robert, who died in 1902, when about sixty years of age, served as a Union soldier during the Civil war and as a result of his service became paralyzed and blind. The second wife of Robert McMillan, son of Colonel William, was Armilda Stark, of Bourbon County. Her father was Jonathan Stark, of the Cane Ridge community, who helped build at that point the first Christian church in Kentucky, under the auspices of the great Alexander Campbell. Armilda McMillan was married December 9, 1846, and died at North Middletown,

leaving one son, John T. McMillan. The third wife of Robert McMillan was Ruie Barnes, of Mason County, and she survived her husband.

John T. McMillan, representing the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky, was born and reared at North Middletown and studied dentistry with Dr. Robert Adair of Paris, and also graduated from the Ohio Dental College. He practiced at Paris and at North Middletown and for four years at Lexington, and became a man of prominence in his profession. He married Miss Sallie Clay Williams, daughter of Richard and Sallie (Gay) Williams. Her father was a native of Montgomery County, but for many years lived on a farm in Clark County and was a brother of the noted "Cerro Gordo" Williams. Sallie Gay McMullin was born in Clark County and survived her husband, Doctor McMillan, and lives with her son Charles A. at Paris. In addition to his professional interests Dr. John T. McMillan was deeply interested in the sport of racing and was a breeder of trotting horses, and some of them made excellent records on Kentucky tracks.

There were four children in the family of Dr. John T. McMillan, Charles A. being the second. Elizabeth C., the oldest, is widow of Samuel B. Rogers, a lawyer, and she is now a court reporter at Lexington. Her husband's brother is superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville. The two younger children are Armilda, wife of Joseph Varden, and Robert R. McMillan, a dental surgeon at Paris, who married Mary Batterton, a sister of Judge George Batterton.

Charles Aurell McMillan was born at Paris March 28, 1878, attended the common schools of his native city, also was a pupil under Prof. W. L. Yerkes, and was a student in Transylvania University. He left school in March, 1898, to volunteer in Company E of the Kentucky State Guards for service in the Spanish-American war. Prior to this time he had been a member of the company for about four years. For a time he was a teacher at Ruddle's Mills, and later secured a clerkship in the Interior Department at Washington, and while there diligently employed his leisure in the law department of George Washington University. He was admitted to the Kentucky bar and began practice prior to 1901, and in addition to handling a large general practice he served one term as county judge, retiring from office in 1920, and for four years was city attorney of Paris and also master commissioner of the Bourbon County Circuit Court. A stanch advocate of good roads, he was largely instrumental in establishing a nucleus of trucks owned by the county and operated for the conservation of crushed stone for road building purposes. Mr. McMillan was also honored as president of the State Association of County Judges. He has been active in state and county democratic politics. As a lawyer he has confined his practice almost entirely to civil and commercial law. During the late war he served as chairman of the Bourbon County Draft Board. For some years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a past master of Paris Lodge of Masons, No. 2, is a Knights Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Shrine, and is also a member of St. Barnabas Council of the Knights of Constantine at Louisville, this being one of the fifty councils of that Masonic jurisdiction in the United States. He is also a member of Louisville Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On August 9, 1921, he married Katherine M. Evans, a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Evans, professor of chemistry in Cincinnati University. Her mother is now living in East Moriches, Long Island.

William Frederick Link has for eight years been chief of police of Paris, and in that time has made the police department a model of efficiency and has exemplified all the qualities of the best type of a peace officer, being shrewd, keen, expert and courageous and possessing all the physical and moral courage necessary for performance of duty.

Mr. Link was born near Clintonville, Kentucky, July 27, 1882, a son of Robert and America (House) Link. The great-grandfather of Chief of Police Link was named Frederick Link. He was a soldier under the great Napoleon, and after the overthrow at Waterloo came to America and settled in Laurel County, Kentucky, where his old home is still owned by his descendants on Rock Castle River. Frederick Link married a woman of the Cherokee Indian tribe, and the Government recognized the rights of his descendants in the distribution of lands in Oklahoma even as late as 1900. This Frederick Link lived to be 104 years of age, and he was the father of about twenty children. His son James spent his active life as a farmer and moved to the vicinity of Clintonville about 1870, and died there in 1908, at the age of seventy-three. James Link married Martha Jane Bailey, of Tennessee, who died in 1910, at the age of seventy-two. All of their eleven children are still living: Robert; Frederick, of Kansas City, Missouri; William, who has mining interests at Joplin, Missouri; Mollie, widow of William Abner, of Lexington; Lizzie, Mrs. Burton Hornbeck, of Shelby County; Mrs. Oscar N. Williams, of Fayette County; Sarah, Mrs. Joseph Badkins, a farmer of Bourbon County; George, of Bourbon County; John, of Covington, Kentucky; Samuel, of Kansas City, Kansas; and Ella, wife of William Hipshire, of Newport, Kentucky.

Robert Link, father of William Frederick Link of Paris, is a well known merchant of that city, and for twenty years has been identified with the Link Grocery Company, an institution widely known and patronized both in town and surrounding country. He served several years on the Council and has always stood for high class physical improvements. He has been a member of the Masonic Order for forty years. His wife, America House, was reared in Laurel County, Kentucky. The children of Robert and America Link were: James R., who had been for some years interested in mining at Butte, Montana, died in 1912, at the age of thirty-seven; Mollie Pauline, wife of Holt Henry, a railway conductor with the Louisville & Nashville Railway, living at Paris; William F.; Charles B., who is in the clothing business at Kansas City, Missouri; Cora A., wife of George Deiterman, a building contractor at Paris; Junie M., wife of Herman Santeen, of Paris; Thomas B., a real estate operator at Kansas City, Missouri; and Robert L., who served in France as a machine gunner and after his return to this country became manager of a department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company at Providence, Rhode Island.

William Frederick Link was only fifteen years of age when the Spanish-American war broke out, and nothing could restrain the ardor of his patriotism and he enlisted in Company I of the Second Kentucky Regiment. It is well established that he was the youngest volunteer in Kentucky and probably the youngest volunteer accepted during the war. He spent his time in training in camp at Chattanooga. After the war he entered the service of the Adams Express Company, beginning as railway messenger and later for several years was in the secret service department at Chicago, a work that was in line with special qualifications and gave an experience that has been invaluable to him in his later career as a police officer at Paris. He returned from Chicago to Paris in 1906, and for several years was associated with his father in the grocery business. Then, in 1910, he went on the local police force and in 1913 received his popular election as chief of police. He was reelected in 1917, and his present term expires in 1921. At this writing his candidacy is being strongly urged for the office of sheriff of Bourbon County, a position for which he has undoubtedly high qualifications.

Mr. Link made his administration as chief of police distinctive through his effective work in clearing up the liquor and bootlegging element in Paris. He is a member of the Police Chief's Association, and has always kept in close touch with police and detective organizations over the country. Chief Link is an outdoor man, and when his official duties do not prevent has always enjoyed outings in the woods with gun and rod.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Nora M. Insko, of Robertson County, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Hazel A., born in 1913. Mr. Link is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order, being a member of Covington Consistory and Oleika Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His three brothers are also members of the Consistory and the Shrine.

Rodman Russell, commissioner of public property for the City of Covington, has been an active business man in that community for ten years or more, and the energy with which he has looked after his business and his public spirit well entitled him to the confidence expressed when he was chosen one of the city commissioners.

Mr. Russell was born in Bridgeport, Kentucky, August 1, 1878. His father is James B. Russell, now living at Cincinnati. Born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1839, and reared and married in that locality, he learned the trade of saddler and as a young man enlisted in the Confederate army under General Morgan and served all through the struggle. After the war he resumed the saddlery business and in 1893 removed to Cincinnati, and is still active as one of the leading harness and saddlery merchants of the city. While in Kentucky he was an active citizen of Franklin County, and for twelve years served as justice of the peace. He is a democrat, a member and deacon of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Latonia Lodge No. 746, F. and A. M. James B. Russell married Adelia Parker, who was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1853. Rodman is her oldest child. Miss Maude lives with her parents. Ray is a railway employe living at Louisville. Miss Annie is also at home.

Rodman Russell spent his early life largely at Frankfort, the Kentucky capital, attended public school there, and in 1895 graduated from the Cincinnati High School. He learned the trade of saddler and harness maker in Cincinnati, and continued active in that line of business for nearly a quarter of a century, until 1920.

Mr. Russell has been a resident of Covington since 1910. He was appointed commissioner of public property of Covington on June 17, 1920, and has since given all his time to his official duties. His offices are in the City Building. He interested himself in behalf of the various war causes, the sale of bonds and savings stamps, and was one of the vigilant and public spirited citizens during that period. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Latonia Lodge No. 746, F. and A. M., and Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Russell married Lou (Smart) Wells at Covington in 1900. She is a daughter of John and Belle Smart, the latter still living in Covington, where her father died. Her father for twenty years was a watchman at the Latonia Distillery. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one daughter, Thelma, born February 14, 1905, now a student in the Covington High School.

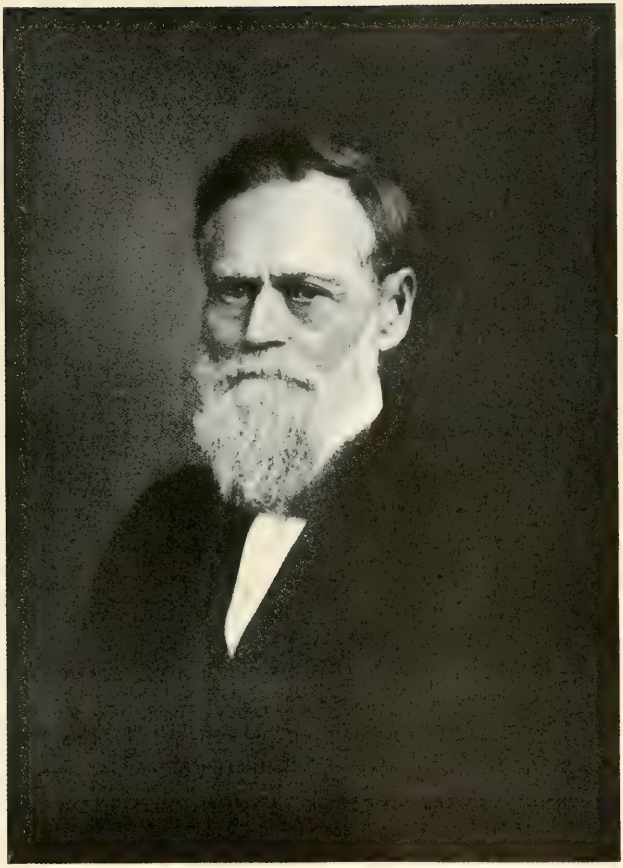
Frank Payne Drake. Many of the men whose influence counts for most in the essential business life of Kentucky have their homes and chief interests in the country. One of them is Frank Payne Drake, an extensive general farmer and tobacco grower in Fayette County, but who is intimately associated with some of the leading commercial organizations at Lexington. His home is 5½ miles northwest of that city, on Leestown Pike.

Mr. Drake was born at Paynes Depot in Scott County, Kentucky, December 18, 1861, a son of Abraham S. and Sarah C. (Elliott) Drake. His grandfather, Abraham S. Drake, was a native of New Jersey, married a Miss Prall, and they came to Kentucky on their wedding tour. The grandfather was a rope maker, and had his rope walk and cordage plant at the east end of the viaduct on West Main Street in Lexington. Some of the old building he used is still standing. His residence was on the site of the Leonard Hotel. He died when about sixty years of age, and his widow survived him to about ninety, spending her last years with her son, Abraham S. Abraham S. Drake, Sr., had a brother who went to Iowa and another who went South. The children of Abraham S. Drake, Sr., were: David, who was killed by lightning when a young man while sitting in a hotel; Benjamin S., a prominent minister of the Baptist Church who for years was pastor of the Cane Run Baptist Church and died at Mount Sterling; Simeon, who became a Lexington distiller and lived in New York; James, a real estate man of Lexington, who died in Florida; Abraham S.; Eliza, wife of James Slaughter, lived near Danville, Kentucky; and Julia, who was the wife of C. M. Thompson, of Fayette County.

Abraham S. Drake, Jr., was born in 1823, at Lexington, and for the greater part of his life was a successful and much esteemed educator. He was a graduate of the law school of Transylvania University at Lexington, and for a number of years was associated in practice with James E. Beck. He had a farm in Fayette County and conducted a private school on his farm that enjoyed the highest standing among the institutions of learning of that day. He continued teaching until his health failed, and after that he lived on his farm on the old Frankfort Pike, seven miles from Lexington, where he died August 29, 1889. His son, W. D. Drake, of Lexington, still owns the old homestead. His widow survived him a number of years, and for about sixteen years spent her winters in Florida. She was born in 1830 and died in 1913. Of their eleven children, nine reached mature years; Hannah, who died at the age of twenty; Ernest Baylor Drake, who for many years was in the agricultural implement business at Lexington and is now retired; Mary, who became the wife of James Fisher and died one year after her marriage; William Dudley, who owns and lives on the old farm; Frank Payne; Abram S., who was a commercial salesman and died at Louisville, at the age of forty-five; Harry Lewis, a resident of Tarpon Springs, Florida; Emma C., wife of Ernest Meres, of Tarpon Springs, Florida; and Simeon Elliott, who is in the agricultural implement and automobile business at Lexington.

Frank Payne Drake acquired most of his education in his father's school. In early life he took charge of the farm, but also learned telegraphy and was appointed station agent at the Yarnelltown station near the old farm. He also opened a stock of goods and developed an extensive trade as a general merchant, acting in the meantime as railroad agent and postmaster. He continued this flourishing business from 1882 to 1900. In the meantime, in 1888, he had bought a farm, which he also handled in addition to his other responsibilities. Since 1900 his time and energies have been chiefly devoted to his farming and the business interests connected therewith. About thirteen years ago he erected the attractive home on his present farm, which stands on land owned by Mrs. Drake's parents. This residence stands back about forty rods from the pike on elevated ground, and is one of the attractive and modern country homes of Fayette County.

On June 26, 1895, Mr. Drake married Miss Mayme Klopf, daughter of John and Nannie (Ramsey) Klopf.



G. E. Hale

Her father was a native of Germany, was a butcher by trade and in Kentucky was employed as a butcher by Lewis Ramsey, whose daughter, Nannie, he subsequently married. Lewis Ramsey owned at one time about 1,300 acres of land and lived at Yarnelltown Station and was extensively engaged in the butchering business, having a plant at Lexington. Of this plant John Klopf was manager. John Klopf spent the last twelve or fifteen years of his life on the old farm, and died there March 25, 1920, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Nannie, passed away in May, 1907, about a year after the present residence was completed. Mr. and Mrs. Drake own 350 acres. Mr. Drake is a well-known specialist in the raising of wheat and corn for seed. His seed wheat won the sweepstakes at the State Fair, and he has exhibited corn at the International Stock Show at Chicago, and his grains have won many prizes both at local and many state fairs. Seed grains known to have been produced by Mr. Drake command ready sales all over Kentucky and other states. He is also a breeder of Poland-China hogs, and is actively identified with various agricultural organizations for advanced movements in farm life.

Mr. Drake is a director of the Guaranty Bank of Lexington, is also a director of the Shelburne Warehouse Company at Lexington, and is a director and secretary and treasurer of the Fagwood Milling Company of Lexington. He owns some business property in Lexington. In company with his brother, E. B., and Matt Asher he built a tobacco warehouse, the first in Lexington. The brothers subsequently bought the interests of Mr. Asher, and the warehouse was operated by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company of St. Louis and is now owned by that corporation. The construction of this warehouse gave a great impetus to Lexington as a central tobacco market. Mr. Drake was also a director and chairman of the committee for the building of the Central Warehouse Company's warehouse, and was active in its management until he sold his interests. He has been one of the leading individual tobacco growers in Fayette County for a number of years.

Mr. Drake is vice president of the District Board of the Elkhorn Baptist Association, and for a quarter of a century has served as deacon of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church in Woodford County, this church being five miles from his home. He is independent in politics and is affiliated with the Elks. Mr. Drake is a very popular business man and citizen, and few men in Fayette County can claim more loyal friends.

Samuel Caldwell Brooks has given his active years to agriculture and the livestock industry, with substantial results to himself and the various communities where he has lived. For a number of years he was a breeder and raiser of trotting stock. His fine country home during the past decade has been in Fayette County, on Greendale Pike, five miles northwest of Lexington.

Mr. Brooks was born near Mount Sterling in Montgomery County, Kentucky, November 2, 1865, a son of James W. and Hannah E. (Magowan) Brooks. His grandfather was Samuel Brooks, of Massachusetts ancestry, and died comparatively early, as the result of an accident. James W. Brooks moved to Scott County about 1872 and bought the Matt Stone farm of 550 acres. He lived there until his death in June, 1893, when about sixty years of age. His death was the result of falling from the roof of his residence. His widow, Hannah, survived him about fifteen years, and the farm was sold after her death. This old Brooks homestead was four miles north of Midway, on the county line in Scott County, on the South Elkhorn and near old Moore's Mill.

Samuel C. Brooks spent his early life in that locality, was well educated and finished his schooling in Central University at Richmond. On November 10, 1886, he married Minnie Todd, he being twenty-one and his bride twenty. Her father was Capt. William Hacker Todd, who came from Howard County, Missouri, to Kentucky after the Civil war. Captain Todd married Ann Tabitha Phelps, then the widow of Col. David Waller Chenault.

David Waller Chenault was born in Madison County, Kentucky, February 5, 1826. His grandfather, William Chenault, was a Revolutionary soldier and afterward a pioneer in Kentucky, and died on his farm near Richmond. David W. Chenault served in the Mexican war, and was living in Madison County and about thirty-six years of age on the day after the defeat of General Nelson's Federal army at Richmond, on Sunday, August 31, 1861. He was then commissioned colonel to raise a regiment, Joseph T. Tucker being lieutenant-colonel and James B. McCreary, major. On the 10th of September the regiment was mustered in as the Seventh, but a few months later was made the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry. It was immediately ordered to active duty and participated in the battle of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 9, 1862, and early in 1863 was in Morgan's raid into Kentucky, where he played an important part. The regiment was on duty until the end of the war. Colonel Chenault was killed while leading his men in a charge on an abbattis, behind which was the Twenty-fifth Michigan, under command of Colonel Orlando H. Moore. His remains rest in Richmond cemetery. Mrs. Brooks' mother spent most of her life in Madison County and died there in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. Mrs. Brooks was born three miles from Richmond, on Lexington Pike.

After his marriage Mr. Brooks conducted the old homestead farm until 1910, when he removed to his present place at Greendale Station. Here he continued general farming, is a stock grower and shipper, and has long been well and favorably known among Kentucky horsemen. The comfortable residence in which he and his family reside was erected many years ago by William Spurr.

Mr. Brooks is a democrat, but has never participated in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Brooks is an active member of the Bethel Missionary Society, has done her part in the suffrage movement, and was a leading worker in the Red Cross during the war.

Mr. Brooks has three children: Lucille Caldwell is the wife of John A. Stevenson, a farmer, and they have one child, James T. James William Brooks is associated with his father in the management of the home farm. He married Marie E. Trapp, daughter of Dr. Claude Trapp. Anna Magowan Brooks is the wife of E. R. Webb, of Lexington.

Major H. S. Hale. Achieving fourscore years is of itself an achievement, but Major Hale has infinitely more to his credit than a long life. He fought bravely on many battlefields of the South, was the first to hold the office of Graves County after the war, rendered conspicuous service to his State as State Treasurer, and for a quarter of a century was closely identified with the management of one of the largest banks in Western Kentucky, the First National Bank of Mayfield. He has exemplified all the best ideals of Christian citizenship and manhood and his long life has been a course of duty performed and service rendered.

He was born near Bowling Green in Warren County, Kentucky, May 4, 1836. The Hales came from England to Virginia in colonial times, and his great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. His grandfather, Joshua Hale, though born in Virginia took up his early residence in North Carolina and later came to Middle Tennessee where he spent his last years as a farmer. Nicholas Hale, father of Major Hale, was born in North Carolina and died in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1847. He gave his years to agriculture, was a demo-

crat in politics, and a very enthusiastic member of the Christian Church. He married Rhoda Crouch who was born in Tennessee in 1807 and died in Graves County in 1851. She was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The children of Nicholas and Rhoda Hale were: William Harrison, born in 1829 and died in 1881, who spent his active career as a merchant; Geraldine, who died at the age of sixty-eight in Graves County, having been twice married, her husbands being Rufus McCuen and George Thompson, both farmers; Nathan Perry born in 1833 and died in 1902, for many years a merchant at Murray in Calloway County; Major Henry Stevenson, who was the third son of the family; Bathsheba who died at the age of forty-five, wife of John T. Cary, a Graves County farmer; and Joshua David who was born in 1842 and died in 1892, having been a business man and lay preacher of the Christian Church.

Major Hale was eleven years of age when his father died and fifteen at the death of his mother. He and his brothers and sisters found a good home with their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hale of Graves County. He acquired his early education in rural schools, also attended the Mayfield Seminary and his training and environment were calculated to bring out the strong and self reliant virtues of his character. He completed his education at the age of twenty-two and for a time clerked in stores.

He was twenty-five when the war broke out and in the first year he enlisted in the Seventh Kentucky Infantry, serving as captain one year, major two years, and finally was promoted to lieutenant colonel in command of the Third and Seventh consolidated regiments of Kentucky Infantry. Starting at Columbus, Kentucky, he was with Gen. Leonidas Polk, was with Gen. Albert S. Johnston at Shiloh, with General Pemberton at Vicksburg and Baton Rouge, with Gen. John C. Breckinridge at Jackson, with Generals Price and Van Dorn at Corinth and through a large part of his service was under the command of the great Confederate cavalryman Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, participating in Brice's Crossroads, Harrisburg and Old Town Creek. At Old Town Creek he was seriously wounded in the left hip. It was supposed to be a mortal wound but he was nursed back to health in the home of James Sykes at Columbus, Mississippi. On rejoining his command he was promoted by General Forrest to Lieutenant Colonel and filled that post during the last year. His final engagement was at Montevallo, Alabama, and he surrendered with Forrest at Columbus, Mississippi, in April, 1865.

At the close of the war he returned to Graves County and for about a year was in the mercantile business at Boydsville and Lynnville. In 1866 he was elected sheriff of the county and by reelection in 1868 filled the office for four years. In 1871 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the First Senatorial District four years. His service in the Senate was made notable by his work in introducing and securing the passage in 1873 of the Mayfield local option law, which became a law in that year.

Immediately after leaving the Senate Major Hale solicited the capital stock and organized the First National Bank of Mayfield in the spring of 1875. He was elected its first president and for fifteen years he guided that institution through periods of financial stress and prosperity with the wisdom of a true financier. It was his prominence as a banker that caused him to be called by Governor Buckner to the office of state treasurer in 1890. He served by appointment of the Governor two years and was then elected for a term of four years. Largely on his own responsibility he instituted the important reform of requiring banks to pay interest on state deposits, and thereby made the office of state treasurer self supporting and his reform, subsequently re-enforced by state law, is estimated to have saved a quarter of a million dollars to the state in the years since he instituted the practice. In 1895 Major Hale was nominated at the democratic convention for secretary of state.

On returning to Mayfield he was again called to the presidency of the First National Bank, and held that post of duty and responsibility for thirteen years until he accepted an honorable retirement in 1919.

Major Hale helped found West Kentucky College at Mayfield in 1886 and has given his counsel and resources to many other enterprises that have promoted the growth and welfare of his home city. He became president of the reorganized Mayfield Woolen Mills about 1904.

No interest could be said to have dominated his lifelong service in the Christian Church. He has been an elder in his church for many years, and has in fact been the chief support of that denomination in Mayfield. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of Lexington Camp of the Confederate Veterans and in time of war as in peace has been associated with many movements in his home city and state. A large property owner he has distributed many of his possessions among his children.

Next to his patriotic devotion to the South his chief inspiration during the war was Miss Virginia Adelaide Gregory, who on November 8, 1865, soon after he had returned to civil pursuits, became his bride. She was born in Kemper County, Mississippi, in 1843, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gregory. She graduated from the Female Institute at Columbus, Mississippi, in 1859. For nearly half a century she was the sharer of his home and the partner in his increasing success. Mrs. Hale died April 30, 1914.

Major and Mrs. Hale reared the following children: Albert Sidney, who died at the age of eighteen; Annie Belle, who never married and died at Mayfield, aged forty-four; Nathan A., born in 1870, now vice president of the First National Bank of Mayfield, and who for twenty-five years was its cashier; William L., who is the present postmaster of Mayfield; Mary E., wife of Dr. Edgar Odell Lovett, who since 1908 has been president of the Rice Institute at Houston, Texas, one of the largest institutions of higher learning in the South; Henry S., Jr., an oil operator at Fort Worth, Texas; and Joseph Theodore, who lives with his father and is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Mayfield.

William Dudley Drake is one of several brothers whose names have been conspicuously identified with the commercial and agricultural progress of Fayette County and the City of Lexington. His own time and abilities have been bestowed almost entirely on farming, and his life has been largely spent at the old Drake homestead on Frankfort Pike, seven miles west of Lexington.

Mr. Drake was born in Lexington July 10, 1859, and is a son of Professor Abraham S. Drake and grandson of Col. Abraham S. Drake. His grandfather came to Kentucky from New Jersey and was a pioneer rope and cordage manufacturer at Lexington. His father, Abraham S. Drake, spent most of his life as an educator, was also a lawyer in Lexington, and while living on his farm conducted a private school. William Dudley Drake was two years of age when his father moved to the farm in 1861. He grew up there, and in spite of the fact that his father was an educator he had limited advantages, never inherited any property, and as a youth began working for his father at wages of $15 a month or 57½ cents a day. He bought the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead of 222 acres, and has since increased his farm to 350 acres. He paid as high as $150 an acre for some of the land, and for other portions he paid as low as $50. At his father's death he took charge of the farm, and when the old home was burned, leaving only the walls standing, he had the residence com-

pletely rebuilt. His father owned one of the best private libraries in the county. The fire apparently left the volumes untouched, but as soon as the debris was cleared away and the books exposed to air they fell to ashes.

Mr. Drake has been a diversified farmer, and for a number of years has specialized in seed breeding. He has endeavored to fulfill the role of practical farmer, making permanent improvements and preserving the fertility of the soil. The corn and wheat grown on his farm for seed purposes have long commanded premiums. He won prizes on his Boone County White Corn at Blue Grass Fairs and State Fairs, and in 1920 he exhibited a variety of farm products at the International Stock Show in Chicago, including seed corn, blue grass, timothy, orchard grass, wheat, rye, barley and oats. At the Blue Grass Fair in 1920 he exhibited a hand of hemp which he himself had broken forty-one years ago, and this exhibit was awarded a special prize. Mr. Drake is also a tobacco grower, cultivating thirty or forty acres to that crop. This crop is entirely in the hands of tenants.

His farm is a body of very fine Blue Grass soil, and his residence stands back three-quarters of a mile from the pike, its site having been chosen before pikes were built.

Mr. Drake is married and has one daughter, Whitney Lee, wife of Alwyn W. Arkle, a clerk in the Bank of Commerce at Lexington and a grandson, Thomas Dudley Arkle. Mr. Drake has never sought office, though he has been active in various campaigns. He is a trustee and deacon of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church. He is fond of good stock, and as power for his farming operations has made it a practice to secure the best mules money will buy and has frequently sold mules at the top of the market. He enjoys vacations spent in hunting and fishing, and for sixteen winters has gone to Florida, where he participates in the sport of sea fishing.

Edward H. Doak. While during recent years he has applied himself to the pursuits of farming, Edward H. Doak, agriculturist and magistrate, on the Georgetown Pike, 3½ miles north of Lexington, has never given up his interest in the labors that occupied him during a former period of his career. From young manhood for a number of years he was actively identified with matters pertaining to the reforming of young men and women who had strayed aside from the straight and narrow path, and wrung from his surroundings the victory of a noble achievement. Few institutions can be conceived more cheerless and devoid of all inspiration for anything ideal or elevating than reform institutions. It is true that charitable women and philanthropists have periodically brought their sunshine, kind words and good deeds to bear upon the lives of the inmates; but for the keeper of such an institution to burden himself with the moral responsibility of those turned over to him, and to endeavor to return them to society as human beings with softened natures and worthy ambitions is something out of the ordinary. In Mr. Doak the old ideas of the grim, unresponsive, cold-hearted and cold-blooded jailer were revolutionized, for, although he was always a strict disciplinarian, from the first he treated his charges as humans never beyond the pale of good influences, and there has never been one engaged in this kind of work who has so won the unshaken confidence and affection of the so-called criminal element as Mr. Doak.

Edward H. Doak was born July 11, 1869, at Greenville and Tusculum College, four miles from Greenville, Tennessee, son of William Smith Doak, D. D. The tradition is that Samuel and Jane Doak came from the north of Ireland about 1730. Their son, Samuel Doak, was born in Virginia in 1740 and graduated from a college in New Jersey in 1775. "As first apostle of education" and founder of the first institution of learning west of the Alleghenies he came to Tennessee before it was a state. In 1784 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention that formed the State of Franklin from North Carolina. He established Martin Academy, the first school west of the Alleghanies, at Salem, in 1785, this being four years previous to the founding of Transylvania College. It became Washington College in 1795, and he was its president until 1818, when he established Tusculum Academy, and while acting as its president he preached in that region. He died in 1830. An engraving of this distinguished pioneer educator now occupies an honored position in the home of his great-grandson, Edward H. Doak.

He had worthy successors in both his son, Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Doak, and his grandson, Rev. William S. Doak. His son chartered Tusculum Academy as a college in 1844, and continued for many years as its president. He died in 1875, when his son, William Smith Doak, who was born March 27, 1829, was called to succeed him. William Smith Doak graduated from the institution probably in 1851, was licensed to preach in 1853 at Somerset, Kentucky, and was one of the two graduates of Center College at Danville, Kentucky, in 1854. He and a Mr. Duncan were the first graduates in theology to teach at London, Kentucky, where they likewise preached, and established there Laurel Seminary, with which Mr. Doak was connected until called to become president of the Greenville and Tusculum College, which he served until his death, in 1882. In the meantime he filled the pulpits at times of the Salem and Oakland Presbyterian churches, and for a time during the Civil war period also practiced medicine. William Smith Doak's brother, Alexander Doak, was his successor as president of Greenville and Tusculum College, which is a Presbyterian institution. In 1854, at London, Kentucky, William Smith Doak, D. D., was united in marriage with Frances E. Banton, who was born at Barbourville, Kentucky, a daughter of John Banton and a niece of Judge Boyle, one of the early chief justices of Missouri. Mrs. Doak, who survives her husband at the age of eighty-five years, was a teacher at London for several years before her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Doak there were born seven children: Julia, who taught for twenty years at Peabody Normal School and is now Mrs. Franklin Tabor, of Macon, Mississippi; John, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Macon; Belle, who died in 1883, at the age of twenty-two years; Robert, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Nashville, Tennessee; Edward H.; Addison Randolph, who died at the age of twenty-four years, while in charge of an academy at Sweetwater, Tennessee; and Mary Ellen, who is unmarried and has devoted her life to caring for her mother.

Edward H. Doak attended the Greenville and Tusculum College, and at the age of nineteen years entered the office of the Nashville (Tennessee) Industrial and Reform School, where he spent ten years. In 1897 he established the Knox County Industrial School, at Knoxville, supervising the construction of the building and putting the institution into operation. He continued as superintendent for about three years, or until 1899, when he was called to Lexington by the Board of the Kentucky Houses of Reform, then about to be located at Greendale, and made superintendent. This institution was formally opened November 22, 1899, and at the start as inmates had six boys from the state penitentiary who had been pardoned by Governor Bradley. These boys assisted Mr. Doak, who at the same time received as charges forty men from the penitentiary. The great increase in Mr. Doak's work and the scope of his beneficent influence may be seen in the fact that at the end of his thirteenth year as superintendent the institution of which he was the

head had 700 inmates. At the outset Mr. Doak's work was hard, discouraging and for the most part unappreciated. His considerate treatment of prisoners frequently met with ridicule, but his inborn nature of quiet, kind authority continued to assert itself, and during the years that he held the superintendency there was developed and placed in effective working order an agency for moral improvement, the effects of which are practical and the influences of which are immeasurable. This work was accomplished by an earnest man who accomplished a splendid achievement in reclaiming many of his fellows to honesty, industry and wholesome living. Some of these he meets occasionally, and they unreservedly place to his credit the success which they have made of their lives, due to his kindly and sympathetic training, instruction and assistance.

When he left reform work as a vocation Mr. Doak engaged in farming three miles north of the Court House, on the Georgetown Pike, where he had fifty acres, in addition to which he supervises the operations on his two other farms. He is treasurer and an original director of the Shelburne Tobacco Warehouse, established in 1912, and for four months each year devotes his whole time to that business, where his presence is demanded in the office. This concern has sold as high as 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and has two houses, each with a capacity of 1,800 baskets and each demanding six square feet of space. This is an expanding business which has benefited much by Mr. Doak's advice, counsel and business abilities. He is a director in the Bank of Commerce and takes an active part in all the activities which make up the life of his community. Although a democrat in politics, in a district normally republican by a 200 majority, he was elected magistrate by a plurality of 300, and is now serving his seventh year in that office. He has been a constant advocate of good roads, and among the many worthy accomplishments of his administration are the asphalt pikes of his district, all of which have been built during his term of office. Recently he has received the democratic nomination for county judge of Fayette County.

In 1893, at Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Doak married Susie Lyle, who was born at Nashville, a daughter of Dr. Abner and Eliza (Sale) Lyle, natives of Christian County, Kentucky. Doctor Lyle was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Russellville, Kentucky, for a number of years, but later removed to Nashville, where he passed the remainder of his life and died, as did his worthy wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Doak there was born one son, Robert, who died at the age of six years. As a young woman Mrs. Doak taught in the public schools of Nashville, and was subsequently a teacher of shorthand. Her assistance was of invaluable service to her husband during the period that he acted as superintendent of the Kentucky House of Reform at Greendale, of which institution she acted as matron, in addition to helping her husband with his multitudinous duties and teaching music to the inmates.

William Worthington. Among the leading members of the legal profession in Kentucky is the gentleman whose name forms the caption to this sketch, a man who has not only honored his profession, but who also has by common consent long been numbered among the representative men of his section of the state, ever holding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people among whom he has lived.

William Worthington was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, on February 22, 1869, and is the last child in order of birth of the six children born to William Jackson and Catherine (Steele) Worthington. His father was born near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in November, 1833, and his death occurred in 1914, while the mother, who was born in Washington County, Virginia, in 1835, died in 1888. Three of the children are deceased, the survivors being, Annie, the wife of W. B. Strader, John Thomas and William. William J. Worthington was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio. While still a comparatively young man he became manager of an iron furnace, but later took up farming in Greenup County, Kentucky, having come to this state with his parents. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Federal cause and became captain of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served through the war. He became major of his regiment, and subsequently lieutenant-colonel, in which capacity he commanded the regiment, and at the expiration of his period of service he was offered a commission as brigadier-general, but declined the promotion. He attained considerable prominence in the public affairs of his community and state, having served three terms as a member of the State Legislature, one term in the Senate and two in the House. He continued his farming operation until 1873, when he became part owner and manager of an iron furnace, continuing in that business for about ten years. He was then elected county judge of Greenup County, serving one term, at the end of which he again assumed the management of an iron furnace, continuing in that position for several years, or until his election to the office of lieutenant-governor of Kentucky, on the ticket with Governor Bradley. The remaining active years of his life were spent in farming and in the practice of law, he having been a member of the bar from early manhood. Politically he was a republican, and his religious sympathies were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Worthington received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Greenup County, after which he attended the University of Kentucky. He then took a course in a business college, after which he accepted a position as stenographer with the well-known law firm of Breckinridge & Shelby, with whom he remained about seven years, serving one year as private secretary to Colonel Breckinridge. During this period he gave serious attention to the reading of law and also attended night law school at Georgetown University. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and at once established an office in Lexington, where he has been engaged in practice continuously since. For more than a dozen years Mr. Worthington served as referee in bankruptcy for the district composed of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Scott and Jessamine counties. A lawyer of acknowledged ability and a man of soundest integrity, he has long held a high place among his colleagues and in the community at large his influence has been of a most beneficent order. His character is the positive expression of a strong nature and he has achieved signal success in his calling.

Mr. Worthington has been intensely public-spirited in his attitude towards all measures affecting the general welfare, supporting every movement which has promised to advance the material, civic or moral interests of the people. He has served for a number of years as a trustee of the Kentucky Houses of Reform. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the republican party, while in religion he is a Presbyterian, having served as a member of the session of the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington.

On the 4th day of May, 1898, Mr. Worthington was married to Addie Swift Norwood, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, the daughter of Dr. Edward M. and Priscilla W. (Downing) Norwood, both of whom are deceased. They were natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Kentucky, and they became the parents of five children, Mrs. Worthington being the fourth in order of birth. Doctor Norwood was a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war and afterward engaged in general farming and stock raising. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Doctor Norwood was a democrat. To Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have been born two chil-

dren, William N. and Frank F. Personally Mr. Worthington is genial and approachable, and has a host of warm and loyal friends throughout this locality.

William Thornton Lafferty. Forty years a lawyer, an active member of his profession in Harrison County and also at Lexington, Judge Lafferty is doubtless most widely known to the profession in Kentucky as Dean of the State University Law School, which he organized and which he has made an institution of the highest service in the training of well qualified members for the bar.

Judge Lafferty was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, March 1, 1856, a son of John and Francis Elizabeth (Henry) Lafferty. His father and mother were both natives of Harrison County, his father born in 1832 and his mother in 1839. John A. Lafferty spent practically all his life as a farmer in Harrison County. The only important exception was the four years of the Civil war, during which he was a gallant Confederate soldier from the time he enlisted in August, 1861, in Company K of the 9th Kentucky Infantry, until the close of the war in 1865. Almost continuously he was under the command of that great Kentucky general, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge. He was wounded twice in the first battle in which he engaged, but soon rejoined his command and had the distinction of being one of the soldiers constituting the body-guard of President Jefferson Davis and his cabinet when that distinguished party surrendered in Georgia. In after years he was several times called from his farm to the duties of public office, and for three terms, six years, served as sheriff of Harrison County. He began voting as a whig, and later became a democrat. He was a very active member of the Church of the Disciples. John A. Lafferty died in 1906. His wife died in 1918, and of their twelve children eleven are still living, William T. being the oldest.

William Thornton Lafferty acquired his preparatory education in the Cynthiana Academy and the Smith Classical Institute of Cynthiana, and later graduated with the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the University of Kentucky. The University in consideration of his prominence as a lawyer and other distinguished services conferred upon him the A. M. degree in 1908. Judge Lafferty was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1879 and forthwith engaged in a practice that soon brought him a large clientage and many public honors. He filled the office of county attorney of Harrison County from 1882 to 1886, and was judge of Harrison County from 1886 to 1894. Then from 1894 to 1899 he practiced as a member of the firm Ward and Lafferty, and was senior partner of the firm Lafferty and King from 1899 to 1908.

In 1908 he was called upon to organize the Law Department of the University of Kentucky, and when that school was opened he was Dean and conjointly with those duties he was also comptroller of the University from 1908 to 1915.

Judge Lafferty is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association, is a democrat, member of the Christian Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and Knights of Pythias. He was trustee of the Bible College of Transylvania University five years and for five years was trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, serving as a member of the Executive Committee. He is a member of the National Educational Association, and in many ways has exerted a prominent influence in Kentucky educational as well as legal affairs. In Masonry he has enjoyed some distinctive honors, being past master of his Lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past eminent commander of Cynthiana Commandery No. 16 of the Knights Templar, and also past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Lafferty married on November 20, 1889, Miss Maude Ward, of Cynthiana, daughter of Andrew Harrison and Helen (Lair) Ward. To her ancestry and the career of her distinguished father a special memoir is dedicated elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Lafferty is one of Kentucky's prominent women. She is chairman of Kentucky History on the Board of the Kentucky Federation of Women's clubs, a post she has held since 1915. In that capacity she has performed an important service in locating and cataloging the historical materials of Kentucky, and has inaugurated a plan of work for the Department of History, which is being carried out by the clubs over the state—a program that goes far to emphasize the value of history and awaken a new interest in the subject in all parts of Kentucky. Her plan of work is the more important because it gives first place to local and state history and sets in motion an organization of research and study from which will accrue a tremendous amount of true historical data and historical material hitherto unavailable to students of Kentucky history. Last but not least she is striving to arouse an interest in the possession and a pride in the preservation of the historic materials still in Kentucky—for future Kentuckians. Mrs. Lafferty is also a member of the Filson Club, the Bradford Club, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the Ohio Valley Historical Association.

Judge and Mrs. Lafferty reside at 127 Woodland Avenue in Lexington. To their marriage were born two children: Helen Ward, the older, graduated in 1909 from the Hamilton Female College of Lexington, and in 1911 completed the course of the Musical Conservatory of the same college. She is the wife of Benjamin Louis Nisbet, who graduated under Judge Lafferty from the Kentucky University Law School in 1915, and has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Madisonville. Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet have one daughter, Helen Louise. The younger daughter of Judge and Mrs. Lafferty was Kathleen L., who died at the age of eight years.

Andrew Harrison Ward, father of Mrs. W. T. Lafferty, of Lexington, was for many years a peer of Kentucky's ablest lawyers, was a citizen of remarkable integrity and purity of character, and, living to the age of eighty-nine, he was one of the last survivors of a bar which still included Henry Clay and others when he began practice.

Andrew Harrison Ward was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, January 3, 1815, and died April 16, 1904. He was reared on a farm and had to exert his youthful energies in contributing to the support of his widowed mother and younger children, attending country schools and also old Transylvania University at Lexington. He began the study of law in 1842 under Maj. James Curry at Cynthiana, and entered practice in 1844, just sixty years before his death, and he continued an active member of the bar for over half a century. He was elected to the Legislature in 1863, and in 1865 the democrats nominated him for Congress from the Sixth Kentucky District. His friends attributed his defeat to the votes of Federal soldiers. He was renominated in 1866 and elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Clay Smith, who became governor of Montana Territory. Judge Ward cast his first vote for Henry Clay, and during the war was a Constitutional Union man and ever afterwards a democrat.

Mrs. J. J. Haley, a sister of Champ Clark, has declared that Harrison County never had a more gifted son than Judge Ward. In her tribute to him published when he celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday, she said:

"Could there be convened a council of men who had known him from his youth up to sit in solemn judgment and decide which is the greatest talent, there would likely be as many different decisions as there were men. Looking at his leonine head and face and compactly knit frame, one would say, strength; listening to his impassioned oratory, eloquence; to his flash-

ing repartee, wit; to a crushing argument, logic; to a marvelous flight of fancy, imagination; to a startling array of historic facts and figures, memory; to an instantaneous solution of a test problem in abstruse mathematics and we say, 'Why here is a mathematician of the first order'; to one of his desultory talks—which are often prose poems—as he descants on fields and woods, telling in what nooks and crannies the first wild flowers are found, and what trees in the hedge burst their buds to the first smile of spring—we think we have summed him up at last and say, 'Lo, he is a poet!' The truth is there are as many A. H. Wards as there are moods and occasions, and though he may often be bewildering, prosy and dull he never is. Other men we know, and we admire their knowledge; they toil and strive and we admire their achievements; but here is a man with such readiness, spontaniety and versatility, with such a complete mastery of his powers and he manipulates them as a conjurer does his 'properties' and with a magic touch opens to us new realms of fact and fancy."

At the time of the death of Judge Ward the editorial columns of the Lexington Herald contained a tribute written by Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge which deserves quotation here.

"Major Harry Ward, as he was known through Kentucky, was a law student in the office of Judge James Curry, who was the great-grandfather of the manager of the Herald. Our personal acquaintance with him began before the war, and a friendship was then commenced which was never broken or impaired. We met him at the bar on numerous occasions; we were quite often associated with him as counsel for the same clients, or on opposite sides. We also met him at political conventions, speaking with him from the same platform to the same meetings, and associated with him in the most intimate ways. While he was much our senior, our terms were such as to give us a fair insight into his character. His personality was unique; his individuality as strong as any man with whom we were ever acquainted. It does not describe this man to say of him, as you may of many thousands, that he was a brave, frank, upright gentleman. He was all of that. It does not give any fair portraiture to add that he was an excellent lawyer, a captivating and persuasive stump speaker, and a pracitioner of unusual power, though he was all of that. There was something about him that was individual and personal, so that no man ever came in contact with him who was not impressed by this strong individuality. He was one of the kindest, most charitable and generous men we ever knew—charitable in its broad and noblest sense, thinking evil of no one, speaking evil of no one, but kindly in his judgment of all. We presume he never knew what fear was, either physical, intellectual or moral; and consequently he was a thoroughly veracious man. We do not mean that he told merely the truth, but he lived a veracious life. His life was an open book. He had some gifts to a very high degree. His perceptive faculties were unusually quick. He seized the salient points in a case with almost lightning like rapidity, and he presented them with unusual power. While he had not the graces of some of our Kentucky orators, his manner was impressive, and through all he said he showed the power of his original individuality. His sarcasm was overwhelming; not either bitter or vindictive. His humor was irresistible, and he illustrated in his forensic and political speeches the points he desired to make with anecdotes, the most of which he made, that were not only apt and amusing, but told with wonderful attractiveness. He was a man of very strong nature, intense convictions and earnest likes and dislikes, and he took no pains to conceal either. Of course, such a man living so long a life in a community so fine, had influence, attracted to him warm friends and made some enemies. He was known all over Kentucky, and everywhere had the respect and confidence of the people and the friendship of the bar with those with whom he came into personal contact.

"We have never known a kindlier man. We have never met a more sincere friend. We never knew a franker gentleman. In the practice of law he was scrupulous and punctilious. During his long and varied career we presume no one ever had occasion to doubt not only his strict integrity, but his careful observance of the etiquette and ethics of his profession.

"He was the last of a group of striking and rather remarkable lawyers who were, as was known in those days, the Circuit Court lawyers or riders of the circuit. He was held to be at the bar at the trial of cases the full equal of the ablest of those lawyers of whom the Trimbles, Garrard Davis, Governor Robinson, Madison C. Johnson, John B. Huston, Richard Hanson, James Simpson and others were members. Those who heard him in any of the great criminal or civil cases that have been tried in the counties of Harrison, Pendleton, Scott, Bracken, Bourbon, Clark, Montgomery and perhaps others during his long career will hold this tribute as being severely just and not extravagant or rhetorical. He was greater than anything he did; his personality more attractive than anything he said. The man was larger, more lovable and more influential than either his utterances or his actions in whatever society he was, under all circumstances he exercised an influence, he evoked an interest and commanded a power that was as great, if not greater, than anything he said in any formal speech either at the bar or on the stump. In his daily talk on the street, in the lobbies of the hotel, wherever he happened to be, in whatever company he happened to fall, he was a man of striking influence and power. It was this quality or combination of qualities that made him so beloved and so influential; and in this tribute to his memory by one who long admired him and was always a friend we desire to call rather special attention to this attractive personality."

Judge Ward was three times married. His third wife was Miss Helen Lair, who was born in 1838 and is still living, and though past fourscore makes trips unattended between her home in California and her children in Kentucky. She is the mother of Mrs. W. T. Lafferty, Harry Ward, Mrs. W. U. Grider, Paul Ward and Ashley Ward.

A great deal of Kentucky history centers in the Lair family and the old Lair homestead still carefully preserved at Cynthiana, now the property of Mrs. J. K. Northcutt and her sister Miss Eliza Lair, who are descendants of the original owner and builder of this famous home, known as The Cedars. The great Lair estate, which once comprised nearly 1,000 acres has been greatly diminished, but the Lair house, built in 1828, at a cost of $40,000, is still standing, one of the splendid types of the solid architecture of that period. It is in English baronial style of brick and cut stone. A short distance from the house is the old Lair family vault, hewn out of the solid granite and overlooking the Licking River. In this vault were placed the bones of the ill-fated pioneers of Ruddels Fort who were massacred by the British General Byrd and his savage allies in 1780 at the time of the first raids in Kentucky. Charles Lair caused the bones to be gathered, placed in stone coffins and laid with his loved ones in the stone vault built just below the spot upon which the old fort stood. In 1775 Andrew Lair came from Rockingham County, Virginia, to Logans Fort in Kentucky. In 1791, the year before Kentucky was admitted, his two younger brothers, Mathias and John, came to Kentucky. John Lair was the father of Mrs. Helen (Lair) Ward. Recently a permanent organization of the descendants of the Lair brothers



Edward D. Obert

has been formed, and the historian of the organization is Mrs. W. T. Lafferty, who was largely instrumental in effecting the organization.

THOMAS R. GARDNER. The State of Kentucky, long famed for its wonderful horses, has produced few finer animals than those which have come from Timberland, for many years conducted as a leading breeding farm by Thomas Robinson Gardner. Here were born such famous race horses as Domino, Tommy Atkins, Havoc, Leonora Loring, Eva Rice and Electioneer, all bred under the watchful eye, experienced care and infinite skill of Mr. Gardner, who from boyhood has understood and loved horses, but who since the advent of the automobile racing industry has drifted more and more into retirement, with the gradual passing of the "Sport of Kings."

Mr. Gardner was born in his father's farm in Clark County, Kentucky, April 17, 1853, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Ramsey) Gardner, natives of the same county, where his father was born in 1812 and died at eighty years of age, while his mother, born in 1816, passed away when seventy-eight years of age. There were four children in the family: William L., who died at the age of forty-five years; Margaret H., who died at the age of sixty-five years, as the wife of James H. Scott; Rachael F., the widow of S. B. Redman; and Thomas R. The father of these children passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits and never cared for politics, although he was a democratic voter. He and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas R. Gardner was educated in the public schools of Clark County and at Kentucky Wesleyan Institute at Millersburg, and after leaving school began his association with his father in farming operations. Following his marriage he settled in Fayette County, Kentucky, and for a time devoted himself to farming and subsequently stock breeding, and eventually centered all his activities in the breeding of fast horses, a field in which, as heretofore noted, he gained wide success. For many years Timberland furnished some of the finest horseflesh in Kentucky, among its sires being Himgar, Fellowcraft, Paramatta, Longflight, imported Victory, imported Gonecoon, imported Massetto, Tenney, imported Goldcrest and Doctor McBride. For a long time Mr. Gardner was associated with Maj. B. G. Thomas, with whom he held annual sales of yearling colts at New York. The arrival and rapid development of the automobile, together with the advent of automobile racing and the passage of laws legalizing the same, caused them to sell off all their stock with the exception of a few animals, and Mr. Gardner disposed of the last of his in 1920 and is now living in retirement at 128 East High Street, Lexington. During the many years that he was identified with the breeding and development of horses he was known for his high sense of honor, straightforward principles and unfailing integrity.

Mr. Gardner is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been a steward for twelve or fifteen years. He was a director in the Central Bank, later the Lexington Bank & Trust Company and then of the Phoenix Third National Bank, of which he has been a member of the finance committee for five years. His political affiliation is with the democratic party.

In April, 1876, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage with Kate Henderson, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, a daughter of David B. and Martha Ann (Pettit) Henderson, farming people, who died when Mrs. Gardner was only a child, leaving three children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Gardner being the second in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner there has been born one child, Carrie G., the wife of William K. Bayless, and they have one son, Thomas Gardner, a graduate of Lexington High School and Culver (Indiana) Military Academy, class of 1919, who declined an appointment to West Point.

MARTIN THOMPSON KELLY is a successful corporation lawyer now located in Lexington, whose practice has involved the legal affairs of a number of leading land and oil companies in Virginia and Eastern Kentucky and also in other states.

Mr. Kelly was born at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1875, a son of James J. and Louise B. (Thompson) Kelly. The parents were both born in Pennsylvania and in the same year, 1852, and the mother is still living at Chicago. Martin T. is the third of twelve children, all of whom are still living. James J. Kelly, who died in 1916, was a man of great prominence in the Pennsylvania industrial field for many years. He was educated in that state and for a long time was superintendent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, having charge of their collieries Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Later, at Pittsburgh, he was associated with the steel manufacturers Howe-Brown and Company as superintendent. Subsequently he designed and built the Colonial Steel Company's plant and continued as its manager for several years. He also served as boiler inspector for Allegheny County, and was president of the Sally Cogins Gold Mining Company in North Carolina and of the Longfellow Gold Mining Company of Idaho. Politically he was a stanch republican.

Martin Thompson Kelly spent his early life in Pittsburgh, where he attended public schools, also the Curry Institute, and prepared for his profession in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1901. He was admitted to the Michigan bar the same year. For about a year he practiced at Morgantown, West Virginia. Coming to Kentucky, his home and offices were at Jackson for about eight years, where he represented some important corporations owning lands in Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Kelly has also lived at Pineville, Kentucky, and in 1917 came to Lexington. He has his offices in the Fayette Bank Building and is attorney for several oil, coal and land companies operating in Eastern Kentucky. He is a member of the Lexington Bar, at Lexington, and State Bar associations, votes with the republicans, is a member of the Catholic Church, is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, and during 1920 was a member of the law faculty of Kentucky University.

On June 26, 1909, Mr. Kelly married Anna May Osborne, daughter of Judge J. J. Osborne, of Cynthiana, Kentucky. She was the second of the seven children of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have three children, Dorothy, Margaret and James J.

ALBERT BENEDICT OBERST. One of the prominent younger members of the Owensboro bar, Albert Benedict Oberst has found ample exercise for his time and talents since beginning practice here nearly fifteen years ago.

A native son of Kentucky, he was born at Owensboro, November 7, 1883, one of the family of nine sons and two daughters of Andrew and Mary J. (Tennes) Oberst. Andrew Oberst who was born in Germany in 1853, left his native land at the age of fourteen, and in London, England, learned the baker's trade. At seventeen he came to the United States, and after a brief period in the State of New York located at Owensboro in 1872, where he has been an honored and respected resident for nearly half a century. At Owensboro he married Mary J. Tennes, born at Jasper, Indiana, in 1857, daughter of Paul and Josephine (Kieffer) Tennes, who were also of German ancestry. Paul Tennes moved to Owensboro in 1868 and was a successful brick maker, owning and operating a brick yard until his death in 1877. At that time Andrew Oberst, who for ten years had been in the bakery

business, took the management of the Tennes brick business, and directed the plant for about thirty years. He is now retired. Andrew Oberst and wife reared their children in the Catholic faith. One of their sons was in the army during the World war.

Albert B. Oberst attended parochial schools, graduated from the Owensboro High School in 1903, and acquired his professional education in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1906. He was admitted to the bar and began practice in his native city the same year, and following the lines of general practice has achieved a very substantial clientele.

In 1913 he married Miss Marie Elizabeth Wittgen of Evansville, Indiana. They are the parents of two sons, Paul Leo, and Charles Albert, and two daughters, Alma Elizabeth and Mary Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Oberst are members of the Catholic Church, and he is a past state deputy of the Knights of Columbus; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Country Club, retiring president of the Welfare League, and is the first president of Community Service, recently organized in Owensboro.

NATHANIEL LEWIS BOSWORTH. One of the best known and most successful physicians and surgeons of Kentucky is Dr. Nathaniel L. Bosworth, of Lexington. He has won success in life in a definite manner because he has persevered in pursuit of a worthy purpose, and is gaining thereby a most satisfactory reward. His life has been exemplary, and he has always supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit his community. He is the representative of honored old families of the Blue Grass state and stands as a sterling type of that class which has dignified and honored the community where he lives.

Nathaniel Lewis Bosworth was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, Kentucky, on the 12th day of April, 1869, and is the son of Benjamin and Mary (Cloud) Bosworth. His paternal grandparents, Nathaniel Bosworth and wife, were among the pioneer settlers of Fayette County, spending their days here on a farm. They reared a family of nine children. Benjamin Bosworth was born in Tennessee on July 3, 1835, and died on June 10, 1906, while his wife, who was born in Kentucky on October 30, 1840, died on October 31, 1918. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, the survivors being as follows: Henry M., who served as sheriff of Fayette County, as auditor of the State of Kentucky and as treasurer of the state; J. Cloud, who married Minnie Gess; Harriett C.; Joseph F., who married Nora Veil; Nathaniel L., the immediate subject of this sketch; Charles C., who married Nellie Hardy; E. Powell, who married Virginia Griffith; Benjamin, who married Anne Graves; and Mary. The father of these children came to Kentucky when a mere child with his parents and secured his education in the schools of Fayette County. On attaining mature years he engaged in farming and stock raising, which occupied his attention during his entire active life. He was a member of the Baptist Church, while in politics he was nominally a democrat, though he frequently gave his vote in support of the prohibition ticket, being deeply interested in the efforts to eradicate the whiskey traffic. The subject's maternal grandfather, Robert Cloud, was a man of considerable prominence in the early history of Kentucky, being one of the leading ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a forceful and eloquent speaker.

Nathaniel L. Bosworth was a student in the public schools of Fayette County and the Kentucky State University, and having determined to devote his life to the medical profession he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated with the class of 1892, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Institute, followed by two years of special post-graduate study in Europe, in 1899-1901, visiting the best clinics of London, Berlin and Vienna. On his return Doctor Bosworth entered upon the active practice of his profession in Lexington, where he has long been recognized as one of the leading members of his profession, his reputation extending far beyond the confines of his own locality. He is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He rendered efficient service for several years as a member of the Board of Health of the City of Lexington.

Politically Doctor Bosworth gives his support to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 21st day of October, 1903, Doctor Bosworth was married to Mary E. Neale, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of Capt. William L. and Carrie B. (Goodloe) Neale, both of whom are deceased. She is the younger of two children born to her parents, the other being William, who died in young manhood. To Doctor and Mrs. Bosworth have been born two children, Carolyn Goodloe and Nathaniel Lewis, Jr. In addition to his long and creditable career in one of the most useful and exacting of professions the doctor has also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he has never fallen below the dignity of true manhood, being essentially a man among men and commanding respect by innate force as well as by superior ability.

RANKIN CLEMMONS was one of the most venerable citizens of Fayette County at the time of his death, in 1915, a few months prior to the ninetieth anniversary of his birth, and he had proved himself distinctly one of the world's constructive workers, with the result that he accumulated a valuable property. His integrity of purpose was never questioned, and for many years he applied himself zealously to his farm operations and business affairs, his sagacity and judgment having made him a citizen of substantial order. He was a good neighbor and a loyal friend, unassuming in manner and tastes and indefatigable in his efforts to achieve the maximum success which his ability and environment made possible. He died at the home of a neighbor, C. B. Carby, near the old homestead farm five miles southwest of Lexington, on the Harrodsburg turnpike, a property now owned and occupied by his son-in-law, John C. Larkin.

Mr. Clemmons was born on a farm near Brannon Station in Jessamine County, near the Fayette County line, and he passed the greater part of his long and useful life in Fayette County. As a young man he purchased the farm near which his death occurred, the substantial old brick house on the place having been erected long before the property came into his possession. Mr. Clemmons was about forty years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Virginia Brock, and their marital companionship of nearly forty years was broken by the death of Mrs. Clemmons, who passed away at the age of sixty years.

The old home farm of Mr. Clemmons comprises 205 acres, but through his own energy and ability he accumulated a splendid landed estate of 6,000 acres, one-half of this property being in Mercer County and the remainder in Fayette, Jessamine and Woodford counties. With increasing prosperity he added gradually to his landed possessions until he became one of the most extensive holders of farm property in this section of the state. On his home farm he gave special attention to the rais-

ing of live stock, and he rented his other farms to tenants who met the approval of his judgment. He continued in the active supervision of his business affairs until his death and was in many ways a remarkable man. He left no will, and the settlement of his large estate was effected through the medium of the Probate Court.

Of the children of Mr. Clemmons the eldest was Mollie, who was born in the old brick house on the home farm, and who was nineteen years of age at the time of her marriage to John C. Larkin, of whom more specific mention will be made in later paragraphs. She remained with her husband on the old home place until her death, November 11, 1917, at the age of fifty-four years. Robert, the only son, continued to be associated with his father in farm industry until his death, at the age of forty years. He married Miss Mattie Raibe, and they became the parents of four children, Mrs. Clemmons likewise being deceased. Virginia, the eldest of these four children, is the wife of Doctor Allen, a representative physician in Mercer County. Edward resides in the city of Lexington. Mrs. Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Estabell Brown likewise reside in that city. Bettie, youngest of the children of the subject of this memoir, became the wife of James Shepard and was a resident of Lexington at the time of her death, she having had no children. Thus the children of the late Robert Clemmons and those of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Larkin are the only surviving immediate representatives of the Clemmons family.

John C. Larkin was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee, on the 16th of April, 1860, and was reared and educated in his native state. Impressed with the records he had heard concerning the famous Blue Grass district of Kentucky, he came to Fayette County as a youth of nineteen years and became associated with farm enterprise near South Elkhorn. Finally he engaged in independent business as a market gardener, and he continued his activities in this field of enterprise for twenty years. During nine years of this period he resided in Jessamine County, and he retired from the gardening business to assume the active management of the home farm of his father-in-law, his wife having inherited this valuable property. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin erected on the place the handsome and commodious brick house which now adorns the farm, the same being situated on a gentle rise of ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, besides which it stands forth as one of the pleasing features of the rural landscape of this section of Fayette County. Mrs. Larkin was not long permitted to enjoy the new and attractive home, as her death occurred nine months after the family had removed to the new house. In the hope of benefiting her health she had passed several months in Arizona, but she returned to Kentucky and passed the closing days of her life in the new house in which she had taken much pride. Mrs. Larkin is survived by ten children: William is one of the substantial farmers of Fayette County; Lizzie is the wife of Clarence Knight, of Mercer County; Georgia is the wife of Samuel Cecil, and they reside on a farm adjoining that of her father; Bertie is the widow of Gilbert Berryman and is now at home with her father; James is a progressive farmer near South Elkhorn; and Bryant, Margaret, Virginia, Thomas and Charles are the younger members of the family circle at the paternal home.

John C. Larkin is one of the vigorous and progressive exponents of farm industry in Fayette County and is loyal and liberal in community affairs. His political support is given to the democratic party.

John Peter Fister. Engaged actively in the agricultural industry in Fayette County, where he is carrying on extensive operations as a tobacco grower and general farmer, is John Peter Fister. Mr. Fister, whose property is located on the Georgetown Pike, has passed his entire career in this locality, having been born on the farm which he now occupies December 10, 1882, a son of John N. and Annie (Grosser) Fister.

John N. Fister was born in Alsace, France, in 1845, the son of a small farmer in that province, and was brought up to agricultural pursuits which he followed until the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. He enlisted in a regiment from his home community and was the leader of a battery, but the overthrow of the Second Empire and the subsequent loss to Prussia by France of the province of Alsace-Lorraine caused him to decide to flee his native land. Accordingly he made plans with his friend, John Decker, to leave Paris and return temporarily to Alsace; but, while Mr. Fister succeeded in leaving that city, Mr. Decker did not get away until 1872, in which year they embarked for the United States and eventually reached their destination at New York City.

After spending about two months in the metropolis Mr. Fister went to Cincinnati, which was his home for about a year, and he then came to Fayette County and engaged in truck gardening, first buying twenty acres and later adding to his holdings until he had over 500 acres of fine Blue Grass farming land. During the remainder of his long and active career, until his retirement, he devoted himself uninterruptedly to the cultivation of his land, and never cared for public office. He died August 22, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years, in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he was a democrat. Mr. Fister married Annie Grosser, who was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and died November 13, 1902, at the age of fifty-one years. They became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Charles McKenna; James, who died at the age of eight years; Frederick, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, who married Nettie Stuntebeck and has nine children; Margaret, the wife of Charles Schuemaker, with five children; Joseph, who married Carrie Wolf and has five children; John Peter; Rosie, the wife of George Keller, with four children; Ferdinand, who died at the age of twelve years; William, who married Elizabeth Decker and has two children; Charles, who married May Rebbel and has four children; and Julianna, who married Lorine Burke and has two children.

John Peter Fister was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending first St. Paul's parochial school and then spending two years at Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. When not engrossed in his studies he was associated with his father in the work of the home property, and when only twenty years of age bought out his father's interest in the truck gardening business. After the death of the elder man, Mr. Fister started farming, and at the present time has 300 acres of the home property, all well-cultivated and highly productive Blue Grass land, which he devotes largely to the growing of tobacco, although he also has good corn crops and raises a number of hogs for the market. He is considered one of the progressive and capable agriculturists of his locality, and as a business man maintains an excellent reputation for integrity. Mr. Fister is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in political matters maintains an independent stand.

On October 4, 1904, Mr. Fister was united in marriage with Magdalena Schweichart, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born seven children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Annie Theresa, Mary Cecelia, Henrietta, Julius and Claude V., all at home with their parents.

Charles Alonzo Nevitt, M. D. The modern hospital is too often looked upon as a convenience or a luxury of the well-to-do. This theory is both unfounded and injurious. The modern hospital is not only the highest development of science for the alleviation and

cure of the swarming bodily ills of mankind, but a wonderful organization into which the best thought and experience of experts the world over have entered. Among the modern hospitals which are representative of the best tenets of medical science is that conducted at Elmwood, just outside the city limits of Lexington, by Dr. Charles Alonzo Nevitt.

Doctor Nevitt was born in Meade County, Kentucky, on his father's farm, April 27, 1873, a son of Henry Clay and Catherine Elizabeth (McNamarry) Nevitt, natives of this state. Henry C. Nevitt was born in Meade County, May 24, 1845, and after attending the public schools entered Gethsemane College in Nelson County, from which he was duly graduated. He also attended Cecelian College in Hardin County, and on leaving that institution engaged in farming in Meade County. Mr. Nevitt was a great lover of fine horses, which he raised on his farm with other stock, and found much enjoyment in engaging in the chase with his fox hounds. He was a substantial agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen, a stanch democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. His death occurred in October, 1882. On September 5, 1865, he married Elizabeth McNamarry, who was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, November 24, 1884, and survives him, and they had ten children, of whom three are deceased, the survivors being: Edward H., John P., Charles Alonzo, Anna L., Richard O., Elizabeth and William G.

Charles A. Nevitt was reared on the home farm and secured his primary education in the public schools of Meade County, subsequently attending Cecelian College in Hardin County, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Master of Arts. At the age of twenty-three years he was appointed county clerk of Meade County, serving 2½ years, and then entered Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he engaged in practice at Brandenburg, Kentucky, but after one year was appointed second assistant physician at the Eastern State Hospital in February, 1905. In October, 1907, he was made first assistant physician, and later was appointed superintendent of that institution, a position which he occupied for two years. Doctor Nevitt resigned to establish the Elmwood Hospital on the old J. R. Hugh homestead, known as Elmwood, one of the beauty spots of the Blue Grass region, one mile out from the Court House at Lexington, just outside of the city limits. Here he has since conducted a general hospital, which is modern in every respect, and which has won and held the confidence of the public. Doctor Nevitt is a skilled physician of recognized high standing, and is highly thought of by his fellow-members in the Fayette County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Kentucky Valley Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Medical Psychological Society. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, and in politics is a democrat.

Doctor Nevitt married Miss Pearl Wimp on July 11, 1899, who died February 1, 1913, leaving three children: Alice Pearl and Charles A., twins, and Dorothy W.

George B. Batterton, present county judge of Bourbon County, has been in county offices most of his professional career as a lawyer. He is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Bourbon County, and several of the present generation have gained enviable distinction.

Judge Batterton was born January 21, 1885, in Bourbon County, son of B. A. and Elizabeth (Boswell) Batterton. His grandfather, Benjamin Alfred Batterton, was also born in Bourbon County. The Battertons came to Kentucky about 1784 and acquired land on which some of the family have remained to the present date. B. A. Batterton has spent his life on a farm seven miles west of Paris, near Jacksonville. His wife, Elizabeth Boswell, was born in Harrison County, daughter of Gen. Bushrod Temple Boswell, a native of the same county and son of William Elliott Boswell, who came to Harrison County from Virginia about 1794. William Elliott Boswell was a colonel in the War of 1812 under Gen. Green Clay and saw some heavy hardships as a soldier, in some of the campaigns marching through water to the waist. He served as a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention and was a first cousin of Governor Issac Shelby. The family still retains some old letters throwing interesting light on men and affairs of pioneer Kentucky. Gen. B. T. Boswell served as an officer in the Mexican war, was too old for service in the Confederate army, and acquired his title as General from duty during Indian times. B. A. and Elizabeth Batterton had a family of four sons and one daughter. The oldest, Benjamin Alfred, went to the Philippine Islands as fiber inspector for the United States Bureau of Agriculture, was with the Navy Department in the Islands, and is now with a New York importing company at Manila. Judge George B. is the second in age. Roy is a farmer in Bourbon County. The daughter, Mary, is the wife of Dr. R. R. McMillan, of Paris. The youngest, Bishop Batterton, enlisted soon after the declaration of the war against Germany, was with the Marine Corps, and accompanied the first 50,000 American soldiers to France. He was an expert rifle shot, and had won medals before going into the army. He was wounded at Chateau Thierry, also in the battle of Belleau Wood, and on July 19, 1919, while acting as a sharpshooter holding back a German advance, was fatally wounded and died the next day, while being transported to hospital. He was a member of the Seventy-sixth Company of the Sixth Regiment and was buried at Crepy, France. Captain Overton wrote a letter giving the details of his death and praising his admirable conduct as a soldier.

Judge George B. Batterton grew up on the family homestead in Bourbon County, attended private schools and also Center College at Danville, and graduated in law in 1906. He immediately began practice at Paris, and in 1910 was elected county attorney, filling that office consecutively until 1918, when he was made county judge. Judge Batterton married Miss Ida Smith, a daughter of Wellington Smith, of Scott County.

Fletcher Mann, proprietor of the Blue Grass Stock Yards Company at Lexington, has been identified with agricultural interests and with the handling of horses and mules for many years, and has won success through industry and individual ability. He was born on his grandfather's farm in Nicholas County, Kentucky, near the old Indian battle ground, March 19, 1856, a son of Milton and Margaret E. (Ricketts) Mann.

Milton Mann, the paternal grandfather of Fletcher Mann, was born in Nicholas County, and there passed his life in farming, reaching the age of seventy years. His son, also named Milton, was born on the home farm in 1821 and as a young man followed his father's vocation of farming, but later went to college, was graduated at Greencastle, Indiana, and, being converted to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a preacher in the Kentucky Conference for fourteen years. Returning then to Nicholas County, he passed the rest of his life as a farmer and raiser of live stock, in addition to which he engaged in a general stock business. He was a democrat in his political faith. Mr. Mann died in 1893, at the age of seventy-two years. He first married Margaret E. Ricketts, daughter of William E. and Mariah (Leach) Ricketts, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Robinson (now Nicholas) County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts were farming people who reached advanced years and had a large family. Mr.



J. M. Hillman

Ricketts became one of the prominent men of his day and locality, and served for some years as sheriff of Nicholas, Fleming and Robinson counties, Kentucky. Mrs. Mann died when her son Fletcher was a mere child, and her two other children, James E. and Margaret, died in infancy. For his second wife, Milton Mann married Jennie Ricketts, and they had two children: Dr. Edgar G. and Rev. Luther E.

Fletcher Mann secured his education in the public schools of Nicholas County, where he resided on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-seven years. At that time he went to Paris, Kentucky, where he embarked in the transfer and bus business, in addition to which he dealt in mules and horses. In 1907 he disposed of his interests there and came to Lexington where he bought the Blue Grass Stock Yards, of which he has since been the proprietor. He has shipped to the various large markets of the country and is doing a large and profitable business. Early in the World war he began to buy mules for the British Government, and later was engaged in a like capacity for the United States Government. While residing at Paris Mr. Mann served in official capacities in Bourbon County, and wherever his residence he has always been justly accounted a public-spirited and constructive citizen. As a business man he is highly thought of because of his known integrity. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics is a democrat.

In May, 1877, Mr. Mann was united in marriage with Miss Mollie D. Jones, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1910, leaving three children: Howard Wilson, who married Mrs. Borland; Edward K., who married Nettie Porter; and Lucy B., who married first Terrell Thompson, who died leaving one daughter, Wenntia, and after his death married Frank Bryan. In 1912 Mr. Mann married Miss Inez B. Glass.

Paul Morphy Williams, Federal prohibition director for Kentucky, with headquarters at Lexington, is the youngest man to hold such an office in any of the states of the Union. Mr. Williams though a young man is a veteran of the public service and has been in public affairs practically since boyhood.

He was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, October 1, 1886, a son of D. O. Williams, who was born on the same farm though in Carroll County. Grandfather Joel Williams with his bride rode horseback over the mountains from North Carolina about 1832 and became one of the largest land owners in Carroll and Gallatin counties, leaving each of his large family of children a generous farm. Much of this land is still in the family. He also owned land now included in Cincinnati. His old home was in Carroll County. He was a southern sympathizer and was frequently annoyed by the Federal soldiers during the Civil war, and from exposure brought on during that period died when about seventy years of age. The life of D. O. Williams was spent as a farmer and stockman at the old farm, where he died in 1897, at the age of forty-nine. His widow, Frances Burnley Henry, whose father was a direct descendant of Patrick Henry, survives and lives at Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Williams' Christian names came through another branch of ancestry. Dennis Morphy was a Virginia settler from Ireland, and his Masonic regalia is still owned by Paul Morphy Williams. He was a ship builder at Norfolk and married Jane Jackson, a cousin of President Andrew Jackson, and named the first son born James Monroe for the President, and the first daughter, Virginia, for his adopted state. One of his descendants was Paul Morphy, the celebrated chess expert.

Paul Morphy Williams grew up on his father's farm and completed his education in American University at Harriman, Tennessee. When he was fourteen years of age he was a page in the House of Representatives at Frankfort. Later he was private messenger to Speaker Eli Brown, and was bill clerk in the 1908 session of the House during the Bradley-Beckham deadlock. For two years he was a Pullman car conductor in the Southwest, and on returning to Kentucky became field statistician in the State Department of Agriculture, serving four years under Commissioner Matt S. Cohen. During that time he visited every county in the state and compiled a great bulk of data on farm acreage, extensive variety of crops, and also did an important service in encouraging movements for the betterment of farm and rural life conditions, movements that are represented today in the County Agency System. By these extended travels Mr. Williams acquired a personal acquaintance all over Kentucky, and his acquaintance with Kentuckians is probably unsurpassed in number. He was for two years assistant tax commissioner in Henry County, living at Newcastle, and his home has been at Newcastle since 1916. While there he read law with H. K. Bourne, but never took the bar examinations.

Mr. Williams was chosen Federal prohibition agent March 1, 1920, in the Eastern District of Kentucky, and on the 1st of June was made chief Federal agent for the Eastern District, with fifteen subordinates covering sixty-six counties. The distinctive ability he showed in this office brought him promotion on November 15, 1920, as Federal prohibition director for Kentucky. He has the chief administrative responsibilities in the enforcing end of the prohibition amendment, and has an office force of six at Lexington besides six field inspectors and subordinate agents in the different counties.

Mr. Williams has been active in a number of democratic conventions. He is a baseball fan, a thorough outdoor man and a member of the Baptist Church and Knights of Pythias. At the age of twenty-four he married Lyllian Clay Duncan, of Ghent, Carroll County.

Louis des Cognets. From an early boyhood of comparative poverty and lack of opportunity Louis des Cognets many years ago achieved a position as one of the strongest and most influential business men of Lexington and the state. The foundation of his prosperity was laid as a producer and dealer in coal. For many years he was an active official in some of Kentucky's leading public utilities.

Mr. des Cognets was born at Lexington March 6, 1859, son of Hippolyte and Anna (Russell) des Cognets. His mother, who was born at Lexington in 1820, and died in 1902, was of distinguished lineage, being a daughter of Col. Thomas A. Russell of the noted family of Russell pioneers. Col. Thomas A. Russell married Sarah Lewis Garrard, who was a granddaughter of James Garrard, that distinguished Kentuckian who was the only citizen to serve two consecutive terms as governor. He was the second governor of the state, elected in 1796 and was reelected in 1800. Hippolyte des Cognets was of a noble French family, and was the youngest brother of Count des Cognets, one of the oldest names of Brittany. Hippolyte des Cognets came to this country when quite young, graduated in medicine from Transylvania University at Lexington, later continued a post graduate course in medicine in Paris, France, and thereafter practiced his profession with high skill and proficiency at Lexington, Kentucky, until his death at the early age of thirty-three. He was born in France in 1820 and died in 1862. He was the father of two sons, Thomas Jean, who died at the age of eight years, and Louis.

Louis des Cognets, who was born at Lexington March 6, 1859, was only three years of age when his father died, and largely as a result of that circumstance had to depend on his own energies and exertions to secure an education and make his start in the world. The first regular employment he had was as messen-

ger boy with the banking firm of Grinstead & Bradley of Lexington. He remained with that institution continuously for about eleven years, in the meantime studying as opportunity presented, and working constantly to familiarize himself with the banking business. He was teller of the bank when he resigned in 1884 and entered the retail coal business. During the past thirty-five years his holdings have become widely extended as a coal mine owner and operator, and for the handling of his large aggregate volume of coal production he maintains selling agencies in Cincinnati, New York City and Minneapolis.

He is a director in the First and City National Bank of Lexington, and was formerly connected with the management of most of Lexington's public utility corporations. He is former president of the Lexington Street Railway Company, former president of the Electric Light Company, former president of the Lexington Gas Company, and former president of the Lexington Ice Manufacturing Company.

Mr. des Cognets is a democrat, is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Lexington Lodge of the Elks. On February 26, 1889, he married Estelle McCarty, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Russell; Estelle, wife of Hogan L. Yancey, now county attorney of Fayette County; and Louis.

William M. Fister. One of the finely-cultivated properties of Fayette County is the farm on the Georgetown pike owned by William M. Fister, which has also the distinction of being a point of much historic interest as the site of the old Eagle Inn. Mr. Fister has gained his position as one of the progressive young agriculturists of his county through industry and the intelligent use of modern methods. He was born on his father's farm in Fayette County June 7, 1888, and is a son of John N. and Annie M. (Grosser) Fister.

John N. Fister was born in 1845, in Alsace, France, the son of a modest farmer of that province, and was reared to the pursuits of agriculture, which he followed until his career was interrupted by the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. Enlisting in a battery of horse, he became its leader, but the days of 1870 and 1871 were dark ones for France, which was defeated in the great struggle and eventually lost the province of Alsace-Lorraine. Mr. Fister thereupon decided to leave the country, not feeling able to live under the rule of the invader, and made plans for leaving Paris with his friend John Decker. While Mr. Fister got away from that city safely and returned to his home in Alsace, Mr. Decker could not complete his plans until 1872, in which year the friends embarked for the United States and eventually reached their destination of New York City. Mr. Fister spent two months there and then went to Cincinnati, whence, after a year, he came to Fayette County, Kentucky, and engaged in truck gardening, first buying twenty acres and later adding to his holdings until he had over 500 acres of fine Blue Grass land. From that time forward until his retirement he devoted himself without interruption to the cultivation of his land. He was a democrat in politics, but was satisfied with a quiet career and never sought public office. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and died in that faith August 22, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Fister married Annie M. Grosser, who was born in 1851 in Hamilton County, Ohio, and died November 13, 1902, in Fayette County, aged fifty-one years. To this union there were born eleven children, as follows: Mary, the wife of Cass McKenny; James, who died at the age of eight years; Frederick, of Bourbon County, this state, who married Nettie Stuntebeck and has eight children: Margaret, the wife of Charles Schuemaker, with five children; Joseph, who married Carrie Wolf and has five children; John Peter, a prosperous farmer of Fayette County, who married Magdalena Schweichart and has five children: Rosie, the wife of George Keller, with four children; Ferdinand, who died at the age of twelve years; William, who married Elizabeth Decker and has two children; Charles, who married May Rebbel and has four children; and Julianna, who married Lorine Burke and has two children. After the death of his first wife John N. Fister married Mrs. Clara Dirks, and they had one son, Victor.

William M. Fister attended St. Catherine's Academy at Lexington, Mount St. Joseph's College at Delhi, Ohio, and Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and when he was but eighteen years of age began to work at the truck gardening business in association with his father. He was thus engaged until 1909, when he began traveling in the West, but after two years, during which he visited many important and interesting points, returned to his home locality and engaged in farming on the Georgetown Pike, where he now has 315 acres of highly-productive Blue Grass land, which he devotes to general farming and tobacco raising. He is enterprising and industrious and has fairly won and held the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has come into contact. Mr. Fister belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is a democrat.

On October 22, 1913, Mr. Fister was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth Decker, daughter of John and Margaret Decker, and to this union there have been born two children: John William and Richard E. Mr. Fister is the owner of the old Eagle Inn, built 150 years ago and still in good condition, although one of the oldest houses in Fayette County. It was here that the Marquis de Lafayette, the great French patriot, was entertained during his last visit to the United States, in 1824.

William David Watts, a retired business man and farmer of Lexington, is living not far from the scenes of the wilderness in which some of his ancestors, including his great-grandfather, had their first Kentucky experiences 140 years ago. Few of the original families of Kentucky can claim a longer and more unbroken continuity of residence than that of Watts. When the pioneers of the family came to Kentucky, about twelve years before this section of the west was set off and formally dedicated as a new state, they established a home in a community known as Cross Plain, where in subsequent years the village of Athens grew up and was established.

The founder of the family was David Watts, who was born in Virginia April 20, 1761. He died December 13, 1835, fifty-four years after coming to Kentucky. He married Ruth Twyman, who was born in Virginia, June 17, 1757, and died in Kentucky June 6, 1837. Her father, George Twyman, who died in 1822, at the age of eighty-nine, was living with his brother William Twyman in Albemarle County, Virginia, about 1765. George Twyman and his wife, Mary, had the following children: Joseph, Samuel, Sarah, who became the wife of Sanford William Acaham, Elizabeth, who was the wife of William J. Wood, Agatha, wife of Robert Dearing, Ruth, who became the wife of David Watts, and James.

The children of David Watts and wife were: Mary, born January 27, 1785, and died December 17, 1840; Elizabeth, born April 27, 1787, and died July 7, 1830; Sarah, born October 9, 1789; Millie, born July 31, 1792, and died August 27, 1819; Nancy, born September 23, 1794, and died December 4, 1803; Garrett, mentioned in the following paragraphs; and David, who was born October 12, 1800, and lived to be fourscore or more years of age.

Garrett Watts, who carries the line of descent to

William David Watts, was born November 24, 1796, and died February 3, 1873, and was therefore a native Kentuckian and spent his life largely in Fayette County. On November 4, 1818, he married Martha Twyman, who was born in Virginia December 29, 1801, and died March 30, 1842. The record of their children is: Lucy R., born August 13, 1819, and died September 10, 1841, was married May 11, 1837, to Walter C. Furgerson, and she left a child, named Martha Ann, who married a Mr. Lewis of Missouri; Margaret, born May 19, 1821, died April 15, 1822; Elizabeth born March 16, 1823, died July 18, 1843; William, born May 25, 1825, died November 7, 1839; David T.; and George born May 29, 1837, and died August 4, 1837.

David Twyman Watts, who represented the third generation of the family in Kentucky, was born April 11, 1831, and died October 14, 1854, having spent his brief but active career as a successful farmer in Fayette County. On November 15, 1849, he married Talitha Quisenberry, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, December 19, 1824, and died February 3, 1885. They had two sons, William D. and Garrett. Garrett, the second, was born May 6, 1853, and is one of the prominent farmers and tobacco raisers in Fayette County. On January 13, 1886, Garrett Watts married Minnie Gay, a native of Woodford County, Kentucky, and they have four children, named Edith, David T., William J. (who married Miss Allie Karsner of Fayette County) and Mattie Lee.

It was on his grandfather's old homestead not far from Lexington that William David Watts was born October 2, 1851. As he grew to manhood he acquired a substantial education, and then devoted his efforts to the ancestral occupation of agriculture, and was one of the leading farmers of Fayette County for many years, until he retired to his home in Lexington. In addition to his advantages in the public schools he attended Georgetown College. He has lived the life of an influential citizen but has never cared for public office. He has long been prominent in the First Baptist Church of Lexington, and in that great church organization has held the post of deacon for some fourteen or fifteen years and for a much longer period that of church clerk. In politics he regards himself as an independent, though usually he has voted the democratic ticket.

On February 10, 1880, Mr. Watts married Miss Ella Chenault, of Madison County, and member of a very prominent family of Central Kentucky. Mrs. Watts throughout her life expressed a kindly character in devotion to home, children and all the good works of her community. She was long prominent and esteemed in the membership of the First Baptist Church at Lexington and was identified with its several auxiliary societies, and was especially interested in the work of the Sunday School. She died October 17, 1918, of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. Mr. and Mrs. Watts were the parents of four children, the youngest having been born April 3, 1896, and dying three days later. The three children who came to mature years were all daughters. Lillian C. was born December 25, 1880, and on October 15, 1902, was married to William C. Smith, who died in May, 1908. He was the father of two children, Eleanor C. and William C. Smith, Jr. Mrs. Lillian Smith on November 5, 1913, became the wife of Thompson R. Bryant, and they have two children, Elizabeth Scobel and Thompson R. Bryant, Jr.

The second daughter, Ethel, born December 7, 1882, was married December 8, 1903, to Harry M. Blanton, and they have three sons, William Watts, Harry M., Jr., and Harvey Chenault Blanton.

The youngest daughter of Mr. Watts is Aileen, who was born January 1, 1887, and was married to Harry G. Edwards June 16, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards likewise have three children, Harry G., Jr., Charles G. and Eleanor Chenault Edwards.

Garrett D. Weathers was for forty years closely identified with the agricultural progress and development of Fayette County. For several years before his death, which occurred June 6, 1921, he had owned and occupied a beautiful country place near Briar Hill, seven miles northeast of Lexington. Success in generous measure had rewarded his efforts, though death overtook him before he had completed the normal span of years and was consequently regarded as a calamity to the community as well as to his immediate family.

The old family homestead where he was born June 25, 1859, was adjacent to Avon Station in the extreme eastern part of Fayette County. He was a son of Albert and Sarah (Scott) Weathers. Albert Weathers was born December 20, 1822, and died in 1880. His wife was born July 20, 1826, and passed away in 1914. They were married June 22, 1845, nearly seventy years before her death. Sarah Scott was a daughter of Thomas Scott, whose old homestead is on the turnpike between Bryan Station and Briar Hill. She was a child at the death of her father, and the last of his family to pass away was Jane, wife of Granville Weathers, a brother of Albert. She died at her home near Avon in February, 1920. Some other details in the history of the Weathers family will be found on other pages of this publication. The four children reared by Albert and Sarah Weathers were: J. Howard, who owned a farm adjoining that of his brother Garrett D., and died in 1895, his family still occupying the homestead; Mary is the wife of John B. Roddick, an insurance man at Chicago; Garrett D.; and Sally, of Danville, widow of Rev. S. D. Boggs, a Presbyterian minister.

Garrett D. Weathers was reared on the home farm. He was twenty-one years of age when his father died, and thereafter gave his labors and energies to his widowed mother, assisting her in the work of the fields and the management of the estate. He gave her his utmost filial affection throughout the remaining years of her life. Eventually he acquired the ownership of a farm adjoining the old home place, and it was his desire to retain both in the family. Subsequently it became expedient to sell the old homestead, and at the same time, in 1917, he sold both properties. He then bought the farm above mentioned, and on which his last years were spent. This in earlier years was the home of Dr. Clifford Coons, who had erected the commodious residence subsequently enlarged and remodeled before the death of Mr. Weathers. The farm comprises 118 acres and has been handled as an agricultural and livestock proposition. The late Mr. Weathers was not only a good farmer but a loyal citizen in all that touched the community interests, though never a seeker for any political honors.

On October 27, 1887, he married Miss Laura Ruth Layson, who with three children survives him. Mrs. Weathers was born and reared in Bourbon County, a daughter of Z. M. and Sally Wilmott (Varnon) Layson. Her parents lived out their lives on the old home farm near Millersburg in Bourbon County. Her grandparents were Isaac and Polly (Moore) Layson, the former a native of Eastern Pennsylvania and was a child when brought to Kentucky. Polly Moore's ancestor was Patrick Moore, a native of Ireland who came to Kentucky from Virginia. Of the three children of Mrs. Weathers the oldest is Margaret Varnon, now a teacher in the high school at Danville, Kentucky, and formerly a teacher in the schools of Fayette County and for five years a missionary teacher in Pike County. The only son, Scott Layson Weathers, who was associated with his father in the management of the home farm and is now its responsible directing head, is an enthusiastic young agriculturist and is secretary and treasurer of the local Farmers Union. The younger daughter, Laura Ruth, finished her education in the University of Kentucky, is affili

ated with Alpha Zeta sorority, and is a teacher in the Union High School near the old home.

Walter C. Dodson has been an educator, has been in the railroad service and for several years past has been cashier of the First State Bank of Eubank, Pulaski County. He is a native of Wayne County and the family have been there since pioneer times. The first Kentuckian of the family was his great-great-grandfather, a native Virginian, who moved over the mountains into Wayne County, Kentucky, and lived out his life as a farmer. An account of the Dodson family, carefully compiled, is presented on another page, in connection with the history of Walter Dodson's brother, Marcus A. Dodson. The grandfather, George Dodson, was born in 1828 and died in 1908, and his name is still spoken with high respect in that county, and he was not only a good farmer but a good citizen and homemaker. His wife was Dorcas Young, likewise a native of Wayne County, born in 1838 and died in 1919.

J. M. Dodson, father of Walter C. Dodson, is still living at Monticello in Wayne County, and was born near that town. He still gives his supervision to some extensive farming interests in that section. He also served two terms as assessor of Wayne County, is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church there, is a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. J. M. Dodson married Janette C. Dodson, a distant relative. They have three children: Marcus A., cashier of the Peoples Bank of Science Hill in Pulaski County; Walter C.; and Miss Flora, a foreign missionary of the Baptist Church at Canton, China.

Walter C. Dodson, who was born in Wayne County October 28, 1884, grew up on his father's farm, and in the intervals of his teaching work acquired a liberal education, supplementing his advantages in the rural schools by attending the Kentucky State University at Lexington for four years, until 1907. His record as a teacher and administrative head of schools includes two years as principal of the grade school at English in Carroll County, one year as principal of the grade school at Bradfordsville in Marion County, one year as principal of the Russell Springs Academy in Russell County, and during 1908-11 taught in the rural schools of his native county. Beginning in 1911, for seven years Mr. Dodson lived at Louisville, where he was employed in the general offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He left there in 1918 to accept the post of cashier of the First State Bank of Eubank. This institution was established in 1910, and has a capital of $15,000, surplus and profits of $14,500, and deposits of $90,000. Silas Wesley of Bethelridge is president, I. E. Payne is vice president, W. C. Dodson, cashier, and Charles N. Wardrip assistant cashier.

Mr. Dodson was a leader and instrumental in insuring the success of the various drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and other Government securities during the World war, and gave much of his time to patriotic affairs. He owns a home of every modern convenience on Main Street, votes as a democrat, and is a member of the Baptist Church. In 1908 at Madison, Indiana, he married Miss Eulah Wright, daughter of J. A. and Sarah (Marshall) Wright, residents of English, Carroll County, Kentucky. Her father is an employe of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Mrs. Dodson was a graduate of the high school at English. She died June 9, 1920. To their marriage were born three children: Francis R., on September 1, 1910; Walter R., on May 11, 1914, and Marcus A., on February 26, 1917.

William Robert Larkin is of the progressive, modern generation of farmers in Fayette County, and though educated and well qualified for the technical profession of electrical engineering he regards his status as an agriculturist a permanent vocation and one worthy of his best talents and energies.

Mr. Larkin, whose home is on Keene Pike, seven miles south of Lexington, is a grandson of late Rankin Clemmons, whose interesting career is reviewed elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Larkin's present home is about a mile and a half from the old Clemmons homestead, now occupied by his father, John C. Larkin, William R. Larkin was born at Nicholasville, February 1, 1885. He grew up on the farm, was well educated in the home schools, and studied electrical engineering by correspondence and also in the Kentucky University. At the age of twenty-eight he was appointed electrical engineer at the State Reform School at Greendale, and for three years had charge of all the machinery and equipment on the farm. He then returned home, and has since occupied his present place of eighty-six acres, formerly a part of the Rankin Clemmons estate, and inherited by him through his mother. Mr. Larkin has some of the noted Blue Grass soil, and is enjoying much of the prosperity of Blue Grass agriculturist. For the past two years he has also operated a garage at his country home, and has the local agency for the Liberty automobile.

Mr. Larkin married at the age of twenty-eight Susie B. Grow, of South Elkhorn, a daughter of the late Squire Levi Grow, of Lexington. Mr. Larkin is a democrat, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the social order of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Crescent.

Samuel Ridley Ewing. Fealty to facts in the analyzation of a character of a citizen of the type of Samuel R. Ewing is all that is required to make a biographical sketch interesting to those who have at heart the good name of the community, because it is the honorable reputation of the man of standing and affairs more than any other consideration that gives character and stability to the body politic and makes the true glory of a city or state revered at home and respected in other localities. Mr. Ewing has long been numbered among the representative citizens of his community, and it is eminently proper that specific mention be made of him in a work of this character.

Samuel Ridley Ewing is a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, William Ewing, a native of Virginia, came to Kentucky in 1833 and settled on a farm just west of Owensboro. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Hay, was also a native of Virginia. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, but only one, Samuel Ridley Ewing, Sr., father of the subject, lived to attain considerable age. He was born in Virginia in 1825, was eight years of age when his parents came to and settled in Daviess County, Kentucky, and his death occurred in that county in 1883. He married Bettie Read, who was born in Russellville, Logan County, Kentucky, and, survived her husband, dying at Owensboro October 1, 1921, at the advanced age of ninety years. Her parents both died about the same time, when she was a mere girl, and she was partly reared by relatives in Owensboro and by a family in the country. She bore her husband two sons and three daughters. Samuel R. Ewing is the only surviving son, his brother dying in boyhood. Mr. Ewing's father and grandfather were farmers by vocation and, resided on the farm where the grandfather settled when he first came to Daviess County. They both were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Grandfather Ewing served in the War of 1812 as a colonel, and ever afterward was known as Colonel Ewing. Mr. Ewing's mother is a member of the Catholic Church, to which he and his wife and their children also belong.

Samuel Ridley Ewing was born on the old Colonel Ewing farm in Daviess County on December 7, 1858, and was reared on the paternal homestead, receiving his educational training in the public schools. He has



Samuel R. Ewing

devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits and now cultivates 1,400 acres of land, corn, tobacco and alfalfa being his principal crops. He is up-to-date and progressive in his methods and has long been considered one of the leading farmers in his section of the country. He is also identified with the manufacturing interests of Owensboro, being a director in several of the largest successful manufacturing plants. He is a director in the National Deposit Bank, the largest bank in Western Kentucky.

In 1888 Mr. Ewing was married to Ida M. Millett, a daughter of Maj. Joe Millett, of Daviess County, who was killed in the Southern Army during the Civil war. Of the eight children, six daughters and two sons, born to Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, Robert G. served in the United States army during the recent World war, being a member of the Student Officers' Training Corps, but was not ordered overseas.

Politically Mr. Ewing is an independent democrat, and has never been a candidate for public office which paid a salary, but was elected and served on the City Council for two years and for a number of years was a member of the Electric Light and Water Commission, which operated the electric light and water plant. Owensboro's municipal water system (the best water system in Kentucky) was built while Mr. Ewing was on the City Council and stands as a testimonial to his devotion to his civic duties. He had the unique distinction of having been nominated for re-election by both political parties of Owensboro after his service on the City Council. Fraternally Mr. Ewing is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The Ewing home at 519 Locust Street, is probably the finest residence in Owensboro, being of splendid architectural design and absolutely modern in all its appointments, many of the latter features being the selection of Mrs. Ewing. This home is the center of a large social circle, among whom the Ewings are held in the very highest esteem. Mr. Ewing has ever been a warm supporter of every movement having for its object the material, moral or civic advancement of the community and is counted one of Owensboro's representative men.

Benjamin F. Crimm, whose well ordered activities in connection with agricultural and live-stock enterprises have contributed to the maintaining of the high industrial status of his native county, was born in the old family homestead that stood on the site of his present attractive farm dwelling, 7½ miles east of Lexington, on the Winchester Turnpike, and he is a popular representative of one of the old and well known families of Fayette County.

Benjamin Fielding Crimm was born on the 16th of September, 1879, and is a son of Benjamin M. and Louise (Hamilton) Crimm. Benjamin M. Crimm likewise was born in Fayette County, a son of Fielding Crimm, who, with one of his brothers, came from Culpeper County, Virginia, to this section of Kentucky about a century ago. The brothers first settled on Jack's Creek, in Fayette County, and there they erected a substantial stone house, which is still standing, on the farm now owned by Charles Land. The brothers became the owners of an extensive landed property, and the brother of Fielding Crimm became one of the representative citizens of Clark County, where he remained until his death. Fielding Crimm eventually became the owner of about 1,000 acres of land in Fayette County, including the fine old homestead farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Benjamin F., of this review. He was a vigorous and resourceful pioneer who aided definitely in the civic and industrial development of Fayette County, and the house which he erected on his home farm was destroyed by fire in 1880, the same having given place to the commodious rural dwelling which is now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Fielding Crimm died in 1865, when venerable in years, and his wife likewise attained to advanced age. They became the parents of the following children: Susan, who married John Darnably, continued her residence in Fayette County until her death; Martha and her husband, whose name was Weathers, both died on their farm near Avon, this county; Sally married Dr. Rozzell and they established their home in the State of Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives; and Benjamin M., father of the subject of this review, was the only son to attain to years of maturity.

Benjamin M. Crimm passed his entire life on the old home farm and was a citizen whose worthy character and substantial achievement made him one of the representative men of his native county in all that pertains to constructive service and civic loyalty. He was forty years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Louise Hamilton, and his death occurred in 1884, his widow passing to eternal rest in 1890. Mr. Crimm was well known as a breeder of fine trotting horses and high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Of the children of Benjamin M. and Louise (Hamilton) Crimm only three attained to maturity: Van P., who became a successful lawyer, died in middle life in the City of Denver, Colorado. He was graduated from Transylvania University at Lexington, and thereafter completed a course in the law department of this historic old University of Virginia, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was for several years associated in practice with Judge Bullock in the City of Lexington, and he had been one of the representative members of the bar of Denver, Colorado, for fifteen years prior to his death. As a young man he was active in political work in Kentucky, especially as a campaign speaker in support of the candidacy of Colonel Breckinridge for the office of congressman from the Seventh District. Clarence Hamilton Crimm, the next younger son, is engaged in the insurance business in the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Benjamin Fielding Crimm, of this review, is the youngest of the number.

Of the three brothers it was Benjamin F. who remained with the parents on the old homestead farm, in the activities of which he became closely associated in his early youth. Like his brothers, he was afforded excellent educational advantages, including those of Transylvania College, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. He has had the active management of the old home farm, and has brought to bear the progressiveness and good judgment which make for maximum success in agricultural and live-stock enterprise. In connection with diversified agriculture he gives special attention to the breeding and raising of the best type of Duroc-Jersey swine. His farm now comprises about 100 acres of the valuable soil of Fayette County, and he takes loyal and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the civic and material welfare of his home community and native county. He has had no desire for public office and in politics maintains an independent attitude, especially in local affairs. He holds membership in the old Macedonia Christian Church, about a mile distant from his home, and his parents likewise were earnest members of this church. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees of the York Rite, as a member of the Commandery of Knights Templar in the City of Lexington, where also he is affiliated with the venerable Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His Masonic affiliations are further extended to include his membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was active and liberal in support of local agencies in connection with the nation's participation in the World war, and gave effective service in furthering the various drives in support of the various governmental

loans. The popularity of Mr. Crimm is in no measure impaired by reason of the fact that his name is still enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Fayette County.

William F. Hieatt is to be designated not only as one of the representative farmers of Fayette County, but also as a scion of an old and honored Kentucky family. His farm, well improved and under effective cultivation, comprises 251 acres of the fine Blue Grass land of Fayette County. It is situated on Bowman's Mill Turnpike, and is six miles southwest of the City of Lexington.

Lewis Hieatt, the founder of the Kentucky branch of the family, came in an early day from Virginia, proceeded down the Ohio River to Maysville, and thence made his way overland to Woodford County, where he obtained a tract of land south of Versailles. the county seat. He there reclaimed and developed the farm, which continued to be his place of residence until his death, when venerable in years. His son Allen became the owner of the old homestead and there remained until his death, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His remains rest in the old family graveyard on the farm, beside those of his parents, and this portion of the old homestead is still retained in the possession of the family. Harbin L., son of Allen, inherited the ancestral estate, which originally comprised about 250 acres, and there he passed his entire life as a prosperous farmer, he having been seventy-four years of age at the time of his demise, and the farm having been sold by their heirs after his death, save for the family burial plot, in which rest the mortal remains of himself and his wife. Harbin Lewis Hieatt married Miss Anna Fox, daughter of William Fox, of Mason County, and she preceded her husband to eternal rest by about twenty years. Allen Hieatt, father of Harbin L., was an only child, and he became the father of two sons and three daughters. Of the sons Benjamin died a bachelor, and thus it was through Harbin L., the other son, that the family name was perpetuated. Harbin L. and Anna (Fox) Hieatt became the parents of three sons and two daughters who attained to years of maturity, and of the number William Fox Hieatt, of this review, is the eldest; Benjamin Moore still resides in Woodford County; Allen is a resident of Danville, Boyle County; Katie is the wife of Andrew J. Hutchinson, of Warrensburg, Missouri; and Lucy is the wife of S. J. Bush, of Lexington, Kentucky. The parents were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father was unswerving in his support of the cause of the democratic party.

William Fox Hieatt was born on the ancestral farmstead in Woodford County, March 3, 1858, and was reared and educated in his native county. He became a representative farmer in Woodford County and also dealt extensively in tobacco in that county. He also became associated with others in the handling of Kentucky tobacco in the City of Louisville, and later he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, William Riley, and established a loose-leaf tobacco warehouse at Danville, Boyle County, where he continued in business under these conditions about four years. For two years he was interested in coal mining operations near Beattyville, Lee County, but the negative success which attended this venture gave him a somewhat disagreeable financial experience in connection with this line of industrial enterprise. In 1909 Mr. Hieatt purchased and established his home on his present farm, on which he has made numerous improvements, including the erection of two barns for the storage of the large crops of tobacco which he raises on the place, this branch of farm enterprise being given special attention by him. Mr. Hieatt takes loyal interest in local affairs of a public order, is a staunch democrat and has served as judge at various elections. He has been for forty years an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and while a resident of his native county he was a member of the old church of this denomination at Versailles.

The year 1893 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hieatt to Miss Nannie Riley, of Woodford County, and thereafter he had active charge of the old home farm from the time of his father's death until the property was sold. Mr. and Mrs. Hieatt became the parents of three children—Martha Fox, and Catherine Gray and Nannie, who are twins, the mother having died at the birth of these twin daughters. Martha F. taught three years in the public schools of Kentucky, and is now a teacher in a leading college for young women in the City of Birmingham, Alabama. Catherine G. is a popular teacher in the Picadome School in Fayette County; and Nannie remains with her father and presides over the domestic and social affairs of the attractive home. After the death of Mrs. Hieatt, her mother, Mrs. Martha Gray Riley, assumed the care of the infant twin daughters, as well as the older daughter, and they in turn are according to her in her venerable years the most loving devotion.

J. Ernest Cassidy. Among the citizens of Lexington, Kentucky, to whom is vouchsafed an honored place in local history is J. Ernest Cassidy, a well-known business man of that city and whose record as a public official is one to which he can refer with a justifiable degree of pride. In his life history are found evidences of those peculiar characteristics that always make for achievement—sound judgment, persistency and fortitude—and as the result of such a life he has long been one of the best known, most influential and highly esteemed citizens of this locality.

J. Ernest Cassidy was born January 16, 1867, in Fleming County, Kentucky, and is the oldest son of John T. and Laura Cassidy. He is the scion of one of Kentucky's old and respected families, the Cassidy family having been established in Fleming County at about the close of the Revolutionary war, and in the beautiful cemetery overlooking Flemingsburg lie buried five generations of his people. He is the great-grandson of Michael Cassidy, the pioneer, who is so interestingly written of in Collins' "History of Kentucky." In an article written twenty years or more ago Judge J. Soule Smith used the following language: "Of his ancestors it is unnecessary to speak, since he has only claimed recognition for his own merits and sought friendship for his own personality. But they were of the stern and rugged sort, with the granite front for an enemy, and the violet growing in its crevices for a friend. Like almost all the early Kentuckians, they were strong and brave.

"He was educated in the public and private schools of Fleming County, but found it necessary to engage in business before his maturity. So in 1886, when nineteen years of age, he opened a general store at Shawhan in Bourbon County, Kentucky. Here he met and married Miss Sallie Moore, daughter of Captain Thomas E. and Sarah (Shawhan) Moore. His business in Shawhan prospered, but in 1891 he sought a wider field and came to Lexington, where he opened a cigar factory.

"Mr. Cassidy, through an accident while hunting, lost one of his hands, but few would notice it. He has an artificial hand and so performs his duties (city clerk) that the absence of the natural member is not noticed. He is attentive to his duties, kind and courteous to every one without regard to color, social position or politics."

Mr. Cassidy's father, John T. Cassidy, was a merchant and farmer of Fleming County for twenty years, and afterward devoted himself to farming in Bourbon and Fayette counties. It was on the farm that J. Ernest Cassidy learned the lessons of industry, energy and self-reliance which have made him a success in

whatever field of activity he has labored since. Mr. Cassidy served the City of Lexington sixteen years as mayor and city clerk, 1900 to 1915 inclusive. His record as mayor was characterized by actions of the most constructive sort, and it is a matter of common knowledge that the city made more substantial progress during his term of four years than during the previous twenty years. Among the things accomplished by him during that eventful period may be mentioned the following: Built more than sixteen miles of asphalt streets; built the Jefferson Street and West Main Street viaducts; connected East Maxwell Street with High Street and Walnut Street with Seventh Street, at a cost of more than $250,000, without a bond issue; and the purchase of Duncan, Douglas and Gratz Parks. Since retiring from office Mr. Cassidy is devoting his time to his business interests. He built and owns the Aylesford Flats at the corner of Maxwell Street and Woodland Avenue, and here he is engaged in the grocery business, conducting what is generally known as the model grocery of Kentucky. He is recognized as a business man of more than ordinary soundness of judgment and executive ability, and the position he occupies today has been gained solely through his own individual efforts.

Mr. Cassidy has always taken an interest in fraternal societies and is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Cassidy resides at 146 East Maxwell Street, and he and his wife have been blessed with two children, namely: Laura, who is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and now holds a responsible position at Washington, District of Columbia, and John T., who is an alumnus of the University of Virginia and is now engaged in the practice of law. In placing the name of Mr. Cassidy in the front rank of the enterprising men of affairs of Lexington, whose influence has always tended to the upbuilding of his city and the general advancement of the community, simple justice is done a fact recognized throughout the community by those at all familiar with his history and cognizant of the important part he has acted in local affairs. His career presents a notable example of those qualities of mind and character which overcome obstacles and win success, and because of his success and substantial qualities of character he is deservedly popular throughout the community honored by his citizenship.

James H. Browning is a native Kentuckian who started life at the bottom of the financial ladder, has reared his family, provided home comforts and achieved a solid basis of prosperity by reliance throughout upon the medium of agriculture. He has been a persistent devotee of this, the oldest human occupation, for more than forty years. His farm is one of the attractive places in Fayette County, 3½ miles south of Lexington on Clays Mill Pike.

Mr. Browning was born in Mason County, Kentucky, September 14, 1857, son of William and Nancy (Wilson) Browning. His maternal grandfather was James Wilson. William Browning spent his active career as a farmer and died in Bourbon County at the age of sixty-five.

James H. Browning grew up in Mason County, attended local schools and learned to work, but was practically without capital when at the age of twenty-two he married in Bracken County Miss Fanny Florence Ellis. She was also born in Mason County, though at the time of her marriage her father, William Ellis, lived in Bracken County. The first four years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Browning lived on a rented farm in Bourbon County. He then bought and occupied for three years a farm in Garrard County, and moved from there to a place he bought near Nicholasville. He was in that one community for eighteen years, and in 1910 moved to his present property near Lexington. This is the old John McLeod farm, contains 125 acres, and Mr. Browning paid $150 an acre, a price that then represented the top of the market for farm lands. However, a conservative valuation of the farm today would be nearer $450 an acre. The farm has good soil, is thoroughly productive and the home is a modern one, consisting of a brick house built by its original owner, Mr. McLeod. The house is lighted by an acetylene gas plant, and since acquiring the farm Mr. Browning has added other buildings and varied improvements.

He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the Epworth Methodist Church at Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have two daughters: Ola is the wife of J. F. Huffman, a real estate man at Lexington and has two children, Mary Florence and Ann Lee. Bessie, the younger daughter, is the wife of W. J. Penn, a farmer near the Browning home. Mr. and Mrs. Penn have three children, named Eva, James Estill and Willabelle.

Charles Francis McMeekin, the late proprietor of Oakwood Farm, three miles south of Lexington, on Clays Mill Pike, was distinguished among Kentucky horsemen for his remarkable judgment and insight into the possibilities and characteristics of young stock. He was not to any extent identified with the turf and track, but for many years was a breeder on a commercial scale, and a colt bred at Oakwood Farm commanded a premium in the market above its pedigree because of Mr. McMeekin's reputation for producing a long success of prize winners.

Mr. McMeekin was born near Lexington. He was thirteen when his mother died, and he lived at home with his father on the farm. Mr. Wilgus the old time banker at Lexington assisted him in getting a start in the wool trade. He was associated with James McCormick, and soon developed sound business ideas and bought wool all over the Blue Grass region. His success in that field enabled him to expand into the thoroughbred horse industry, where he also achieved success. As a breeder he was associated for a number of years with Ed Applegate of Louisville and John McDonald of Lexington. He and Mr. Applegate together bought the 250 acres comprising the nucleus of Oakwood Farm, but Mr. McMeekin eventually became sole owner and acquired additional lands since incorporated in Oakwood Farm. Another business associate was Capt. Sam Brown, a close personal friend of Mr. McMeekin. Mr. McMeekin was owner of "Sally of Navarre," a brood mare which after his death sold at a public sale for $20,000. A noted stallion on his farm was Fonso, which sired many excellent colts bringing good prices. It was his annual custom to sell eighteen or twenty choice colts in New York. Mr. McDonald and Mr. McMeekin were still doing business together when they lost their lives in a train wreck in England. They were en route from London to purchase a stallion, their train being derailed at Salisbury and many of its passengers killed. Mrs. McDonald received lifelong injuries in the same accident. This was Mr. McMeekin's first trip abroad. At that time Applegate & McDonald had stock at Oakwood, though the ownership of the farm was then vested in Mr. McMeekin. He greatly improved the place during his tenure, building the present comfortable home, and the barns which are especially fitted for its character as a horse farm. Mr. McMeekin had many noted customers, and one of them depended upon him to pick a colt each year, and repeated this order for eight successive years. Only one purchase failed to

realize all the merits anticipated. Few American horsemen were ever so well gifted in judgment as to a colt's possibilities as Mr. McMeekin. He was prospered in his business affairs, and before his death had been planning to make investments in the mountain regions of Kentucky, a country for which he foresaw a great future. He was never in politics and his chief interests were his home and family and farm. He had personal traits that attracted to him a great number of warm and admiring friends. Mr. McMeekin acquired Oakwood Farm at about $125 an acre, but with the improvements he made there and the subsequent rise in values it is worth a great deal more today.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. McMeekin married Mattie Craig, of Jessamine County, Kentucky, daughter of Lewis Craig, a well known farmer of that section. She completed her education in Georgetown College. She became the mother of two children. The daughter, Catherine Lee, died at the age of twenty. The son, Charles Francis, lives with his mother at the old homestead. Mrs. McMeekin is a member of the First Baptist Church at Lexington.

John Thomas McGibbons Carr is owner of one of the substantial country homes in the rich and beautiful section around Lexington. His place is three miles south of that city, on the Parker's Mill Pike. The prosperity he has enjoyed for himself and family has been earned by consecutive and faithful service beginning when he was a mere boy. He was a farm hand, and for many years, in an era of low prices, made progress as a farm renter. He combined the growing of crops with his trade as a carpenter, has done a large amount of contracting in his time, and is still one of the leading men of enterprise in the rural sections of Fayette County.

He was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, June 11, 1871, a son of James C. and Cynthia A. (Mattox) Carr. James C. Carr was a friend and admirer of John Thomas McGibbons, at one time a Kentucky congressman. It was in honor of the congressman that a son of the Carr family was named, at the special request of Mr. McGibbons. Mr. Carr, however, is universally known as "Mack" Carr. The Carr family was established in Kentucky from Pennsylvania by the grandfather of Mack Carr. James C. Carr was a Kentucky farmer, and after selling his farm in this state moved to Arkansas and bought 265 acres, but died less than a year after going there from congestive chills. He had served as a soldier in the Union army, in Company B of the Fortieth Infantry, and his widow received a pension. She was of Virginia ancestry, and her father, Elijah Mattox, was a well-known farmer and distillery owner, and in the early days fed large numbers of cattle at his distillery and drove them east to market. Mr. Mattox was widely known as an interesting personality in that section of Kentucky, and died in advanced years.

After the death of James C. Carr his widow returned to Kentucky from Arkansas and reared her four sons on a farm near Smithsonville. She died at Cynthiana at the age of eighty-five. Elijah R., the oldest of her sons, is a farmer at Millersburg, Kentucky; Joseph W. farms in Boone County; Mack is the third in age, and Daniel R. died at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, while a roller in the steel mills.

Mack Carr at the age of sixteen came to Fayette County in order to receive better wages for his farm work. He spent one season in the employ of Lewis Nicholas, working for wages of from $10 to $26 a month, continued working out in that same locality five years and carefully saved his wages. It was as a farm hand that he came into the neighborhood where he lives today. As a carpenter he helped Newton Peek build a dairy house within view of the present Carr place. By another neighbor, W. M. Sale, he was employed seven years. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Carr married Sidney Maxwell, of Owenton, a native of Owen County and daughter of James and Arminta (Reed) Maxwell. Mr. Carr spent altogether nine years on the Sale farm, seven years of the time as a renter. For about the same length of time he lived on the Martin farm on the Southern Railroad. Those years included many seasons when agricultural crops brought next to nothing, but in spite of these adverse conditions he made headway. He supplemented his efforts as a farmer by contracting for the building of fences and as a general carpenter, and employed a gang of men during a large part of the year. Mr. Carr bought his present place in 1907. It is the James Fitzpatrick farm. He grows a small acreage of crops, including a few acres of tobacco, but has always produced a high grade of tobacco and gets the top price on the market. He has made many improvements, using his skill and experience as a carpenter, and built his present home in 1916. It is a comfortable brick house, and is situated in a valley, so that its full attractiveness is not appreciated from the highway. As a contractor Mr. Carr was employed by the firm of Mason and Fener as foreman at Mason, Tennessee, where he had eighteen men under his supervision. Mr. Carr has never been in politics, but has served as a school trustee. He is a member and choir leader of the Baptist Church at South Elkhorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr have four children: Mattie, wife of John E. Gardner, a farmer near her father; Miss Willie V., a teacher in the home schools; Edward and Attie, both attending school.

Bernard M. Powell, banker, postmaster and merchant, has extended the best energies of his life and a rare degree of public spirit and enterprise in his home community of Corydon in Henderson County.

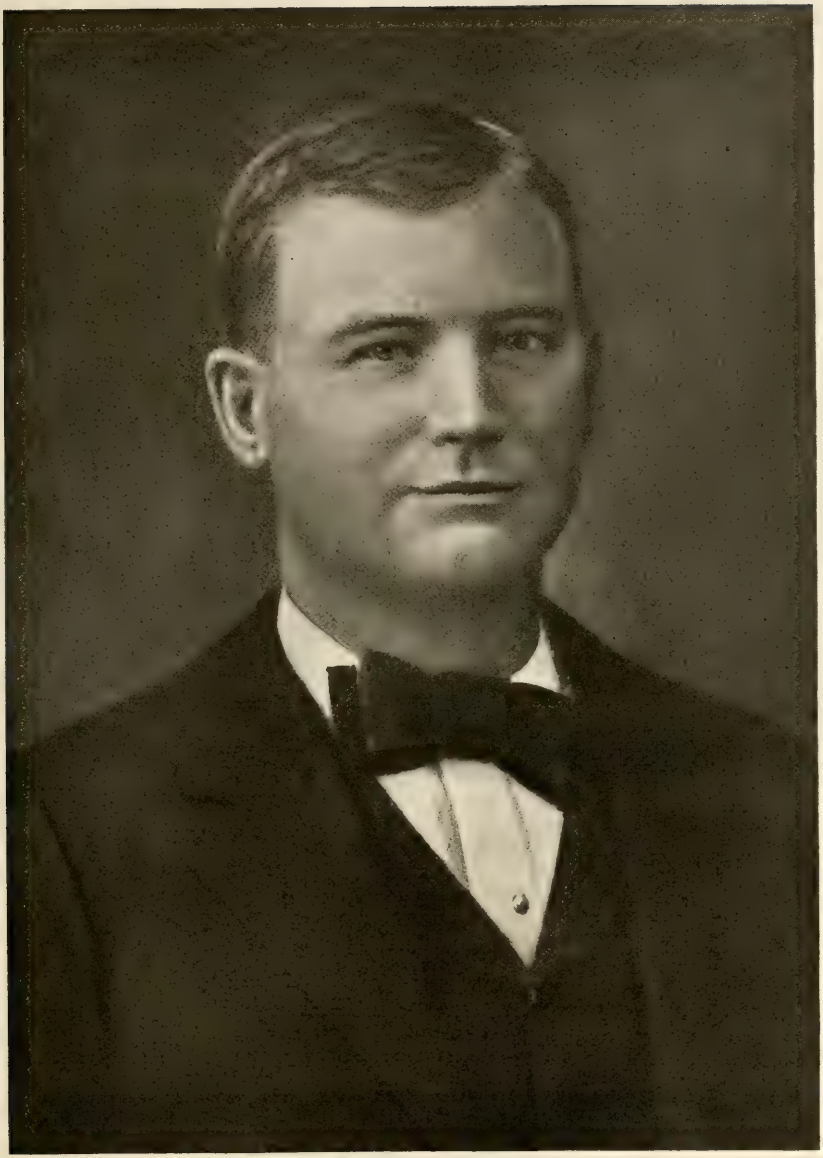
He was born on a farm near Corydon October 11, 1860, son of Harbert A. and Malinda E. (Gibson) Powell. His parents were also natives of Henderson County. His grandfather, Harrison Powell, came from his native State of North Carolina and joined a pioneer community of farmers in Henderson County, locating at Corydon. Harbert Powell was both a farmer and tobacco merchant, lived to be more than eighty-five years of age, and spent his last days at Corydon. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were faithful members of the Christian Church. His first wife was Nancy Livesey, who was the mother of four children. Malinda E. Gibson, who lived to the age of seventy-three, had seven children.

Bernard M. Powell grew up on a farm, had a high school education, and after his marriage conducted a farm three years, and is still interested in farming to the extent of ownership of some choice acreage in Henderson County. After leaving the farm he operated a coal mine in Corydon some half a dozen years, but since then his principal business has been as a druggist at Corydon. In 1894 he was one of the organizers of the Corydon Deposit Bank, served on its board of directors a number of years, and since 1909 has had its executive management as president. Mr. Powell first served as postmaster of Corydon from 1894 to 1897. He is now in his seventh consecutive year in charge of that office.

Always active in local affairs, a leading democrat, he served one term as magistrate of his district. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In 1886 Mr. Powell married Miss Carrie Buckman, daughter of James I. Buckman, of Henderson County. Their only daughter, Jessie, is the wife of W. A. Posey, of Corydon.

Jacob S. and Sanford Foley are successfully engaged in agricultural enterprise and fruit growing on



B. M. Powell

their well improved homestead farm six miles south of Lexington, and are representatives of an old and honored Kentucky family. As progressive and popular citizens of Fayette County the brothers are well entitled to special recognition in this publication.

The founder of the Kentucky branch of the Foley family came to this state from the James River District of Virginia and numbered himself among the early settlers in the vicinity of Bowman Station, Mercer County. There his son William was born and reared, and as a young man this son married Miss Elizabeth Stone. From Mercer County William Foley removed to Fayette County and purchased and established his home on the farm now owned by his grandsons, Jacob S. and Sanford, of this review. Here he passed the remainder of his life, and his farm enterprise was largely in connection with the nursery business, of which he was a prominent and successful representative in this section of the state. His brothers Elijah and John established homes in the same section of the county, and here passed the remainder of their lives. Of the children of William and Elizabeth (Stone) Foley the eldest was Sanford, who was born on this old home farm in 1809, and whose death here occurred in 1892, when he was eighty-three years of age. He remained a bachelor and was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Fayette County. Jacob S., the second son, married Miss Margaret Cravens, of Fayette County, and in addition to his association with farm industry he was a skilled workman at the gunsmith's trade, was for a number of years engaged in the operation of a grist mill, and also operated a distillery at South Elkhorn, about two miles northwest of the old home farm. His death occurred February 13, 1878, and his wife survived him by a number of years. Of their children the eldest is Alexander, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate business at Lexington; Luther likewise resides in that city; Sanford, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Martha died in middle life; Jacob S. remains with his brother Sanford on the old home place; and Marshall is a traveling commercial salesman. Lucinda, the elder daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Foley, became the wife of James Marrs and was a resident of Jessamine County at the time of her death. Eliza, the younger daughter, died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-one years.

Sanford and Jacob S. Foley have maintained most effective fraternal and industrial alliance in their active careers as farmers and fruit-growers, and they succeeded to the ownership of the fine little farm of twenty-six acres which had been the stage of operations of their bachelor uncle, the late Sanford Foley, to whom they showed true filial devotion in the closing years of his long and useful life. To the original tract they have added until they now have a valuable place of 125 acres, and for some of this land they paid as high as $300 an acre. The substantial and attractive old house on the farm was erected about the year 1840, and near the house stands a fine cedar tree of equally venerable age. This residence stands some distance from the public highway which passed the property and constitutes one of the attractive homes of the county. For fully a score of years the Foley brothers have specialized in fruit-growing, and in this field of enterprise their success has been unqualified. On the place they have four acres planted to strawberries, and they are well fortified in scientific and practical knowledge of modern fruit culture. They are republican in politics, as were also their father and their uncle Sanford, their grandfather having been a staunch supporter of the cause represented by the old-line whig party. Sanford, like the uncle whose name he bears, remains a bachelor. Jacob S. married Miss Bettie Cravens, and they have one daughter, Fannie L. The brothers are active members of the Christian Church at South Elkhorn, as is also Mrs. Jacob S. Foley, and the family enjoys unequivocal popularity in the home community.

William A. Boston, whose home is in Fayette County, eight miles west of Lexington, on the Versailles Pike, earned the comfortable home he now enjoys and the right to take life leisurely by more than forty years of consecutive work and good management as a blacksmith and later as a capable farmer.

Mr. Boston was born near Mortonsville in Woodford County, November 20, 1855, a son of Jacob and Catherine (Wilhoite) Boston. His grandfather was John Boston, of Holland Dutch descent and a pioneer of Kentucky, who probably came to the state prior to 1800. He died in 1875, in his ninety-third year. His wife was Barbara Huffert, who died many years before him. Both were laid to rest in the family plot on the old farm. The sons of John Boston were: Anthony, who removed to Illinois and died in Jacksonville in that state; Willis, who died at the old home; Jacob; and George, who died in 1859.

Jacob Boston was born in Fayette County in 1812, learned the blacksmith's trade as a youth and from 1861 had his home at Mortonsville in Woodford County. He was also in his ninety-third year when he died. His wife died when their son William was nine years of age. Of their four children only two survived infancy, the other being Mary, who died at the age of eighteen.

William A. Boston had a common school education and learned blacksmithing from his father. He worked at the trade from 1878 to 1893, succeeding to the business of his father, and for a number of years conducted a general repair shop. Mr. Boston turned his energy to farming in 1893, and in that year bought a place for $30 an acre. That was a panic year and the land which he acquired so cheaply he subsequently sold at $200 an acre. In 1918 he moved to his present small farm, equipped with a very comfortable home, and the property would readily demand $500 an acre. As a farmer he grew tobacco and other crops and also kept some good livestock. Mr. Boston is a democrat but has never sought a political office. He is a member of the Christian Church, and has always been very fond of a good horse.

At the age of twenty-two he married Molly Dale, aged twenty-one. Her father, Jackson Dale, was a farmer of Mortonsville, Woodford County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Boston have no children.

Lenox M. Tucker has had a life of usefulness and achievement spent almost entirely within the community where he was born. His present home on Versailles Pike, five miles west of Lexington, is only a short distance from the spot where he was born February 13, 1838. Besides the interest attaching to the career of this honored old time citizen of Fayette County, his individual record also serves to introduce a number of other members of his family relationship.

Mr. Tucker's grandfather, Robert Tucker, came from Ireland, and in Kentucky became a settler on Steele's Run, near a noted spring in that locality. He died when his grandson, Lenox, was six years of age. Robert Tucker married a Miss Vance, and they had three sons, James, William and Robert. William left a son, William, and the latter's son, also named William, is still living in Kentucky. Robert is survived by his widow and sons Ben and Morgan, all living at Lexington.

James Tucker died at a comparatively early age, in his thirties. He married Frances Wheeler, a daughter of George Wheeler, and they were the parents of four children, Lenox M. being the oldest. Nancy, the second child, became the wife of Isaac Bridges, and both died in Fayette County, their only living child being James T. Bridges. Mary is the widow of Levi Rice, of Lexington. James William was born

after his father's death, and died about three years ago in Lexington. The widowed mother reared these children and subsequently married for her second husband George Spencer. She died in advanced years.

Lenox M. Tucker had in the person of his great-uncle, Charles Neal, almost a father. Mr. Neal gave him the benefit of his advice and also offered him opportunities to go into business. Charles Neal was a bachelor and lived with his maiden sister, Frances, and the latter was cared for by Lenox Tucker until her death, when past eighty. Charles Neal died at the age of eighty-one. He owned thirteen negro slaves at the time of emancipation. Lenox M. Tucker was reared to manhood on the old home place, and eventually inherited some of the land and bought the interests of the other heirs. He still owns about 100 acres of the old Tucker farm.

He left this place in 1872 and bought his wife's old home, the McMurray farm on Versailles Pike, and remained on it fifteen years. Then, in order to afford his children better educational advantages, he moved into Lexington, but in 1895 returned to his present place, the old Wardlow farm of 250 acres. The residence was built here by Mrs. Jones in 1860. Its owner before Mr. Tucker acquired it was Rev. Rutherford Douglas, pastor of the Pisgah Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tucker acquired the farm at $116 an acre, though it would now stand a ready sale at the prevailing prices commanded by the best Blue Grass farms. The Tucker home stands well back from the pike, and, though a large house, a grove of trees almost obscures it from the road. Mr. Tucker, though physically infirm, is well preserved mentally, and his life has been such as to gain him the complete esteem of a wide circle of friends and neighbors.

In 1861 he married Emeline R. McMurray, daughter of Edward M. and Mary J. (Reed) McMurray. Her mother attended school under Colonel Dunham, and had the privilege of shaking hands with General Lafayette on the latter's tour through Kentucky in 1826. Mrs. Tucker was born in Lexington, was educated there, but afterward lived on the McMurray farm on Versailles Pike, six miles from Lexington. Her father was also a native of Lexington, son of William McMurray, who during the infancy of his son Edward started down the river with a flatboat of salt and was never heard from again. It is supposed that he was killed by Indians. Edward M. McMurray became a bricklayer, was very expert in the trade and proud of his skill, and subsequently developed an extensive business as a contractor and builder. Only recently some old buildings were torn down and gave proof of the skill and substantial character of his construction work. His father, William McMurray, was not only an expert mechanic but could also preach a sermon or plead a case in court. Edward M. McMurray died at the age of sixty-one and his wife at fifty-nine. Mrs. Tucker's sister, Mary B., widow of William B. Cassell, lives in Kansas City, Missouri. Her sister Julia R. became the wife of George McTyre, and both are deceased. Her sister Edward Anna was married to Jerome Hathaway and died in Florida. Mrs. Tucker and her two sons now own the old McMurray farm. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have two sons and one daughter. The daughter devoted her mature life to her home and family and died in middle age. The two sons are James Jackson and Raymond Tucker, both of whom are partners in handling the farming interests of their father and mother. James Jackson married Clara Reece, and their three daughters, Clara, Virginia and Frances, are still students in high school at Lexington. Raymond married Minnie Holman and has two sons, Leonard and Pat. L. M. Tucker began voting as a democrat, but eventually became affiliated with the republican party.

John Frank Taylor is one of the well-to-do and esteemed farmer citizens of Fayette County, owning a good farm and enjoying an attractive home six miles south of Lexington, on the Parker's Mill Pike and three-quarters of a mile from old Parker's Mill.

Mr. Taylor had to struggle for many years to realize his ambitions for independence. He was born in Hickman County, May 26, 1860, a son of John Woodford and Margaret (Downing) Taylor. His father was reared in Clark County and his mother in Fayette County, Kentucky. Soon after the son John F. was born his parents returned to Lexington, where John W. Taylor died two years later. He left four children, Reuben, Herbert, Sally and John F., while another son, Jerry, was born after his death. The widow lived a few years longer, passing away when her son John was nine years of age. In the meantime her sons Reuben and Herbert went to live with an uncle in Clark County, and she kept the other children with her. After her death John F. Taylor lived with his half brother Joseph Step on a farm in Fayette County. His sister Sally went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Charles Eadenton, wife of an attorney at Covington. Sally is now Mrs. John Trice, of Louisville. Reuben Taylor became a farmer and died at Lexington about three years ago. Herbert was a farmer and trader in Scott County and died in July, 1919. Jerry Taylor is farming in Franklin County.

John F. Taylor lived with Mr. Step until he was fourteen or fifteen, then with his brother Reuben, and all this time had little opportunity to attend school. As a youth he took up practical farm work with his brother and other relatives, and through farming he has made gradual progress toward prosperity.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Lucy Gentry, daughter of John and Jane Gentry and a sister of Morgan and Charles Gentry. Mr. Taylor bought his first farm in 1920, paying $225 an acre for the place of seventy-eight acres, which constitutes one of the fine old farmsteads of the Blue Grass region. The land is watered by unfailing springs and it is productive of large crops of wheat, hemp and tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had five children: Stella is the wife of Frank Ireland, a farmer in Scott County. Sarah became the wife of Honor Wiley and died two years ago, at the birth of a child, Sarah Honor, who has since lived with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Dan Taylor is unmarried and helps his father with the home farm. The two youngest daughters Catherine and Henrietta live at home, but both are teachers, Catherine having spent two years in the schools of Lexington and is now in charge of the Miller School, while Henrietta is connected with the Arlington School at Lexington.

Oliver Miller. The gentleman to a review of whose life the reader's attention is herewith respectfully directed is widely recognized as one of the energetic business men of Lexington and a representative citizen of his community. In the course of an honorable career he has been successful in his chosen vocation and has enjoyed the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated in either a business or social way.

Oliver Miller was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on September 29, 1862, and is the seventh child in order of birth of the nine children born to Andrew and Martha (Tankersley) Miller, both of whom were born in Lexington in 1838 and both died in 1908, at the age of seventy years. Andrew Miller received his education in the public schools of Lexington and learned the trade of a coppersmtih, which vocation he followed during his entire active life. He was a member of the Baptist Church and in politics gave his support to the democratic party. He was a man of high character and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him.

Oliver Miller received his educational training in the public schools of Lexington and then learned the trade of a coppersmith under his father's direction, remain-

ing with him until 1908. In the latter year the son Oliver formed a partnership with his younger brother, Thomas, under the firm name of Miller Brothers, and they engaged in the tin and furnace business. Thoroughly qualified for this business by training and experience they have rapidly come to the front and today are recognized as one of the leading firms in their line in this section of the country, and they have enjoyed a large and constantly increasing patronage. The highest quality of workmanship and fair dealing and prompt service have been the elements which have gained for them the measure of prosperity which they now enjoy.

On June 20, 1900, Mr. Miller was married to Fannie Lloyd, who was born and reared in Georgetown, Kentucky, the daughter of Sanford and Nettie (Orffutt) Lloyd, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a native of Scott County, Kentucky, and her mother of Fayette County, Kentucky. Of their three children Mrs. Miller is the oldest and the only survivor. Mr. Lloyd was a farmer by vocation and was successful in his business affairs. He was an earnest member of the Christian Church, while in his political affiliation he was a republican. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed in the birth of a daughter, Mildred.

Politically Mr. Miller gives his support to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, to which he is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is essentially a man of affairs, sound of judgment and far-seeing in what he undertakes, and he has won and retains the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Thomas M. Owsley is a lawyer by education and by several years of experience in his early career, but for many years his chief business at Lexington was a large printing industry and more recently he has been in the brokerage business as president of Owsley, Fairleigh & Company, brokers in stocks, bonds, grains, provisions and cotton.

Mr. Owsley was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, April 2, 1875, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He is a son of John S. and Malinda (Miller) Owsley. His father was born in Lincoln County and died in January, 1916, at the age of seventy-two, while the mother was a native of Madison County and died at the age of fifty years in 1888. John S. Owsley acquired a very substantial education in public schools and in Centre College, but after leaving school took up farming and devoted the best years of his life to that occupation. He retired in 1906, and his last days were spent in Lexington. He was at one time a member of the State Legislature, was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife had eight children: Mary, wife of Will R. Manier; John S., who married Ella McElwain; Mattie, widow of W. P. Walton; Margaret, wife of John S. Wells; Malinda; Thomas M.; Emma, wife of James R. Bush; and Mike.

Thomas M. Owsley while a boy received most of his scholastic advantages in the Stanford private school in Lincoln County. Later he attended Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and in that splendid institution of learning pusued both the literary and professional courses, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1893 and from the law department in 1895. He was admitted to the bars of Tennessee and of Kentucky in 1895, and the following year began a general practice at Bowling Green. However, during 1897 he moved to Lexington, and soon afterward bought the business of the Transylvania Printing Company, and gave almost his undivided time and energies to that enterprise until 1919. Since then he has been most active as a member of the brokerage firm of Owsley, Fairleigh & Company, with offices in the Ben Ali Theater Building.

Mr. Owsley is a republican voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church. January 15, 1901, he married Katherine McGoodwin, who was born at Bowling Green, a daughter of Isaac D. and Virginia (Wooten) McGoodwin. Her parents were native Kentuckians and her father is still living, a retired business man. Mrs. Owsley was the second in a family of four children. She and Mr. Owsley have two children, Virginia and Thomas M., Jr.

Harry G. Wellman. Perhaps there are few men in Lawrence County, Kentucky, whose business sagacity is more depended upon than Harry G. Wellman, capitalist, oil operator, founder of the Louisa Bottling Company and for years president of the widely known Lobaco Company of Louisa, whose fortunes have been entirely built up through his own efforts. Forced by the early death of his father to assume family responsibilities, he displayed rare courage and determination in boyhood, that carried him step by step along a rugged path but ultimately brought him to honorable independence. He has spent his life at Louisa, and the respect and esteem felt for him by those who have known him from youth speak volumes for his sterling character.

Mr. Wellman was born at Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, February 6, 1883, a son of Oliver and Lizzie (Slayer) Wellman. His father was a carpenter by trade, an honest, hard-working man, but one who had been able to lay aside but little for the future, and when he died in 1897 the support of the family fell upon the eldest son, Harry G., then a youth of fourteen years. It was then that the boy's schooldays ended, for he immediately sought work, determined that his mother should be comfortable and able to keep the family together, and it may be mentioned right here that this noble ambition was satisfied and furthermore that he was able to give his brothers and sisters the higher educational advantages denied to himself.

Mr. Wellman found his first employment with the C. & O. Railway Company, as office and messenger boy, and while there he utilized every spare moment in studying telegraphy and in a surprisingly short time had acquired the art. Some lads, no doubt, would have been satisfied with this accomplishment but this was not the case with Harry G. Wellman. He studied still more diligently and mastered the technical details that were necessary before he could be appointed to a railroad office, giving particular attention to the freight department. Railroad companies do not carry on their business along sentimental lines, and Mr. Wellman not only had to prove efficient as well as personally deserving in order to be appointed to so responsible a position as freight agent at Louisa, which is a heavy shipping point.

It was in 1914 that Mr. Wellman organized the Louisa Bottling Company, capitalized at $5,000, of which he was made president. In 1918 the capital of the company was increased and a bakery added to the plant; in 1920 the capital was increased to $150,000, when an ice manufacturing plant was added. When the bakery became a part of the business a change of name was decided upon, and it became the Lobaco Company of Louisa, this title being formed by syllables of the words Louisa, bakery and company. This business has been profitable from the first and its expansion has been rapid but healthy. The company ships its goods all through Eastern Kentucky, during the summer seasons supplying ice to a very large territory, shipping in car load lots over the C. & O. and the Northwestern Railroads. In 1914 the company did a business of $12,000, and in 1920 it reached $=00,000. Until 1921, when he retired, naming E. E. Shannon as his successor, Mr. Wellman continued not only the nominal but the actual head of the business. His foresight, his keen business comprehension and his commercial understanding had guided

the enterprise safely and profitably even during the depression of war times, and his associates render him full credit. It has been Mr. Wellman's good fortune to be able to recognize business opportunities, and in 1918, becoming interested in the oil business, he made judicious investments, bought and sold leases and developed six valuable producing wells and still maintains an interest in much promising oil property. While Mr. Wellman's business success has not been spectacular, it has been rather notable under the circumstances, and his possession of business acumen can hardly be disputed. He is a man of generous impulses and ever ready to give a helping hand to others.

Mr. Wellman married in 1918, at Louisa, Miss Shirley Burnes, a daughter of M. S. and Cora (McHenry) Burnes, the former of whom is president of the First National Bank at Louisa. In politics Mr. Wellman is a democrat, fraternally is a Mason, and Elk, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

George E. Tomlinson, while a Kentuckian by adoption, is typical of the business representatives of this state. Prominent in business from young manhood, particularly in the line of lumber dealing and the manufacture of tobacco hogsheads, of more recent years he has been a leader in movements beneficial to the material, moral and educational uplifting of Winchester and Clark counties.

Mr. Tomlinson was born at Bay City, Michigan, February 26, 1873, a son of a lumber manufacturer of that place, where Mr. Tomlinson's brother, W. H. Tomlinson, is at the head of the well-known firm of W. H. Tomlinson & Company. He practically grew up in the lumber business, for while he was still attending public school he started to learn its many details, and when he was fourteen years of age began to apply himself unreservedly to this form of business activity. When he came to Kentucky, at the age of seventeen years, after a business course in a Bay City business college, he already was an operator of four years of experience on a band saw. At that time the band saw had come into use only recently, and skilled operators thereon were few. When he came to Kentucky he took a position with the Asher Lumber Company, which had a mill at a ford on the Kentucky River in Clark County, this being then considered a large enterprise, inasmuch as it had three sets of saws. For two years he was in charge of the band saws and other machinery there, and for a like period was similarly employed elsewhere. In 1900, in company with George Hon, he founded the Reliance Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of lumber mill work and special articles, with a mill at Bowen, Kentucky. The business was removed to Winchester one year later, and so continued for twelve years, as a lumber and planing mill business, with a band mill at Jackson, Kentucky, and other small mills in various sections. It was the custom to buy standing timber, as well as an entire output of other mills, and thus was built up a large and prosperous business in a general line of building materials, with market largely in Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan. Later there was added the manufacture of interior finishings, particularly the finer grades of such work. In 1912 Mr. Tomlinson established the present plant for the exclusive manufacture of tobacco hogsheads, this business employing from twenty-five to thirty people and producing annually 100,000 hogsheads.

Mr. Tomlinson is the inventor of a process for the making of staves, a machine automatic in every respect, which finishes the staves so that they are ready to use in the manufacture of the hogsheads. The latter are marketed in warehouses in Wisconsin, Missouri, Canada, and wherever tobacco is grown, the demand exceeding the output. The machine mentioned is used by other manufacturers under a royalty. At this time Mr. Tomlinson is establishing a band mill on the same grounds. He has other interests and is a director in the Clark County National Bank. During the World war period, he was one of the one dollar per year men serving under the Federal Labor Board, connected with various duties in handling Red Cross funds, etc., from this district. He was active in securing the commission form of government for Winchester, and at present is serving his third term as president of the Winchester Commercial Club. During the Jamestown Exposition, in the capacity of president of the Commercial Club, Mr. Tomlinson inaugurated a "Winchester Day," and gave an exhibit of Blue Grass history, soil, climate, productions and advantages in educational, religious, social, aesthetical and other lines. He has served seven years on the Conference Board of Education of Kentucky, is a member of the Board of Directors of Wesleyan College, Winchester, and is prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is chairman of the Board of Stewards, superintendent of the Sunday school, and chairman of the building committee in charge of the erection of the $100,000 church structure. That Mr. Tomlinson is progressive and quick to grasp new ideas is shown in the fact that he owned the third automobile in Clark County.

Mr. Tomlinson was married in Powell County, Kentucky, to Miss Maude Derickson, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Derickson, late member of the State Legislature from Powell County and a leading attorney of Stanton. Mrs. Tomlinson is an active church and Sunday school worker, and she and her husband have two children: Orlin D., a graduate of Wesleyan College, associated with his father; and Laura, a member of the freshman class at Wesleyan College, Winchester.

Sampson H. Tolliver. A large community in the mining and agricultural district of Letcher County is proud to claim the friendship and give tribute of esteem to the enterprise and character of Sampson H. Tolliver, a merchant on Potters Fort on Boone Creek, near Fleming.

Mr. Tolliver represents an old family in the county, and was born at the homestead on the head of Millstone in Letcher County May 9, 1878, son of Melvin and Arminda (Baker) Tolliver. His mother was a sister of Judge Baker of Whitesburg and daughter of Elijah Baker, who came to Letcher County when a young man from Ohio in 1845. Melvin Tolliver was a son of Lite Tolliver, and his has been a life of industry. He still lives at the head of Millstone. He taught his children to do right, and all his numerous sons have gained honor and respect in their communities. His family consisted of fourteen children including: Lincoln, a merchant on Troublesome Creek in Knott County; Burton a farmer at Democrat on Rockhouse; James S., sheriff of Letcher County; Sampson H.; Marion, a merchant at Waynesburg, who died in 1919 at the age of thirty-six; Harvey, a physician at Pine Top; Mary M., wife of W. E. Wright, a merchant of Neon; Wyley, a farmer at Pine Top; Julia, wife of Lewis Hall, a merchant of Dean, Kentucky; Elcaney, a farmer on Millstone; Willis, a Baptist minister and partner with his brother Sampson in the mercantile business at Fleming; Alice, who died at the age of four years.

Sampson H. Tolliver while growing up at the old home at Millstone made good use of his educational advantages, attending school at Boone Creek and at Whitesburg, his principal teachers being Morgan T. Reynolds and H. R. Younts. Afterward he was given a school to teach and boarded at home and walked over the mountains to the school, making two hundred trips during the term and receiving $115 for his services. He taught two years, then farmed on Millstone for twelve years, and finally engaged in business on Millstone. He borrowed his capital, $112.76, from his brother, giving as security a mule worth thirty-five dollars. Success attended his enterprise from the start. When he moved to his present location at Potters Fort his store was a log house twelve feet square. He now

owns two stores and carries a stock of general merchandise and hardware. He is a member of the United Mine Workers, and the miners are his friends and frequently come to him for advice on business matters. Every dollar of his money is an honest dollar, and he has made many of them.

July 31, 1901, Mr. Tolliver married Elizabeth Bates, who was born at the head of Millstone in 1880, daughter of T. G. and Mary J. Bates. Mr. and Mrs. Tolliver were schoolmates. She is a member of the Regular Baptist Church. Mr. Tolliver votes as a republican. They had two children, Dorothy, at home, and Mary Alice, who died at the age of twelve years.

David C. Hunter. Among the capable members of the Fayette County bar one who is making rapid strides in his profession and who has gained a liberal practice through the exemplification of qualities recommending him to public favor is David C. Hunter. Mr. Hunter is also a veteran of the World war, in which he rose to a captaincy, and his record both as soldier and civilian is an honorable and commendable one.

Mr. Hunter was born on his father's farm in Clark County, Kentucky, February 21, 1880, a son of Hon. Ryland Dillard and Melissa (Bush) Hunter. Ryland D. Hunter was born June 2, 1846, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, where he received his early education in the public schools, following which he attended a business college at Covington. As a youth he adopted farming as his vocation, and that occupation he followed without interruption until 1888, when he accepted the cashiership of the Winchester Bank, a position which he retained until 1900. He then returned to farming in Clark County, which he followed until 1920, at that time retiring from active pursuits. Mr. Hunter was long connected prominently with public affairs. From 1869 to 1871 he was deputy county clerk of Jessamine County. In 1907 he was elected a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives, and served in that body for three terms, receiving re-elections in 1909 and 1911, and establishing a splendid record for capable and effective work. His fraternal connection is with Winchester Lodge, B. P. O. E. From boyhood he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and for thirty-five or forty years served in the capacity of treasurer thereof. His political belief makes him a democrat. Mr. Hunter married Melissa Bush, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, October 3, 1850, and died August 24, 1906, aged nearly fifty-six years. They had six children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: Bettie I., the wife of D. M. Lawson; Richard B.; David C.; June, a son; and Mary Lucy, the wife of Prewitt Harris.

David C. Hunter attended the public schools of Clark County, Winchester College, Georgetown College and the law school of the University of Cincinnati, from which latter he was graduated with his degree in 1901. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky February 23, 1902, at that time engaging in the practice of his calling with a partner, under the firm style of Kimball & Hunter, this association continuing until January, 1916, when the association was mutually dissolved and Mr. Hunter began practice alone. From July 6, 1906, to November, 1911, Mr. Hunter served as back tax assessor of the City of Lexington.

He entered the training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, August 27, 1917, and secured his commission as first lieutenant of infantry November 27, 1917, being assigned to duty with the 89th Division at Camp Funston, Kansas, where he reported for duty December 15. He served as first lieutenant of Company E, 356th Regiment, United States Army, to May 24, 1918, when he was assigned to the 164th Depot Brigade, and later transferred to Supply Company 806, Pioneer Infantry, with which he was ordered overseas April 30, 1918. Landing at Brest, he was assigned September 21, 1918, to the First Army Corps, with which he participated in the fighting in the Meuse and Argonne sectors for twelve days from October 3. Later he was assigned to the Second Army Corps and was stationed in the Toul sector until February 6, 1919, when he was ordered to Mont Richard, France. There he was promoted captain March 15, 1919, and made supply officer of the regiment. He left France June 17, 1919, and July 22, 1919, received his honorable discharge. At that time he again took up the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged with increasing success, maintaining offices at 412 Security Trust Building, Lexington.

Captain Hunter is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and of the Baptist Church, and in politics is a democrat. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias; Lexington Lodge No. 89, B. P. O. E., of which he is past exalted ruler; Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.; Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T.; and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was married February 15, 1906, to Miss Laura H. Ramsey, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of James and Jennie (Davidson) Ramsey, both deceased, the former a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the latter of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey had six children, of whom Mrs. Hunter is the fourth in order of birth.

John Morton Morris. A business sense developed far beyond the ordinary has been one of the characteristics which has distinguished the career of John Morton Morris, one of the leading figures in business in Louisville, where he is resident vice president and manager for the Fidelity and Deposit Company. A man of ripened experience, he has brought his knowledge of men and affairs to bear upon the several companies with which he has been connected to such an extent that they have not only enjoyed a long era of prosperity, but have had their influence in determining the standards of other enterprises of similar character. In his career Mr. Morris is a distinct refutation of the claim that too much education is a handicap in the business world. His scholarly attainments lend a character to all that he undertakes, and not only have proven beneficial to himself but to others.

Mr. Morris was born on his grandfather's Kanawha farm in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 22, 1874, a son of John Hite Morton and Fannie (Craik) Morris. His great-grandfather Craik was one of the leading physicians of his day and was surgeon general of the Continental Army and the personal friend and physician of Gen. George Washington, being at the beside of the "Father of His County" when he died. Joseph S. Morris, the paternal grandfather of J. Morton Morris, was born at Philadelphia, and on coming to Louisville in young manhood established the first wholesale drug business in the South, which he developed to large proportions before the Civil war. The family in this country was founded by Anthony Morris, who settled at Philadelphia at an early date in Colonial history, shortly after the arrival of William Penn. The family was of Quaker stock, and its members have possessed the sterling qualities of that sect.

John Hite Morton Morris was born at Louisville, Kentucky, February 29, 1832, and received excellent educational advantages, attending the Friends' School at Philadelphia, the Jesuit College and a school of pharmacy. As a young man he became associated with his father in the wholesale drug business at Louisville, under the firm style of Joseph S. Morris & Son, and continued to be identified with this enterprise until the late '60s, when he turned his attention to the fire insurance business at Louisville, under the firm name of Morris & Bayly. This business con-

tinued until the '80s, when Mr. Morris became manager and a director for the Queen Insurance Company of England, for which he was manager for the central states and South until his retirement in 1894. A man of much public spirit, he rendered efficient and valuable service to his community as a member of the School Board, and was a member and for a long time president of the Cave Hill Cemetery Board. He was an active and helpful member of the Episcopal Church, was a states' rights democrat and a business man who was held in the highest esteem. His death occurred in February, 1910. Mr. Morris married Miss Fannie Craik, who was born in Virginia in 1841 and died in January, 1917, and to this union there were born two sons and four daughters, all of whom survive.

The fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, John Morton Morris attended the public schools of Louisville until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he became a student at the Sewanee grammar school and then entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, an Episcopal university, from which he was graduated in 1894. Going then to Philadelphia he studied law and was graduated from the legal department of the University of Pennsylvania after a two-year course. In 1897 he returned to Louisville, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, having received his degree from the University of Louisville in that year, and became attorney and secretary of the Kentucky Title Company. When this concern became the Kentucky Title, Savings Bank and Trust Company Mr. Morris was made manager of the title department, a position which he held until 1907, and then resigned to become attorney and manager for Kentucky and Southern Indiana of the National Surety Company of New York. In 1921 he resigned from that company to become resident vice president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, which maintains offices in the Inter Southern Building. Some of the functions of this company are to secure to the persons entitled thereto the proper and legal distribution, or investment and preservation, of estates by co-operation and co-obligation with administrators, executors, guardians and other trustees; to secure the undertakings required by law in order to pursue the remedies available through the processes of courts, and to give advice and assistance in relation thereto; to underwrite and secure the strict performance of contracts for construction and "supplies"; to insure the fidelity of employes and of officials, and the careful and proper discharge of their duties; to insure money, bank deposits, securities, merchandise and other personal property against loss or delay; and to provide expert advice and service as surety on bonds necessary in the consummation of the manifold variety of transactions incident in modern commerce.

Mr. Morris is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Board of Trade, the National Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, and is president of the Kentucky Insurance Federation. His religious affiliation is with St. Mark's parish of the Episcopal Church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

Mr. Morris was married July 1, 1900, to Miss Margaret Elliott, who was born at San Antonio, Texas, daughter of Bishop Robert W. B. and Caroline (Elliott) Elliott. Mrs. Morris' father, a bishop of the Episcopal Church, was born in South Carolina and died at Sewanee in 1887, at the age of sixty years. Her mother, born at Savannah, Georgia, died in 1894, when sixty years old. Mrs. Morris is the youngest in a family of five children, of whom four are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris there have been born two children: Charlotte, who is attending Wellesley College at Wellesley, Massachusetts; and Morton, who died in 1913, at the age of nine years.

Charles Erwin Eveleth. While he lives in one of the fine homes at Lexington, the native environment, if it may be so called, of Charles Erwin Eveleth is the open woods or the rugged hills and valleys where the timber and mineral wealth of the country is stored. He is a real product of that hardy and enterprising class of people chiefly associated with the lumber and mining industries of America. His father was distinguished among experts in woodcraft, and he learned the lessons of a timber cruiser when a youth. Mr. Eveleth has done some big work in Kentucky in locating, exploring and exploiting and developing the great mineral resources in the eastern counties.

He was born at Flint, Michigan, August 23, 1870, and is the third of ten children, nine of whom are still living, born to Erwin and Jennie (Black) Eveleth. His mother was born in Scotland and died in 1906, at the age of sixty-seven. His father, who was born in New York State November 3, 1841, is still living, a virile old gentleman in his eightieth year. He was educated in the State of New York, and as a boy accompanied his parents to Michigan, attended school in Saginaw and also a business college in Detroit. He obtained his real education in the woods of Michigan when the logging and lumbering industries were in their prime in that state. He had a genius which with experience made him one of the best timber cruisers or timber estimators in the entire country, and he carried on that work all over Michigan and other states, and even in Mexico and Canada. While his chief business has always been lumbering, his services proved hardly less valuable in the location and development of lumber and iron mines in Northern Michigan and Northern Minnesota. One of the most thriving mining centers of the iron range district of Northern Minnesota is named Eveleth in his honor. One of the prominent old-time citizens of Eveleth a few years ago wrote: "I don't know whether everyone is aware that it is not always an easy matter to find a name for a town. Many a name proposed for this one had to be abandoned because it was already in existence in some other part of the state. However, we finally settled this matter by naming the town after a woodsman named Eveleth sent up here from Michigan about twenty years ago in the interests of Robinson, Flynn and Fowler to pick up fine land." He was in fact associated with such men as Simon J. Murphy, Robinson and Flynn of Detroit, Eddy Brothers of Bay City, and for several years past has been a resident of the State of Washington and still owns some extensive interests in timber and farm lands. He is a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-third, honorary degree in the Scottish Rite. For many years he was a resident of Corunna, Michigan, and is a former mayor and former postmaster of that city, having held the office of postmaster under McKinley and Roosevelt.

Charles Erwin Eveleth spent his early life chiefly in Corunna, where he attended high school. As early as twelve years of age he started out into the woods with his father and acquired all the experience of a timber cruiser. He continued to be associated with his father more or less closely until 1905, when he came to Kentucky in the interests of some Detroit financiers to operate a logging business and also buy logs for the Thomas Forman Company of Detroit. He made his headquarters for a time at Heidelberg, Kentucky, and subsequently extended his operations as a dealer in timber and coal lands all over the eastern counties of Kentucky. During 1909 he acquired some 2,500 acres of land in that section of the state. Subsequently he organized the Flahaven Land Company, and has since been president of this large holding

company. Much of the land has been leased to oil companies for development, and some highly productive properties have been brought in on the land company's holdings.

Mr. Eveleth before coming to Kentucky was a resident of Corunna, Michigan, and served two terms as alderman there. He was a member of the council at Beattyville, Kentucky, but for several years past his home has been in Lexington, his residence being at 251 South Ashland Avenue. He is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Corunna Lodge of Masons. June 1, 1904, he married Mary A. Frain, who was born at Corunna, Michigan, daughter of Albert A. and Emma (Edgerley) Frain. Her parents were natives of Michigan, and her father died in 1907. Mrs. Eveleth is the third of eight children, seven of whom are still living.

Oscar Farra Headley is the owner of the fine farm estate known as "Allendale," the same being situated in Jessamine County, on the Harrodsburg Turnpike and seven miles south of the City of Lexington. He has more than merely material interest in the property, for here he was born and reared, and here he is continuing effectively the agricultural and livestock industry which was formerly prosecuted with marked success by his father. He was born on the 18th of October, 1884, and is a son of Charles W. and Belle (Blakemore) Headley. Charles W. Headley was born November 5, 1839, and was the son of Marshall and Margaret (Farra) Headley, who established their home at "Allendale" in 1852, so that the property has been in the possession of the Headley family for three generations, and here Marshall Headley and his wife remained until their deaths, both having been earnest members of the Providence Christian Church. A tribute paid to Marshall Headley by Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, of Harrodsburg, designated him as "one of the noblest of men—one ever ready to render the loyal service indicative of a high sense of personal stewardship, and one staunch and appreciative in friendship." The widow of Marshall Headley survived him by many years and was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death, the present house on the farm having been remodeled by her and this representing practically her final undertaking prior to her death. She had contracted a second marriage, but after the death of her second husband, the late General Bryan, passed the remainder of her life with her only son, Charles W.

Charles W. Headley was reared to manhood on this old home farm, and it was about the year 1880 that he wedded Miss Belle Blakemore, of Franklin County, a daughter of Madison and Frances (Gill) Blakemore. Mrs. Headley passed to the life eternal in August, 1904, and her husband survived until the 5th of March, 1920. Charles W. Headley had been one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of Jessamine County. In earlier years he gave much attention to the raising of standard bred horses and took an active part in racing events. He bred and raised on his farm the horse "Frank L.," which made an excellent turf record in its day, and also "Tynebrae" and "Farra," both of which gained distinctive turf victories. Mr. Headley was a republican in politics, as had been his father also, but while loyal and progressive in citizenship he never manifested any ambition for political activity or public office. He and his wife were zealous members of the South Elkhorn Christian Church, one mile distant from their home. Their only child is Oscar Farra Headley, to whom this sketch is dedicated.

Oscar Farra Headley gained his early education in the public schools and supplemented this discipline by attending the University of Kentucky. At the age of twenty years he assumed active charge of the home farm, and upon the death of his father became the owner of this property. Mr. Headley is vigorous and enterprising in his farm activities and gives special attention to the raising of wheat and tobacco. He is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife held membership in South Elkhorn Christian Church.

On the 6th of June, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Headley to Miss Corinne Stone, daughter of Charles W. and Patty (Martin) Stone, of Woodford County. Mr. and Mrs. Headley have one son, Charles W., who was named in honor of his paternal grandfather and who is, in 1920, a student in high school.

William Lee Lyons, Jr. Prominently identified with the business interests of Lexington, one of the younger generation who is coming rapidly to the forefront is William Lee Lyons, Jr., of the stock, bond, grain and cotton brokerage firm of W. L. Lyons & Company. Mr. Lyons was born at Louisville, Kentucky, December 2, 1892, a son of William Lee and Belle (Clay) Lyons.

William Lee Lyons the elder was born at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1858, and after graduation from the high school in his native city attended Harrodsburg Military Academy. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he embarked in the grain, stock and bond brokerage business, and from that time forward until his death continued in the same line at Louisville, with the exception of seven years spent in New York City. Mr. Lyons became one of Louisville's most prominent and influential citizens and took a leading part in civic affairs. After serving as park commissioner for four years and as city councilman for eight years, he was elected mayor of the city, and gave Louisville an excellent administration. Mr. Lyons was widely and prominently known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-third degree in that order, and belonged to the Elks and the Pendennis, Louisville Country and Louisville Gun clubs. His political belief made him a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal Church. He died at Louisville, June 2, 1911. Mr. Lyons married Miss Belle Clay, born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1860, and they became the parents of four children: Samuel Clay, who married Virginia Bayless; Laura Lee, the wife of Owsley Brown; Mary Rogers, the wife of Robinson S. Brown; and William Lee, Jr.

William Lee Lyons the younger was educated in the normal school at Louisville, the Mackenize school at Dobbs Ferry, New York, and Louisville University, and following his graduation from the last-named institution joined the Louisville firm of W. L. Lyons & Company, which had been established by his father in 1878. This concern, brokers in stocks, bonds, grain and cotton, consists of S. C. Lyons, W. L. Lyons, Jr., B. C. Lyons, M. G. Lyons and J. M. Warden, and belongs to the New York Stock Exchange, the Louisville Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1917 Mr. Lyons came to Lexington, where a branch office of the firm had been established in the Phoenix Hotel Building and now located at the new Lafayette Hotel. He is known as one of the thoroughly alert and enterprising young brokers of the city and is also president of the Henry Clay Realty Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89, B. P. O. E., and holds membership also in the Lexington Country, Lexington Fishing, Pyramid and Pendennis clubs. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and maintains an independent stand upon questions of a political nature.

On January 3, 1914, Mr. Lyons married Carolina Virginia Bell, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of Charles W. and Anne (Law) Bell, and they have one child, Anne Law Lyons.

JOHN W. ALLISON. Located eight miles northwest of Paris, at Centreville, Bourbon County, is the Appleton Stock Farm, one of the prosperous and highly improved properties of this part of the state. This is the estate of John W. Allison, a highly respected and honored resident of this locality for a long period of years, and a man who has contributed in full degree to the advancement and upbuilding of his community, its interests and its institutions. Mr. Allison was born at Paris, Kentucky, March 4, 1833, the day of President Andrew Jackson's second inauguration, and is a son of John Allison.

The family is of old Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock from the north of Ireland, whence the grandfather of John W. Allison came with his two brothers to America and settled in Maryland. Later he went to Pittsburgh, where he died at a comparatively early age, and where his son, John, was born in 1784. After the death of the grandfather the widow with her children came to the home of an uncle, Mr. Clark, near Paris, where she bought some land and slaves and there rounded out her useful life. She was the mother of the following children: Jane, Anna and Polly, who died as maidens; Sam, who lived at Jacksonville, Bourbon County; and Will, who lived on the old farm with his sisters and died when well advanced in years.

John Allison, after a somewhat meager education in his youth, was bound out to learn the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker, and at the end of five years was given as a reward for his services a horse, saddle and new suit of clothes. He then began working at the trade, and while building a house for George Edwards met and later married the daughter of George, Mary Edwards. George Edwards' brother, John Edwards, was county clerk, and the sessions of the court were held in John Edwards' home. After his marriage John Allison built a home at Paris and worked at his trade, in the winter months being employed at making furniture. At the death of his wife's father, George Edwards, he bought a farm at Jacksonville, and there Mr. Allison spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. She survived him for a decade, but was about the same age as he at the time of her demise. Mr. Allison was a whig in the early days and later adopted the principles of the republican party. His farm contained 200 acres and was one of the largest in the neighborhood at the time, and much of the work thereon was done by colored labor, Mrs. Allison having inherited a number of slaves. There were the following children in the family of John and Mary (Edwards) Allison: Ann Eliza, who married a Mr. Shropshire and after his death, Will Thompson, and died at Georgetown at the advanced age of ninety-two years, being survived by one daughter of her first marriage, Anna Shropshire; Addie, who married Joseph Northcutt and lived on farms in Bourbon and Scott counties, where she died, her son, John, now being a resident of Lexington; John W., of this notice; Mary, who married Professor Rucker, of Georgetown College, and died when between the ages of forty-five and fifty years; Sarah, who died in middle life as the wife of Jonathan Smith, leaving one son, William; and Ben, who never married but devoted his life to his mother, to whom he was profoundly attached, and spent his last years at the home of his brother, John, where he died in 1918.

John W. Allison received his education in the public schools and remained with his parents until 1854, at which time he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and invested his means in enterprises there. He was married in 1860 and went to St. Joseph to make his home, but was very soon thereafter called back to Bourbon County to care for his suddenly widowed sister and her three children, whose estate he settled satisfactorily. At the death of his wife's grandfather, Col. Joseph Cantrille, her mother inherited a part of the estate, and it thus came to Mrs. Allison, who had been Frances Barlow. Her mother was a daughter of Colonel Cantrille, who had 700 acres, which was later purchased by Mr. Allison from the four brothers of his wife. From childhood Mrs. Allison had been reared by her Grandmother Barlow, a resident of Scott County, her father, Thomas Barlow, after his second marriage having removed to Ballard County, Kentucky, where the Town of Barlow was built on his farm. Of the 375 acres of land now owned by Mr. Allison, 200 acres was originally in the Cantrille estate.

Mr. Allison's property, known as the Appleton Stock Farm, has long been noted as the home of fine livestock, including Shorthorn cattle and trotting horses. In 1876 Mr. Allison began importing Cotswold and Southdown sheep, and this venture turned out so well that he began shipping ewes by the carload, and also sold a buck for $200. He continued to breed both Cotswolds and Southdowns, and attained a reputation as a breeder of sheep that extended far beyond the limits of his immediate community. He also bred horses, and his animals won numerous prizes in the less than 2:30 class. Mr. Allison also grows from ten to twelve acres of tobacco. He was one of the organizers of the Agricultural Bank of Paris, which as a Grange bank limited any one individual's stock to $5,000, but as the directors died the stock passed into other hands, and Mr. Allen disposed of his interests. Later he was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Paris. For some years he was the owner of a stretch of seven miles of the Russell's Cave Pike.

While Mr. Allison has been a leading citizen of the Centreville district for more than half a century he has not been very active in politics. However, he served for a time as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and while acting in that capacity was the prime mover in securing the passage of the railroad within one-half mile of Centreville, which has greatly benefited the county and local interests. He attended, though not as a delegate, the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago in 1896, and heard the famous "Crown of Gold" speech, which gave William Jennings Bryan the nomination of his party for the presidency.

Mrs. Allison died after thirty-one years of wedded life, without issue. In his declining years Mr. Allison can look back with contentment over a career well spent, in which his dealings with his fellow-men have always been honorable and in which his citizenship has been helpful and constructive.

HARRY BRYANT TILESTON has achieved a national reputation as a dental surgeon, has practiced his profession at Louisville nearly forty years, and was one of the founders of and has long been prominent in what is now the dental department of the University of Louisville.

Doctor Tileston was born at Evansville, Indiana, January 10, 1860, a son of William W. and Emma (Tribble) Tileston. His father, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, was taken to Ohio by his parents soon after his birth, and later to Evansville, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. He spent all his active life in the insurance business, first in the fire and later in the life department. He died in 1911, at the age of eighty years. He was a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For many years he was choirmaster of the First Presbyterian Church at Evansville. His wife, a native of Kentucky, died in 1909, at the age of seventy-six. Of their seven children Harry Bryant was the fourth, and four are still living.

Doctor Tileston grew up at Evansville, where he attended the public schools, and in 1882 graduated



H. B. Sinclair M.D., D.D.S.

from the dental school of the University of Michigan. After a brief period of practice at Owensboro, Kentucky, he removed to Louisville in 1883, and from this city the reputation of his abilities and work has spread to many states.

The Louisville Dental College was organized in 1887, and Doctor Tileston was its first teacher of operative surgery. He was elected professor of prosthetic dentistry in 1895, and later professor of operative dentistry and president of the faculty. In 1917 this school became the dental department of the University of Louisville, and since that date Doctor Tileston has been dean of the department.

Some of the many honors he has received from professional bodies indicate his standing in American dentistry. He has served as president of the Jefferson County and the Kentucky State Dental associations, and has been vice president of the National Dental Association, also president of the National Association of Dental Faculties and president of the American Institute of Dental College Teachers. Aside from his direct service as a teacher in the profession he has contributed a large number of papers to dental journals. He has been accorded honorary membership in the State Dental Associations of New York, Indiana, Ohio, North and South Carolina and New Jersey.

In his home city Doctor Tileston is a member of the Filson Club, Audubon Country Club, Board of Trade, and is an elder in the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church. He is a republican and a Mason, being affiliated with Excelsior Lodge No. 254, F. and A. M., and King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.

On June 16, 1893, Doctor Tileston married Miss Fannie De Souchet, a native of Evansville. They are the parents of three sons. The oldest, Harry B., Jr., is a graduate of the Louisville College of Dentistry and also of the St. Louis College of Orthodontia, and is practicing that profession at Louisville. The second son, Edwin, is in the automobile tire business at Los Angeles, California, was in the Naval Aviation Corps during the World war at Pensacola, Florida, at the Boston School of Technology and at Miami, Florida, and after being commissioned a first lieutenant served until the close of the war. The third son, Roy, graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Michigan and received his D. D. S. degree from the Louisville Dental College in 1913. During the World war he was attached to Doctor Barrow's Hospital, with a commission as major, serving in England and in France. Since the war he has resumed his practice at Louisville. Dr. Roy Tileston married Margaret Benua, of Salem, Indiana.

Samuel B. Walton. An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of the one whose name forms the caption to this sketch. He has sustained a very enviable reputation in business circles and today is conducting one of the leading insurance agencies in this section of the state.

Samuel B. Walton was born in Germantown, Kentucky, on the 5th day of December, 1886, and is the son of Joseph F. and Lillie Dale (Savage) Walton, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was born on May 5, 1865, and died on July 30, 1918, while the mother was born on September 11, 1869, and died on September 10, 1916. They were the parents of four children, namely: Hervy B., Matt S., Mary S., who died when thirteen years of age, and Samuel B.

Joseph F. Walton received his educational training in Bethany College, at Bethany, Virginia, after which he engaged in farming in Mason County, Kentucky, which vocation he followed up to 1906. In the latter year he moved to Fayette County. For a number of years while residing in Mason County he had been a breeder of high-class saddle horses. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith was that of the Christian Church, while in politics he gave his support to the democratic party.

Samuel B. Walton attended the public schools of his native county and completed his education in old Kentucky University, now Transylvania University. His first employment was as paying teller in the Union Bank and Trust Company, from 1907 to 1909, when he became assistant cashier of the Phoenix and Third National Bank, where he remained until 1913, when he engaged in the general insurance business. He has during the subsequent years built up a large and representative clientele and commands as large a business in his line as any insurance house in this section of the state. Mr. Walton is a man of fine business qualifications, possessing a soundness of judgment, a nicety of discrimination and an integrity of motive which have not only won for him the prosperity which he enjoys, but, what is more important, the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens.

On November 8, 1916, Mr. Walton was married to Laura Kinkead, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of Judge and Mrs. George B. Kinkead. To Mr. and Mrs. Walton have been born two children, Samuel B., Jr., and Laura Stone. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship, Mr. Walton is a notable example, his career having been characterized by duty faithfully performed, and by industry, thrift and wisely directed effort. He is a public-spirited, unassuming, conservative gentleman whom to know is to respect and admire.

William Townsend Smith. Among the leading members of the legal profession in Fayette County, Kentucky, is the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, who has not only attained to a position of respect in the community and esteem among his colleagues, but is intensely public spirited in his attitude toward all movements for the advancement of the community along all legitimate lines. William Townsend Smith was born on his father's farm at Farmington, St. Francois County, Missouri, on the 13th day of November, 1883, and is the son of William T. and Eva (Bradley) Smith. His father was born in St. Francois County on May 24, 1854, and died in May, 1885, and his wife was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, on September 9, 1853, and died on December 9, 1908. They were married in Missouri and became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy, the survivors being George Walter, who is engaged in the lumber business in Lexington, and William Townsend, of this sketch. William T. Smith was educated in the public schools of Missouri and spent his entire life on a farm in that state, carrying on a general line of farming and also breeding and raising Shorthorn cattle and Norman horses. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics was a democrat.

William T. Smith, Jr., attended the public schools of his native city, completing his academic studies in Carleton College, at Farmington. He then decided to take up the practice of law and to this end he entered the law department of Transylvania University, where he was graduated with the class of 1911. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession in Lexington and has gained a large and representative cilentage. He has been connected with much important litigation in the local courts and is considered a lawyer of more than ordinary keenness and acumen.

Politically Mr. Smith gives his support to the democratic party, while fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. On September 30, 1916, Mr. Smith was married to Edith Higgins, who was born in Bourbon

County, Kentucky, the daughter of Charles V. and Cynthia (Embry) Higgins, both of whom also are natives of Kentucky, Mr. Higgins being at the present time a successful farmer in Bourbon County. As a citizen, Mr. Smith is public-spirited and enterprising; as a friend and neighbor he combines those qualities of head and heart which win confidence and command respect; and as an attorney, he has brought dignity to his profession.

John Bruce Davis. One of Lexington's younger men of enterprise in business, active in real estate and insurance circles, John Bruce Davis is also a prominent Mason, and has held the highest posts in practically all the Masonic bodies represented at Lexington.

His family is an old and prominent one. His maternal grandfather, James Morrison Bruce, was a leading physician, at one time was demonstrator of anatomy at the old Transylvania University Medical School, and gave a faithful performance of his duties as city physician during a yellow fever epidemic. He held diplomas in medicine from Heidelberg University of Germany and Paris University.

John Bruce Davis was born in Lexington September 30, 1881, a son of Dr. Horace and Charlotte Bush (Bruce) Davis. His mother is still living in Lexington, in which city she was born. Dr. Horace B. Davis was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1845 and died in 1901. He was well educated, and for many years practiced medicine in Paris and Lexington, but for a number of years prior to his death was in the drug business at Lexington. He was a member of the Christian Church and in politics a democrat. All his three children are living, John B. being the oldest. Margaret is the wife of D. C. Cruise, at Lexington, and Jo Ida is unmarried.

John Bruce Davis is a graduate of Transylvania University, receiving his B. A. degree in 1901. For some years following he was in the service of the Southern Railway Company, and in 1910 resigned as chief clerk to the superintendent to become sales manager for the John D. More Tobacco Manufacturing Company. Since 1914 his chief business interests have been in the real estate and insurance field. He is also president of the City Board of Equalization.

A brief record of his Masonic connections is as follows: He is past master of Lexington Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., past thrice illustrious master of Washington Council No. 1, R. & S. M., past eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., past patron of Chapter No. 110 of the Eastern Star, is a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is now president of the Masonic Temple Association. He is also affiliated with Merrick Lodge of the Odd Fellows, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is president of the Rotary Club, is a republican and has served two terms as president of the Lexington Board of Commerce, and is a director of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company.

November 1, 1917, he married Susie Dunreath Evens, who was born at Nicholasville, Kentucky, a daughter of C. S. and Mattie (Glass) Evens. Her parents are still living, and Mrs. Davis is the youngest of their three children.

Linzy Otto Thompson, a Lexington lawyer, member of the law firm of Thompson & Thompson, had from a date prior to the beginning of the World war until November 1, 1920, been the special agent of the United States Department of Justice in charge of the Eastern District of Kentucky and assisted in the investigation and prosecution of many important cases arising in the Federal Jurisdiction.

Mr. Thompson was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky, February 23, 1883, a son of James Franklin and Amanda Watson Thompson. His grandfather, John Thompson, was a son of Martin Thompson, Jr., who was also born in the same county, near Yatesville. Martin Thompson, Jr., was the son of Martin Thompson, Sr., who settled in Lawrence County about 1800, having come from Wise County, Virginia. John Thompson was a second lieutenant in the 45th Kentucky Volunteers of the Union Army, was elected and served two terms of four years each as sheriff of Lawrence County and was an influential democrat in that locality. James Franklin Thompson was also born in Lawrence County, July 25, 1860, was a farmer and stock raiser, served sixteen years as deputy county clerk of that county, but now resides at Ashland, Kentucky.

Linzy O. Thompson, the oldest of eight living children, was reared on the farm and acquired his early education in the public schools. He taught five years in the public schools of his native county, his first being the old Caney Fork School, which was established in the time of his grandfather. He and three of his brothers all began teaching in the same schoolhouse. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science at the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green he taught three terms as principal of the high school at Carson, Mississippi, and one term in the same position at Baskin, Louisiana. In the summer of 1909 he entered the law department of Kentucky University, was graduated in 1910, and for the first year was associated in practice with A. L. Watson at Ashland. In June, 1910, he was admitted to practice before the Lexington Bar and the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Mr. Thompson began practice at Lexington in June, 1913, in association with his brother, Grover C. Thompson. In December of the same year he was appointed to special duties by the Federal Department of Justice in enforcing the White Slave Traffic Act, and in this work had many unusual experiences, but from January, 1917, to November 1, 1920, he gave his entire time to the Federal Department of Justice in investigating neutrality cases and cases arising mostly under the war statutes. On the last named date he resigned his position with the Government and resumed the practice of law at Lexington. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Lexington Bar Association, the Kentucky Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

He is affiliated with Merrick Lodge No. 31 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a democrat. September 3, 1919, Mr. Thompson married Lola Darrell Gray, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James and Catherine (Landram) Gray. Her father is a native of Kentucky, while her mother was born at Charleston, West Virginia, and died May 25, 1906, at the age of forty-two. Mrs. Thompson was the fifth in a family of nine children. On August 17, 1920, there was born to Linzy O. Thompson and wife a boy, Roger Gray Thompson.

William B. Respess, who served with the rank of captain in the American forces in France, is a member of an old Kentucky family, and is actively identified with his father and brother in the general insurance business at Lexington.

He was born at Maysville in Mason County, July 6, 1885, son of Augustine C. and Nannie (Baldwin) Respess. His grandparents were Thomas A. and Jane M. (Fox) Respess, both natives of Mason County, Kentucky. His grandfather was born in 1826 and died in 1919, at the age of ninety-three, while the grandmother died at the age of fifty-five. Thomas Respess was a man of fine education, having attended Transylvania University, Miami University in Ohio, Princeton University and for many years was a prominent lawyer of Mason County and for twelve years clerk of the Circuit Court. He and his wife had two children, Augustine C. and A. Fox Respess. Augustine C. Respess was born at Dover in Mason County, Kentucky,



David Atkinson

May 19, 1850, and his wife was born near Maysville, Kentucky. They had three children: Augustine C., Jr.; Lutie, who died November 13, 1914, wife of Richard Anderson; and William B. Augustine C. Respess received a good practical education and for about ten years served as deputy Circuit Court clerk under his father. He then entered the coal business at Maysville, continuing from 1875 to 1883, and during that time acted as receiver for the Thompson & Piles Coal Company, an organization owning a line of steamboats and barges and many other facilities for handling coal. In 1886 he was appointed receiver for the Maysville & Lexington Turnpike, and during the trouble over turnpike roads in Kentucky represented the main turnpike roads in the state. He was appointed to the office of receiver by Governor Luke Blackburn. For four years he was postmaster of Maysville during President Cleveland's first administration, and continued a year and a half into the administration of President Harrison. Later he represented the Whiskey Trust and other distillers of Kentucky, serving in that capacity fourteen years. In 1901 he located at Lexington, and has since been engaged in the general insurance business under the firm name of Respess & Company. He served as captain of the Maysville Guards during the administration of Governor Blackburn. Capt. A. C. Respess was a democrat until the first McKinley campaign, and since then has voted the republican ticket.

William B. Respess acquired his early education in the public schools of Maysville, and for several years was employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. August 27, 1917, he entered the Second Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, and was commissioned captain November 27, 1917. He was first attached to the 355th Regiment, 84th Division, and later put in command of the 309th Supply Train. He spent ten months in France and returned to the United States June 30, 1919, and was honorably discharged July 19th. Since then he has been engaged in the general insurance business at Lexington, and is also special agent for the Niagara Fire Insurance Company and the Life, Fire & Casualty Insurance Company. Captain Respess is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and politically is independent.

Jacob Speyer. One of the oldest established commercial houses of Lexington is Speyer & Sons, hide, fur and wool merchants. They have done business all over the Ohio Valley and the Middle West, and for years the name has been associated with financial stability and the highest degree of commercial integrity.

An active member of the firm for thirty years, Jacob Speyer was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, December 4, 1861, son of Joshua and Betty (Shane) Speyer. His parents were both born in Germany, his father July 25, 1829, and his mother May 1, 1831. They were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary April 18, 1905. The mother passed away six years later on February 10, 1911. Of the nine children of their union one died in infancy, while eight grew to manhood and womanhood, Jacob being the fourth in age. Joshua Speyer came to this country as a young man, landing at New York practically penniless. For a time he worked for a railroad, and later became a pack peddler out of Cincinnati, and when his resources justified it he bought a horse and buggy and traveled all through the South, making trips requiring his absence from four to six months. In the meantime he married, and later established a permanent mercantile business at Cincinnati, leaving that city to enter business in Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he continued until the close of the Civil war. For a few months he was located at Plymouth, Indiana, then came to Kentucky, and in 1867 entered the auction and general mercantile business at Lexington, with his headquarters on Main Street. As an auctioneer he sold goods in many different towns, but later turned all his attention to the hide, fur and wool business as a partner with his brother, Julius. Their establishment was at Spring, Vine and Water streets, where the firm is today. As Speyer Brothers the title continued until 1890, in which year Jacob Speyer bought the interest of his uncle and the title was changed to Speyer & Son. Later another son of Joshua, Sigmund, was taken into the firm, and after his death his share was acquired by his brother, Simon, and since then the firm has been Speyer & Sons. Joshua Speyer is still living, past ninety years of age. For many years he has been a Mason and politically is a democrat.

Jacob Speyer acquired his early education in the public schools of Lexington, and his first business experience was as a traveling representative of the firm, buying hides, furs and wool. In 1890 he entered the partnership, and has been one of the moving spirits in the continued progress and success of the business for the past thirty years. Mr. Speyer is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, he and his father are prominent members of the B'nai B'rith, and in politics he is an independent democrat.

February 14, 1893, he married Bertha C. Lauer, who was born at Plymouth, Indiana. They have one daughter, Caroline B. Mr. Speyer is a director in the Phoenix and Third National Bank of Lexington.

David Alexander Keller. In the half century of his residence at Louisville, David Alexander Keller has been through many grades of responsibility and service in a business way. For a number of years he was an official of one of the leading tobacco companies located at Louisville, and is still active as a lumber and building material manufacturer and dealer.

Mr. Keller was born at Courtland, Alabama, July 27, 1853, a son of Alexander Moore and Jane (Sheegog) Keller. Mr. Keller is a cousin of the famous American woman, Helen Keller, whose beautiful life is known to every American. Both of them trace their ancestry from Alexander Spottswood, one of the Colonial governors of Virginia. Mr. Keller's grandparents were David and Mary Fairfax (Moore) Keller, Mary Moore being the granddaughter of Governor Alexander Spottswood. Alexander Moore Keller was born in Alabama in 1812, was educated in his native state, and was a graduate of medicine at the University of Louisville and the University of Pennsylvania. He was in the active practice of his profession at Courtland until his death in 1857, four years after the birth of his son, David A. He was a man of high standing in medical circles and medical organizations, was a Presbyterian and a democrat. His wife, Jane Sheegog, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1820 and died in 1865. Of her five children only two are living, David A. and William, the latter a resident of Alabama.

David Alexander Keller had somewhat limited advantages, partly due to the death of his father and also to the breaking out of the Civil war when he was only eight years of age. He attended school at Courtland, Alabama, and was only twelve when his mother died. Mr. Keller came to Louisville in 1872, at the age of nineteen, and went to work at wages of $15 a month for the Traders Bank and Warehouse. In 1878 he became assistant bookkeeper for John Finzer & Brothers in the tobacco business, and was associated with that widely known tobacco firm for twenty years, taking an increasing share in the business and eventually was secretary and treasurer of Finzer Company. He negotiated the sale of the business in 1898 to the American Tobacco Company. After that Mr. Keller was for about five years out of active business, at the

end of which time he bought and operated the Colgan Gum Company, one of the pioneer chewing gum enterprises of the United States. In 1911 he sold his business to a New York syndicate. Mr. Keller in 1913 was elected president of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, and was at the head of the company until it closed out its business. In 1918 he organized the Star Wood Products Company, manufacturers of lumber and building supplies, and has since been president of this leading industry of its kind in Louisville.

Mr. Keller is a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics is a democrat. On October 4, 1883, he married Alice Lee Cooke, whose father, the late Lyttleton Cooke, was for many years in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. Mrs. Keller died in Louisville, May 18, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Keller had two children, Alice L., the older, dying in infancy. The living daughter, Jane Spottswood, was married January 20, 1917, to George Danforth Caldwell, a prominent young attorney of Louisville.

Hector F. Hillenmeyer. For about fourscore years the name Hillenmeyer has been intimately identified with the nursery industry at Lexington. The Hillenmeyers were nurserymen and landscape gardeners in France as far back as 1768, and a large business of that kind is still carried on by Hector F. Hillenmeyer at Lexington.

Mr. Hillenmeyer was born in Fayette County August 28, 1849, son of Francis H. and Mary (Hahn) Hillenmeyer. Both his parents were born in Eastern France, in a district that was taken over by the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. The father was born in 1812 and the mother in 1810. They were married in France. Francis Hillenmeyer had first come to the United States when about twenty years of age. As a youth he was bound out to learn the nursery trade in France, his father having paid his tuition of 500 francs. When he came to the United States the first time he was in quest of adventure, and in 1838 joined Sam Houston's army in Texas, and for his services to the Texas Republic was granted a tract of land of 640 acres near Galveston. He traveled all over the South and eventually became associated with a wealthy Georgia planter named Munchen, for whom he managed his extensive properties. For Munchen he planned a park in the center of the City of Savannah, Georgia, and was given a commission to go to France and buy a large consignment of ornamental plants and trees. On his return to France he married, and a few weeks later, having shipped the valuable cargo of plants and trees, he and his bride followed and for several years lived at Savannah, Georgia, where he superintended the planting of the park. In 1840 he came to Kentucky, and the following year bought a tract of land in Fayette County. This land, in part, is still owned by Hector F. Hillenmeyer. Francis Hillenmeyer remained a Kentuckian the rest of his life and died in 1892, while his wife passed away in 1890. They were faithful Catholics and in politics the father voted as a democrat. Of their five children two are now living, Hector being the youngest child.

Hector Hillenmeyer acquired his education in public schools and attended the oldest collegiate institution of Kentucky, St. Mary's College in Marion County. He took up the traditional family profession, and he still owns 185 acres of the old Hillenmeyer estate, most of it being devoted to the growing of nursery stock. At one time the Hillenmeyer farm contained 600 acres, but Mr. Hillenmeyer has given two places to his children and has sold two farms. He is a man of wide experience and authoritative knowledge in all branches of plant and tree growing. He has spent several years in France, the home of his ancestors, and has traveled widely elsewhere. Mr. Hillenmeyer is a director in the First and City National Bank of Lexington, is a director of the City Gas Company, the Waterworks Company, and is a practical business man and has never sought the honors of political office. He votes independently and is a member of the Catholic Church.

July 17, 1877, he married Mary Ossenbeck, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Six children were born to their marriage: Herbert, the oldest, is a Catholic priest; Ernest B. married Martha Scott and has one daughter; Raymond J. is the third; Louis married Anna Bain and has three children; Mazie B. is the wife of Edward T. Houlihan and has two children; and Walter W. married Marie Reiling and has two sons.

Gus Macey. Among the strong and influential citizens of Kentucky the record of whose lives has become an essential part of the history of this section, the gentleman whose name appears above has exerted a beneficial influence throughout the community where he resides. His chief characteristics are keenness of perception, a tireless energy, honesty of purpose and every-day common sense, which have enabled him not only to advance his own interests, but also to largely contribute to the advancement of the interests of his own state.

Gus Macey was born on his grandfather's farm in Franklin County, Kentucky, August 28, 1855, and is the son of Theodore James and Sallie F. (Gay) Macey, both of whom also were natives of Franklin County. Both are now deceased, the father dying in 1871, at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother in 1903, she having survived her husband for thirty-two years. They became the parents of ten children, and the subject of this sketch is the fourth child in order of birth. Theodore J. Macey was educated in the schools of Franklin County, Kentucky. In mature years he became a dealer in horses, especially of the better class, in which he was successful, shipping them to the New York markets. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and also served in the Civil war, on the side of the North, acting as provost marshal, with the rank of captain. He received a saber wound in the head at the battle of Perryville, and also a bullet wound, which eventually caused his death. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Christain Church, while in politics he was independent.

Gus Macey attended the public schools of his native county, and his first employment was with the Sellers Carriage Company in the making of buggy bodies. Later he engaged with his brother, Robert W. Macey, under the firm name of Macey Brothers, in the breeding, training and racing of trotting horses, in which they have been eminently successful, having for years been numbered among the leading horsemen of this state. They have owned at different times many of the leading trotting horses of this country, among whom may be mentioned the following: County Jay, 2:05¼, who made fifteen world records; Colorado E., 2:04¾ as a three-year-old and the holder of seven records; Spanish Queen, who made a record of 2:04¼ and won over $30,000 in one season; Benzetta, 2:06¼, who won the biggest Futurity ever trotted in Kentucky, it being worth $30,000; also, with Boralma, they won the biggest stake ever offered in a trotting race up to that time; they also owned C. the Limit, 2:03¼.

Mr. Macey has taken an important part in racing affairs in Kentucky and served as patrol judge at the running races in Louisville and Latonia in 1920. While living in Versailles he took an active part in local affairs, having served for about fifteen years as a member of the City Council and one term as mayor. He moved to Lexington in 1904, and has since been identified with the life of this community. In political affairs he is not closely identified with any particular party, voting according to the dictates of his own

judgment. He has been a member of the Christian Church since boyhood.

On October 2, 1883, Mr. Macey was married to Lena Postwood, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, the daughter of Ambrose and Eliza (Miller) Postwood. Both of her parents were also natives of Anderson County and both are deceased, her father dying at the age of ninety years and the mother when seventy-five years old. They were the parents of ten children, of whom five are living. Mr. Postwood was a farmer by vocation, and also served as sheriff of Anderson County. He was a member of the Christian Church and a democrat in his political views. To Mr. and Mrs. Macey have been born two children, Louisa, the wife of George R. Connell, and they have a son, Balfour; and Reamy, who married Laura Clay and is the father of a son, John Ireland. Reamy Macey is a successful trainer and driver of trotting horses, having charge in Chicago of the trotting stable of E. T. Bedford, of New York City. Reamy Macey is credited with being the only young driver in the world who has made world records with trotting horses, having handled and driven Counter, Jr., to a world record of 2:08¼ under the saddle and Spanish Queen, who made a world record to harness for a six-heat race, and The Wanderer, who made a world record of 2:14½ under the saddle on a half-mile track.

McKee Brothers, James and Frank, are sons of Dr. John Robert McKee, whose story is told elsewhere, and are the active proprietors of Forest Home Farm in Woodford County, five miles northwest of Versailles. This has been a fine pedigree livestock breeding farm for over 100 years, beginning with the forefathers of the present McKee Brothers. Doctor McKee, as noted elsewhere, always had a deep interest in thoroughbreds, though hogs have always been a feature of the livestock industry here. Many years ago the family began with the Essex hog imported directly from England. About 1900 the McKee Brothers began building up a highly specialized hog farm, and for the past sixteen years the Duroc Jersey has received their exclusive attention.

They began with "The Colonels," adopting the biggest of the big type of Duroc. In 1913 they paid $5,000 for the famous Defender, the highest price ever paid up to that time. The Defender weighed over 1,000 pounds, and his qualities, including bigness, have been transmitted to all the generations at Forest Home. McKee Brothers were the chief pioneers in "line breeding," and their methods have resulted in intensifying the superior characteristics of their original stock. McKee Brothers have exhibited the Defender line and won championships until blue ribbons and other trophies are a commonplace at Forest Home. Defender was the only boar who ever won the grand championship twice at the International Live Stock Show in Chicago.

Recently McKee Brothers paid another record-making price, $15,000, for Woodford Sensation, a son of the grand champion boar at the National Swine Show of 1919.

McKee Brothers introduced the Duroc over the South, but their farm now ships to every state in the country, and they register and sell more Duroc Jerseys than any other breeders in America. At the first sale they held the average price was $30 and the average price of each pig, $10. At the last of their sales, held in August, 1920, the average price of a large consignment was $490. McKee Brothers are the only breeders who ever won the National Silver Trophy awarded by the National Duroc Association three times in succession.

The secretary of the American Duroc Jersey Association, in his history of the strain, says: "The line of breeding known since 1912 as the Defenders is really an intensifying of the Orion and Colonel blood. This Defender blood has been line bred and in bred by the McKee Brothers, who purchased old Defender in 1913, and have continued to improve and perpetuate this line. They have proven themselves real swine builders and have produced a type peculiar to that blood line and type that conforms in every particular to the large, stretchy, high-backed hog which all breeders are striving to produce."

Forest Home farm consists of about 1,000 acres of fine rolling lands of Central Kentucky, and nearly the entire tract is used as an ideal environment and feeding ground for the famous Durocs. Every branch of the business is conducted with a systematic thoroughness justified by commercial results. Forest Home farm is a beautifully attractive place, but aside from the stately residence and its grounds the breeding farm itself is quite devoid of the fancy adornments found on less useful farms owned by wealthy men who are breeding stock largely as a pastime. Nevertheless McKee Brothers have contributed to breeding progress not only through the quality of their animals but through improved methods of feeding, and for a number of years have maintained a special service to their customers, including detailed instruction to every buyer so that the benefits to the hog derived from its birth and early life at Forest Home may be continued under the new owner. All their sales are protected by substantial guarantees that only breeders of the highest financial standing and integrity could afford to make good.

The history of Kentucky may properly take note of this outstanding institution in a state long famous for its livestock farms. In conclusion a brief paragraph can be quoted from a writer in The Country Gentleman, since what he said five years ago is in the main characteristic of the character and activities of the brothers today:

"Frank and Jim McKee, aside from being good breeders of red hogs, are good farmers, good salesmen, good buyers, good talkers, good listeners. They keep in close touch with the work at the experiment station and are always on hand with their support when a movement for the betterment of farmers and farming is being considered. Frank is the head of the Tobacco Growers' Organization in the Burley belt and a live wire in the Farmers' Union, taking a leading part in the management of the co-operative store and the farmers' flour mill. The boys are great corn growers, exhibits of Boone County White from their farm having repeatedly pulled down the best ribbons at the Kentucky State Corn Show."

James McKee was for five years vice president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Kentucky. He was the cause of Hon. David Lubin, the founder of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, coming to Kentucky to lecture and expound the merits of Rural Credits. He was appointed by Governor James McCreary to go with Hon. David Lubin to Europe to study rural credits and co-operation.

William M. Jones has been for a number of years one of the notably successful farmers of the famous Blue Grass section of Kentucky. Since 1904 he has owned and occupied Sunny Valley farm, 1½ miles west of North Middletown and eleven miles southwest of Paris. To the practical business of farming he has devoted the best years of his life, and some of the products of his farm and stables have gained their proper degree of esteem in the records of Kentucky horses.

Mr. Jones was born in Bourbon County, November 25, 1854. His grandparents were William S. and Nancy (Ashurst) Jones, pioneers of Bourbon County and whose descendants have constituted one of the families of importance in the business and social life of the North Middletown community for a century. The

father of William M. Jones was Josiah A. Jones, also born in Bourbon County. He married Leoma Talbott, daughter of Mason and Susan (Leach) Talbott.

The oldest son of his parents, William M. Jones was educated in the public schools and had a practical training in the field work of the farm and in handling livestock, beginning at an early age. He was only sixteen when he began dealing in livestock, and much of his success in business has been due to his ability and expert judgment in handling livestock. His Sunny Valley farm is one of the largest bodies of land under one ownership in Bourbon County, comprising over 800 acres, much of it extremely productive and with building improvements and other facilities that mark it as one of the most attractive country homes in the county. For many years Mr. Jones made a specialty of breeding registered saddle horses, and that industry is still carried on by one of his sons. Some of the horses owned and bred at Sunny Valley and giving fame to the farm were Sterling Denmark, Montgomery Chief, Bourbon King, Marvel King and Brilliant King. Mr. Jones has lived in the North Middletown community all his life, but after his marriage lived on a farm near Sunny Valley, which was the original estate of his wife's father and which he has occupied since 1904.

On May 31, 1882, Mr. Jones married Miss Fannie Evans. She was born in Clark County, Kentucky, August 27, 1857, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary J. (Rice) Evans. Her father was born in Clark County, October 2, 1832, and her mother in Bourbon County, February 9, 1837. Her parents were married November 22, 1855, and in 1873 established their home at Sunny Valley in Bourbon County. Her mother died August 16, 1904, and her father March 7, 1906. Thomas J. Evans was the first president of the North Middletown Deposit Bank when it was organized in 1869, and thus his name became officially associated with one of the oldest and strongest banks in Bourbon County, an institution with more than half a century of creditable history.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of four children: Luella, born June 23, 1883; Mary Graham, born December 7, 1884; Thomas J., born October 4, 1887; and Lawrence Raymer, born April 25, 1895. The daughter, Luella, remains at home and is her father's housekeeper; Mary Graham was educated in the Campbell-Hagerman College at Lexington and is the wife of J. Caldwell Turnipseed of McIntosh, Florida. The son, Thomas J. Jones, graduated from the Classical and Business College of North Middletown under Professor Elliott, and is continuing the breeding of fine saddle horses on his father's homestead. He married Mary Thomas Tucker, of Huntington, West Virginia, and has five children: Ruth, Frank, William, John and Graham. The youngest child, Lawrence Raymer, was educated at Danville, Kentucky, and for eighteen months was with the colors during the World war, becoming a first lieutenant, but was never sent overseas. William M. Jones has always given his active support to the democratic party. His wife is an active member of the Christian Church.

Philip P. Johnston, Jr., another prominent member of the Johnston family, whose interests have for many generations been identified with Lexington and its neighborhood, was born on a farm and has been engaged in farming and stock raising for many years.

He is a son of Philip P. Johnston, Sr., and the farm on which he was born was part of the original grant to Joseph Rogers, who moved to Kentucky in 1778, the grant being signed by Patrick Henry, at that time governor of Virginia and whose name and life loom large in American history. This family consisted of eight sons, one of whom remained on the farm and the others lived on adjacent holdings. The son who settled on the old farm had a daughter, Nancy, who married Richard Henry Childs, and their daughter, Sally, married Philip Preston Johnston, born in Shiloh, King George County, Virginia. Sally Johnston died in 1904. She had become the owner of 456 acres. Her husband is still living.

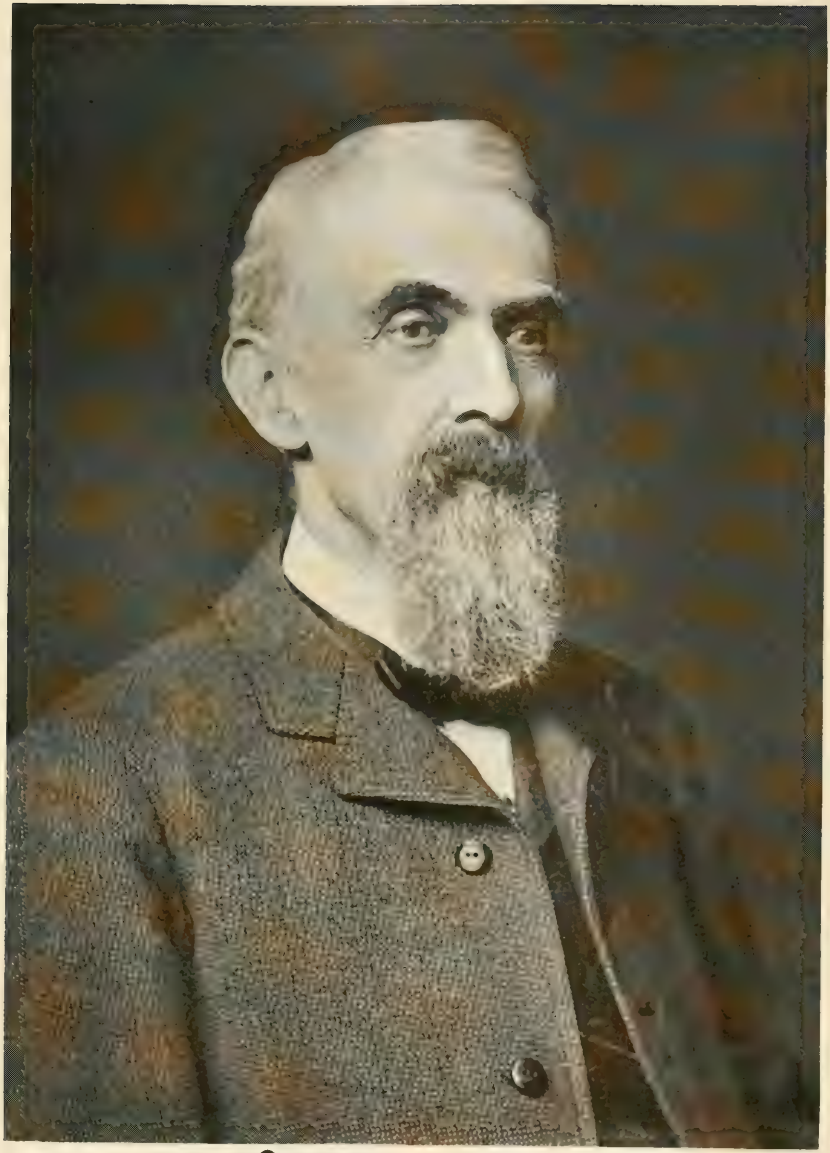
Philip P. Johnston, the subject of this sketch, spent two years as a draftsman in the railroad service at Chattanooga. He was a graduate of the engineering department of the Kentucky State University. In 1901 he returned to the home place and took charge of the farm, consisting of 350 acres, of which he owns 175 acres. He carries on general farming and is extensively engaged in the breeding of export cattle and of sheep and hogs. He enjoys a reputation as an expert agriculturist outside the district where he conducts his operations. He now resides in a house which was erected by his grandmother more than forty years ago, and it is still in an excellent state of preservation.

His father, Philip P., Sr., is a well-known breeder of trotting and thoroughbred horses, in which line of activity he has for years been prominent. He was president of the National Trotting Horse Association for a long period, and while acting in this capacity he did much to advance the welfare of the association and of horse breeding. He still keeps trotters and thoroughbreds on his place.

Philip P. Johnston, Jr., takes an earnest interest in educational matters and is a member of the Examinations Committee of the State University Board. He was married to Margaret Wickliffe Preston, a daughter of Wickliffe Preston, the latter being a son of General Preston. Her father, who was a horseman and farmer, lived for many years in Lexington, where he died. His widow, who was Sarah McDowell, is still living. Mrs. Johnston was educated at Bryn Mawr School, Philadelphia. She is prominent in club life and takes an active part in the social and cultural movements of the community. They are the parents of two children, Philip Preston, Jr., and Robert Wickliffe.

Sandford C. Lyne has long held high reputation in the nation's leading turf circles by reason of having bred and raised on his farm many fine thoroughbred horses, and his operations in this field of enterprise brought fame to his Larchmont Farm, which is one of the show places of Central Kentucky, and which is situated seven miles south of the City of Lexington, judicial center of Fayette County. Aside from his personal prestige in the breeding of fine horses Mr. Lyne has the satisfaction of knowing that his son, Lucien, has been one of the foremost riders in connection with the world's turf events, with many racing victories to his credit, both in the United States and Europe. Of this son more specific mention will be made in later paragraphs of this review.

Sandford Connelly Lyne was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, on the 15th of October, 1850, and he was reared and educated in that county, where his father was a representative agriculturist and stockgrower. At the age of twenty-four years Mr. Lyne married Miss Ida Farra, of Jessamine County, and since that time their home has been maintained almost continuously on the present fine homestead, Larchmont Farm. Here Mr. Lyne has achieved unqualified success as a breeder and grower of thoroughbred horses, the most of which he has sold when they were colts. For a long period he conducted a large and important business in this interesting field of farm industry, but since 1908 he has gradually reduced the scope of his operations, with the result that he now keeps on the farm only a few young mares and consequently is breeding on a much less extensive scale than in former years. Mr. Lyne has sold his horses largely in the New York Market, and among the most noted horses bred on his farm were "Parrott Polly," "Daisy Platt,"



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"Polls" and others. He was the owner of the imported stallion "Deceiver," which had won the Epsom grand prize of $20,000 in England, and which thereafter he imported for breeding purposes, this fine animal having remained in his possession until its death. "Deceiver" was the sire of "John Cooper," "Ducat" and "John Berkeley," all of which were bred at Larchmont Farm and all of which made fine turf records. In 1898 Mr. Lyne sold from his farm one colt that brought a price of $4,200, and another which sold for $9,700. In the season of 1920 he has sold one yearling for $5,000.

Larchmont Farm comprises 215 acres of the unrivaled Blue Grass land of Central Kentucky, and in connection with this estate Mr. Lyne operates also the old Farra farm of 285 acres in Jessamine County, this being owned by his wife, who inherited the property, and by their son, Lucien. The son, William, is a well-known and successful breeder of Duroc-Jersey swine and White Leghorn poultry, and the home farm is the stage of his operations. In 1913 he began growing chickens on a small scale, and at the time of this writing, in 1920, he has about 400 laying hens and about 1,000 pullets. He has the finest strain of White Leghorns and has given careful study to the scientific and practical details of poultry breeding. He is a bachelor and remains at the parental home. Of the three sons the eldest is Frank F., M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Brooklyn, New York. Of the daughters the eldest is Lillie, who is the widow of Samuel D. MacPherson and who resides with her parents, as does also her next younger sister, Miss Jane; Ida is the wife of S. L. Yerkes, a prosperous coal broker in the City of Birmingham, Alabama; Nancy, who likewise is at the parental home, is the wife of W. Bradley Johnson and has one child, Nancy Connelly Johnston.

Lucien Lyne, the youngest of the three sons, was born in the year 1884, and initiated his remarkable career as a jockey when he was a lad of but ten years. It was in 1894 that he thus won his first race—a pony race at a 4th of July picnic. At Little Rock, Arkansas, he rode his first race on a thoroughbred in 1900, and victory was won by his mount on that occasion. During that season he continued as a successful rider on the Grand Circuit for the stable of J. B. Hoggins. In 1902 he rode for John B. Drake, of Chicago, in which city he won with his mount the American Derby of that year with "Wythe." In the same season, at Sheepshead Bay, New York, he won the American Futurity race on "Savable." In 1903 he rode for James R. Keene in England, where he and his mounts made a successful record. In the season of 1904 he rode again in the United States, for Middleton & Youngbooth, with whom he continued his association in 1905-06, characteristic success attending his work in this connection. In the season of 1907 Mr. Lyne rode for Lord Carnavan in England, and in the following season he rode for Richard Croker in English turf events. In the autumn of that year, until the inception of the World war, he was in Belgium, riding for Count Ribancourt, for whom he won the Ostend Derby on the 29th of July of that year. On the 2d of the following month the great World war was precipitated, and two days later young Lyne sailed for his native land. He remained at the parental home until 1917, when he was retained as a rider for King Alfonso of Spain, whose racing stable was conducted under the title of Duke of Toledo. On "Brabant" Mr. Lyne won for the king the grand prix of San Sebastian, representing $20,000. Besides a handsome salary he has received ten per cent of all prizes won by his mounts. This gallant young American rider won other foreign victories than those of the turf, as is evident when it is stated that he married Miss Edith DeNeuter, of Brussels, Belgium. They now reside at Madrid, Spain, but each year they visit the home of Mr. Lyne's parents, and the famous rider here renews the associations of earlier years, his popularity being unqualified.

Iverson William Twyman, of LaRue County, was a member of the Kentucky bar nearly forty years. His life was distinguished by the attainments and leadership usually associated with an accomplished lawyer, and in character he measured up to the highest standards of his time and generation.

He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Samuel Twyman, a native of England, who founded the family in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandparents, Elijah and Elizabeth (Bell) Twyman, were born in Albemarle County, Virginia, were married there, and were among the pioneers of what is now LaRue County, Kentucky, where they lived out their useful lives. Their son Thomas Bell Twyman was a native and life long resident of LaRue County and married Belinda Read, also a native of that county, a daughter of Lewis and Aylsie (Brown) Read, of Virginia ancestry.

A son of Thomas Bell and Belinda (Read) Twyman, Iverson William Twyman was born in LaRue County October 23, 1837, and died at his home in Hodgenville September 2, 1902. He was liberally educated, graduating in law from the University of Louisville in 1864. He also studied law under his uncle, Col. W. B. Read, and was actively associated with Colonel Read until the latter's death. Mr. Twyman was busied with a large and varied general practice as a lawyer. His abilities were widely recognized, and he had the choice of an extensive clientage for many years. During the last nine years of his professional career his law partner was L. B. Handley. He was one of the organizers of the LaRue County Deposit Bank and its first president. In every sense he was a gifted and influential public leader, was active in the councils of the democratic party but sought no political honors for himself, a fact which is a tribute to the volume of success he achieved as a lawyer, and in his profession he found gratification for all his honorable ambitions. He was a member of the Kentucky State Constitutional Convention of 1890-91. For many years he was a leading member of the Hodgenville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 8, 1869, he married Miss Louise Enlow, who lives at Hodgenville. She was born in LaRue County, June 4, 1843, daughter of Dr. Anthony Vernon and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Enlow, natives of the same county. Doctor Enlow was for many years a physician at Munfordville. Mrs. Twyman since the age of twenty has been an active member of the Methodist Church. She is the mother of two daughters. The older, Willie, is the wife of Rev. C. A. Humphrey, the popular pastor of the Temple Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Louisville. The younger daughter, Sadie, is the wife of Charles J. Hubbard, of Hodgenville, son of the late Jacob Hubbard and grandson of the late Dr. Jesse Rodman of Hodgenville.

Jefferson Davis Purcell. In compiling this volume of representative citizens of Kentucky occasion has been afforded to give the records of men in many walks of life, and at this juncture we are permitted to offer a resume of the career of one of the leading business men of Lexington, where he has been engaged for a number of years and where he has attained a high degree of success in his chosen field of labor and enterprise.

Jefferson Davis Purcell was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 21st day of October, 1860, and is a son of Volney and Sarah (Fenton) Purcell. His father was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1824, and died in 1905, and his mother was born in Mason County, Kentucky, and died in 1887. Of their

five children three are living, and the subject of this sketch is the next to the oldest of the family. Volney Purcell was engaged in the mercantile business in Blumont, Virginia, for some time, later engaging in farming in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, until his retirement from active business, when he moved to Washington, District of Columbia, and spent his last days there. He was a democrat in his political views and was a man of fine qualities of head and heart.

Jefferson D. Purcell received his education in the common schools of Loudoun and Clark counties, Virginia, and then became associated with his father in the mercantile business. Later he engaged in business for himself at Petersburg, Virginia, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Lexington and opened a dry goods store, which he has operated to the present time. He has by a policy of square dealing and the best of service always enjoyed his full share of the public patronage and is numbered among the leading business men of his city. Politically he is a democrat and takes a keen interest in public affairs, especially as relating to the community in which he lives. He is intensely public spirited and gives his unreserved support to every movement which has for its object the betterment of the community in any way.

In 1887 Mr. Purcell was married to Ida C. Plummer, who is a native of Petersburg, Virginia, Virginia, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Purnell) Plummer. Her parents were natives, respectively, of Virginia and North Carolina. Her father is deceased but her mother is living in Petersburg, Virginia. Of their six children Mrs. Purcell is the oldest. Mr. Plummer was engaged in the wholesale and retail hardware business. To Mr. and Mrs. Purcell have been born three children, namely: Pauline; William Plummer, who married Margaret McCrystal, and they have two children, Margaret and Jane; and Mazie became the wife of Stanhope Wiedeman, and they have three children, Naomi, Stanhope and Mary. Mr. Purcell enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout Fayette County and an enviable standing in the community. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his make-up, and have been contributing elements to the material success which has come to him.

Henry Ernest Curtis has for thirty years been identified with the agricultural department of the State University, is a well-known scientist, and as chief chemist and in charge of the fertilizer department at the state's experiment station his official duties have made him known to practically every progressive farmer in Kentucky.

Mr. Curtis was born on his father's farm in Woodford County, Kentucky, August 30, 1869, a son of John James and Sarah Malinda (Spurr) Curtis. His father was born in Mason County, Kentucky, and died in 1917, at the age of seventy-three, and his mother was born in Fayette County and died in 1898, aged fifty-five. John James Curtis gave his life largely to farming, but became widely known as a breeder of trotting horses. He was a life-long Baptist and in politics a democrat. He and his wife had nine children, and all of them are still living: Susan, widow of John H. Wilson; Henry Ernest; Richard, who married Allene Elkin; Carlton, who married Loretto Reily; Clintie, wife of James Kirk; Corinne, wife of Dr. Tasker P. Polk; Raymer, who married Mamie Cosby; Martha Ray; and John J., Jr., who married Mae Peak.

Henry E. Curtis grew up on a farm, attended local and district schools, and in 1888 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1891 received the degree of Master of Science from Kentucky University. His first service to agricultural education in the state was as second assistant chemist at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. Later he was made assistant chemist, and still later chemist in charge, and in that capacity is still a factor in the agricultural education of the state. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Kentucky Academy of Science, and is also well known socially in Lexington. He belongs to the Baptist Church, votes as a democrat, and is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Order of Elks.

On April 28, 1891, he married Jennie Morton, who was born in Lexington, a daughter of Jonathan B. and Sarah (Embry) Morton. Her father died at the age of seventy-four and her mother at sixty-three. Her father was a druggist and proprietor of a drug store for many years in Lexington. Mrs. Curtis was the fourth of the five children of her parents.

The Browning Brothers, who maintain a partnership alliance in their well directed operations as agriculturists and stock-growers in Jessamine County, are representatives of a family whose name has been identified with Kentucky history for four generations, their great-grandfather on the paternal side having been numbered among the early settlers in Mason County, where he owned and operated a pioneer grist mill that was supplied with primitive water-power facilities. The grandfather, Theodoric Browning, was born and reared in Mason County, where he became a successful farmer, and he continued to reside there until the time of the Civil war. He then sold his property and removed to Batavia, Clermont County, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Miss Fanny Parry, and she died in Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky. Prior to his removal to the Buckeye state he had been for a term of years engaged in the general merchandise business in his native county. Thomas Browning, father of John W. and Kenaz A. Browning of this review, was born and reared in Mason County and there became a prosperous representative of farm industry, with which he continued his associtaion until his death, at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Peresha Walton, was a daughter of Watkins Walton, and the latter's father, Simeon Walton, was an early settler and prominent citizen of Mason County. Mr. and Mrs. Browning were earnest members of the Baptist Church and Mrs. Browning was about seventy-five years of age at the time of her death.

Natives of Mason County, John Walton Browning was born June 23, 1860, and Kenaz A. Browning on the 16th of July, 1864. The brothers were afforded the advantages of the schools of their native county and one of their schoolmates was Judge Charles Kerr, who became an influential and honored citizen of Fayette County, and about the year 1880 the brothers settled not far distant from the Fayette County home of Judge Kerr. They later passed twelve years in Bourbon County and eight years in Simpson County, in the southern part of the state. In 1911 the family home was established in Jessamine County, and it was on the present farm of his two sons that Thomas Browning passed the closing days of his long and useful life, he having attained to the venerable age of eighty years. His wife died at the time when the family home was in Bourbon County. Of the children John Walton is the eldest; J. Wood, the second son, now resides in the City of Lexington but still continues his service as an elder of the Bethany Christian Church in Jessamine County, his former home; Kenaz A. is the next younger son; and the only daughter, Lena, is the wife of Henry Heard, who likewise is a representative farmer of Jessamine County.

In their progressive activities as agriculturists and stock-growers John W. and Kenaz A. Browning have been associated in an effective fraternal partnership

since 1913, the elder of the two brothers having located on the farm in 1911. This place is situated on the Brannon and Hickman Turnpike, eight miles south of Lexington, and is one of the old and valuable places of Jessamine County. The area of the farm is now 111 acres, and the place is better known as the old homestead of Leonard Cassell, representatives of the Cassell family having become the original owners of the property in the early pioneer days. The portion of the Cassell estate now owned by the Browning brothers includes the substantial old house which was erected about a century ago and which is in an excellent state of preservation. The brothers are successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry, and in addition to growing excellent crops of tobacco on their farm they are stockholders in the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse at Lexington. Though never animated by any political ambition they have held to the ancestral faith and are staunch supporters of the principles of the democratic party. Both are members of the Christian Church, known as the Providence Church, not far distant from their home, and it may be noted in this connection that their maternal grandparents were early members of this church in Kentucky. John W. Browning is a bachelor. Kenaz A. is married but they have no children.

William Marrs, whose fine old homestead farm in Jessamine County is situated eight miles south of the City of Lexington, is one of the venerable native sons of this county and is not only a representative of an old and honored Kentucky family but also a scion of distinguished Scotch ancestry. In Scotland three brothers, descendants of the Earl of Marr, were born and reared, and prior to the war of the American Revolution one of these brothers came to this country. He gallantly espoused the cause of the colonies in the great struggle for independence, and as a disguise of the family name in the event of his being captured he added a final "s" to his surname. The family estate in England and Scotland is one of vast order, but American representatives of the family have made no specific claims to the same. It is from this Revolutionary ancestor that the representative of the Marrs family in Kentucky are descended.

James Marrs, grandfather of the subject of this review, became a resident of Jessamine County, Kentucky, as did also his cousin, Jane Marrs, who became the wife of Thomas Caravens. Jane was a resident of Henry County at the time of her death. One of the brothers of James Marrs became editor and publisher of the Danville Advocate and was one of the influential citizens of Boyle County at the time of his death. James Marrs married Mary Foley, a sister of the late William Foley, of whom more specific mention is made in the personal sketch of his grandsons, Jacob S. and Sanford Foley, on other pages of this work. The old homestead farm of James Marrs is situated on the Walls Branch Turnpike, one mile west of the Nicholasville Turnpike, and the property is now owned by Oliver Troutman. On this farm James Marrs erected the substantial old house that is still on the property and which has withstood the ravages of about 100 years. On this farm James Marrs remained until his death and his wife survived him by many years, she having been of venerable age at the time of her death. Both were zealous members of the Baptist Church at Providence and when the same was changed to a church of the Christian denomination he and his wife transferred their membership to the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church. They became the parents of five sons and seven daughters: Polly died in young womanhood, as did also Sinnea; Betsy died in infancy; Richard was a resident of Lexington at the time of his death, when upward of seventy years of age; Samuel likewise attained venerable age and was a resident of Lexington at the time of his death; James, father of the subject of this review, was the next younger son; William, who died in 1852, left two children, Mrs. Mary McClellan, who accompanied her husband to Porto Rico, where they established their home, and William, who became a resident of Denver, Colorado; John had three sons by his second marriage, Theodore, now a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, and two other sons who are deceased, besides which there were three daughters and John Marrs was a resident of Lexington at the time of his death; Eliza, Peggy and Nancy all lived to old age and their remains rest beside those of their parents in the old family burial plot on the home farm.

James Marrs was reared to manhood on the home farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. As a young man he married Miss Lucinda Foley, a daughter of William Foley, previously mentioned, and thus his first cousin. James Marrs established his home on the farm now owned by Russel Johnson in the year 1849, and the place is of historic interest as having been the site of the old-time Forest Hill Academy, conducted by a man named Wilson. This school was an excellently conducted institution and had as students representatives of many leading families, including sons of Henry Clay and of Gen. Sam Houston of Texas. The ancient schoolhouse, now used as a stable, remains on the farm of Russel Johnson, and on its door are still visible the carved names of students in the days long past, the building having been near the residence of Mr. Wilson, whose former house is now owned by Russel Johnson. On this fine old farm James Marrs continued to reside until his death in 1887, at the age of seventy-two years, his birth having occurred in 1815. His widow survived him by several years. Mr. Marrs was an old-line whig and was a great admirer of Henry Clay, it having been a matter of pride to him that he voted for this distinguished Kentuckian in his original campaign for Congress. He and his wife were earnest members and liberal supporters of the old Republican Christian Church. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters. Martha became the wife of James Smith and both are now deceased, their children having been five in number—James, Benjamin, William, Henry and Mary. Annie married Robert Smith, a brother of James above mentioned, and she still resides in Jessamine County, the mother of six children—Charles, Elmer, Lucien, Robert, Arthur and Florence. George, the younger of the sons, died at the age of twenty years, and the older son is William, to whom this sketch is dedicated.

William Marrs was born July 22, 1841, and he passed the period of his childhood and youth on the old home farm, the while he duly profited by the advantages offered in the common schools of the locality. He early engaged in independent activities as a farmer and huckster, and for twenty-five years he conducted a small general store. In 1876 he established his residence upon his present farm, and here his attention has been given largely to the raising of fruit and to market gardening, in both of which enterprises he has been notably successful. Though now venerable in years, his mental and physical powers are those of a man many years his junior, and he enjoys his continued association with the practical activities of life, besides retaining a vital interest in community affairs and in the questions and issues of the hour. Among his treasured possessions is the old rifle which he used effectively in hunting squirrels and other game in his youth. In 1870 Mr. Marrs was elected county assessor, and of this office he continued the efficient incumbent four years. His labors in this office were of important order, as the assessed valuation of the county at the time was about $4,000,-

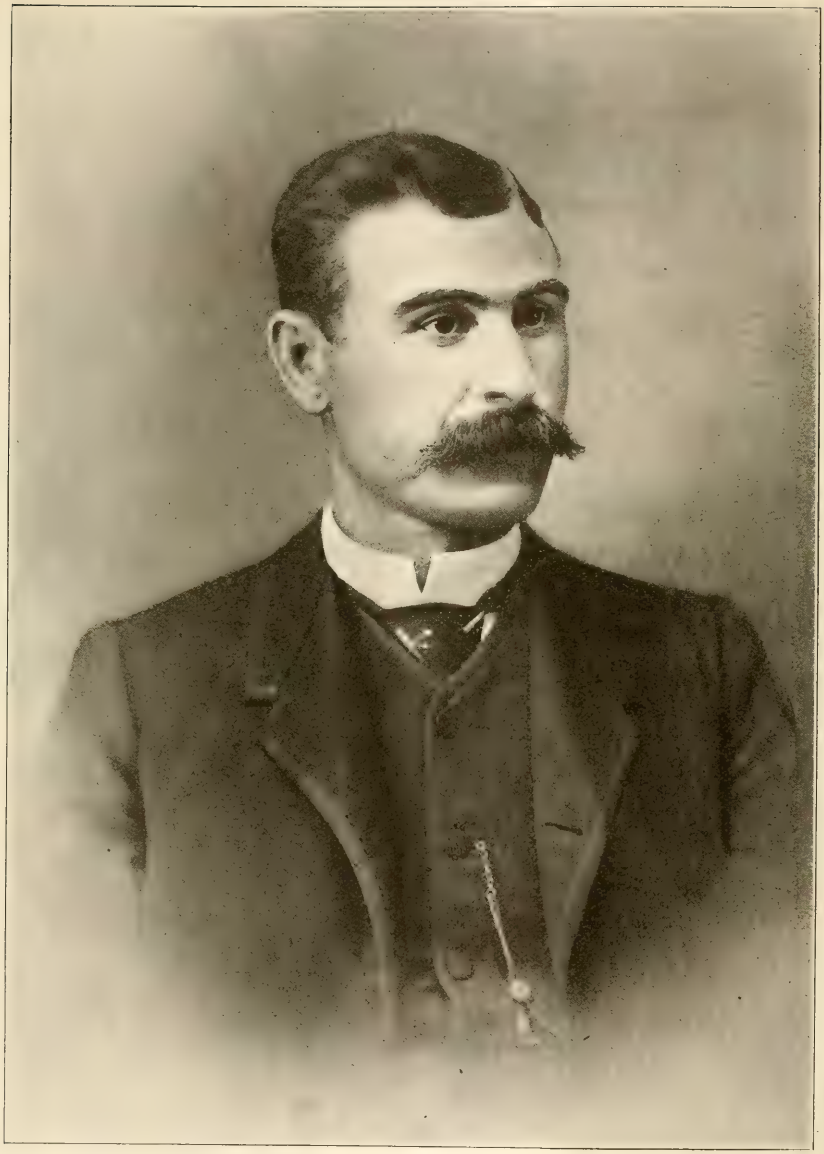
000. He has been vigorous and progressive as a citizen and was a stockholder in corporations that developed some of the excellent turnpike roads of this section.

In the career of Mr. Marrs there has been no dearth of interesting incidents, and he reverts with special satisfaction to the fact that he attended the funeral of the great statesman, Henry Clay, where the high honors paid to the deceased Kentuckian constituted an impressive event. He was present also at the laying of the cornerstone of the Henry Clay monument in the City of Lexington. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Marrs became active members of the Providence Christian Church, and here he has heard such distinguished clergymen of this denomination as Alexander Campbell, John Smith and Benjamin Franklin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has given yeoman service in behalf of its cause.

The year 1870 recorded the marriage of Mr. Marrs to Miss Amanda Hamon, who was at that time a resident of Scott County but whose parents, Eliud and Catherine Harbaugh Hamon, had formerly been residents of Jessamine County, where she was born. The supreme loss and bereavement in the life of Mr. Marrs came when the devoted wife and mother was summoned to eternal rest in 1887, after an ideal marital companionship of seventeen years, she having been three years his junior and thus having been forty-four years of age at the time of her death. She was survived by nine children, the eldest having been fifteen and the youngest three years of age at the time. Of the children all are living except one. Mr. Marrs kept his children at the home, cared for them with utmost solicitude and gave them good educational advantages. He was called upon also to give filial care to his loved mother, who was an invalid during the last five years of her life, and he girded himself staunchly for all these responsibilities, as well as that of completing payments on his farm. Of the children the eldest is George, who is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business in the City of Lexington and who is the owner of valuable realty in this section of his native state. Lulu is the wife of Edward H. West, and they reside on a farm near that of her father. Lida is the wife of James L. Garnett, of Scott County. Charles is a prosperous farmer in Fayette County. Mattie is the wife of A. L. Brumfield, and their farm is in Fayette County near Lexington. James, who remains with his father and has active charge of the farm, was here born on the 27th of February, 1880, and he was given the advantages of the public schools. He was for nearly fourteen years engaged in business at Portland, Oregon, as a contractor and builder, and since that time has been associated with his father in the operations of the old home farm. On the 28th of February, 1906, he married Miss Emma C. Stark, of Louisville, and they have three children—Alice Lucile, James Jackson and Evelyn Catherine. Foley, the next younger son, is one of the substantial farmers of Bourbon County. Clarence is successfully engaged in farming on a place one-half mile distant from his father's home. William died at the age of six years.

Leonard C. Berry, M. D., resides upon one of the excellent farms of Fayette County, and his attractive rural demesne is a part of the ancestral landed estate that was here accumulated by his paternal grandfather. He is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of Kentucky, and though he gained distinction in connection with the educational and general work of his profession while a resident of the City of Louisville, he finally returned to the old home in Fayette County, principally on account of the somewhat impaired health of his wife, and here he has found an excellent field for the successful practice of his profession, as well as a home of idyllic order and most gracious social environment.

William, Newton, Nathaniel and John Berry, brothers, came to Kentucky from their native state, and of these Nathaniel was the grandfather of Dr. Berry of this review. Of this generation of the family further data will be found in other personal sketches appearing in this publication. Nathaniel Berry married Miss Lucy Farra, daughter of Aaron Farra, of Jessamine County, and he became the owner of a fine landed estate of 1,800 acres in Fayette County, this large property having remained intact until his death. The land extended across both the Tates Creek Turnpike and the Nicholasville Turnpike, and was 1½ miles in length. Nathaniel Berry became one of the leading exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in this section, and was an influential citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem. On this fine landed estate he continued to reside until his death in 1885, at the age of seventy-five years, and his widow attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years, her death having occurred in 1905. Of their children only one attained to maturity, Nathaniel, Jr., who was reared on the home farm and who prepared himself for the medical profession by completing a course in the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College in the City of New York. After his marriage, however, he resumed his active alliance with farm enterprise. At the age of twenty-two years he married Miss Nannie Cassell, daughter of Leonard Cassell, a representative farmer in the vicinity of the old Providence Christian Church in Jessamine County. At the time of his marriage his father gave him 800 acres of land on the Nicholasville Turnpike in Fayette County, and he and his young wife established their home in the substantial brick house that had been erected on the property by a former owner, whose name was Lewis, this being one of the oldest of the fine old rural mansions of this locality. On this farm Dr. Nathaniel Berry turned his attention especially to the breeding of Jersey cattle, this enterprise having engaged his attention about the year 1890 and having been successfully continued by him until his death, at which time he had on his farm the largest herd of pure-blood Jersey cattle in the entire state. He bred largely from stock which he imported direct from the Island of Jersey in 1895, and at the time of his death his fine herd comprised about 200 head. In a subsequent sale one cow from this herd brought a price of $2,450,—which represented the maximum record at that time in the state. He had exhibited Jersey cattle at all leading stock fairs and shows in the country, and never failed to secure prizes on his exhibits—and usually the highest awards. He sold from his herd for breeding purposes, and became a leader in the Jersey cattle industry in the United States, while as a man and a citizen he ordered his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor. His fine stock farm was known as Goldmont Farm, and his herd of Jerseys was known by the same name. In his agricultural and live-stock activities he had utilized the entire landed estate of 1,800 acres that had been owned by his father. Doctor Berry was liberal and progressive in the support of measures and enterprises advanced for the civic and material welfare of his home community, county and state, was a director in the First National Bank of Lexington, and was influential in local affairs, though he had no predilection for political activity or public office. He was but fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of March, 1905, and his widow survived him by several years, both having been devout members of the old Providence Christian Church and he having been a leader in the movement that resulted in the remodeling and modernizing of the venerable church edifice. He was affiliated



E. Kane

with the democratic party until 1896, when his convictions concerning the free-silver plank and other policies of the party led him to transfer his support to the republican party, in the ranks of which he continued until his death. Of the four children who survive the honored parents the eldest is Henry Skillman Berry, who was graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia and who is now a representative member of the bar of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, besides which he is attorney for the Federal Reserve Bank in that city. Nathaniel Pettit Berry is engaged in the automobile business in the City of Lexington. Lulu Farra, the only daughter, is the wife of H. E. Hall, and they reside on a part of her father's old homestead farm. Dr. Leonard Cassell Berry, whose name introduces this review, is the youngest of the children.

Doctor Leonard C. Berry was born on the home farm in Fayette County on the 3rd of June, 1874, and after having pursued a higher academic course in the University of Kentucky he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, this being the medical department of Columbia University. In this old and celebrated institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for five years engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Louisville, and during this entire period he also held the chair of bacteriology and clinical pathology in the Kentucky Medical School. He is actively affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Fayette County Medical Society, and he keeps in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, with the incidental recourse to the best in the standard and periodical literature of his profession.

On the 8th of September, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Berry to Miss Marie Orendorf, daughter of Dr. Henry and Martha (Ormsby) Orendorf, of Louisville. Dr. Orendorf was engaged in the practice of his profession in Louisville for fifty-five years, and was for many years professor of genito-urinary diseases and skin diseases in the Kentucky School of Medicine, in the ownership of which institution he was associated with Drs. Wathen, Samuels and Coomes. His wife was a daughter of Col. Stephen Ormsby, of Louisville, a man whose name is one of distinction in the military history of this state and of the nation. Dr. Orendorf has recently retired from the work of his profession, and he and his wife now reside in the home of their daughter, the wife of Doctor Berry of this review.

Shortly after his marriage Doctor Berry returned to the old homestead in Fayette County, and here he resides in the old home of his parents, the same being equipped with electric lights and other modern improvements. On his farm of 140 acres he continues to breed and raise the same fine strain of Jersey cattle introduced by his father, and in the agricultural department of the farm special attention is given to the raising of high-grade burley tobacco. While maintaining a general supervision of the farm, Doctor Berry continues in the active practice of his profession, with secure standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. Dr. and Mrs. Berry have one son, Jack Berry, who is a member of the class of 1922 in St. Mary's Academy in Marion County.

Roger H. Smith. The history of the career of Roger H. Smith has all the elements of the biography of a self-made man, including the familiar rural boyhood surroundings, clerkship in a big city, and gradual rise to independence and affluence. At present he is senior member of the Smith-Watkins Company of Lexington, dealer in hardware and implements, and is numbered among the substantial and progressive men of his community.

Mr. Smith was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, Kentucky, November 2, 1864, a son of John and Winifred Augusta (Nichols) Smith, natives of Kentucky. The former, who was born in 1815, died in 1886, and the latter was born in 1834 and died in 1917. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six are living, Roger H. being the fifth in order of birth. John Smith passed his life in Clark and Fayette counties as a farmer and breeder of fine horses, in addition to which he raised standard cattle, and was a man looked up to in his community. He was a member of the Christian Church, and his political faith was that of the democratic party.

Roger H. Smith was educated in the public schools and resided on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, at that time going to Lexington, where he secured employment as a clerk in a hardware store. Three years later he was made superintendent of the Lexington Street Car Line when the change was made from horse-car service to electrically driven cars, and held this position for three years. He next bought an interest in the business formerly known as DeLong & Company, hardware and implements, and at that time was formed the firm of Reneck, Smith & Watkins, which subsequently became the Smith-Watkins-Darnaby Company. In 1917 this was changed to the Smith-Watkins Company, its present style. It has become one of the leaders in its line in the city, and Mr. Smith's connection therewith has brought him into prominence in business circles generally and more particularly in the hardware and implement trade. While his interests have been large and important, necessitating close application, he has found the time and inclination to be of service to his city in public capacities. On September 1, 1893, he was elected on the fusion ticket as city alderman, serving one term, during which he took an active part in street improvement and in changing the fire department from horse-drawn apparatus to engines and trucks driven by motors. He is an active and valued member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, holds membership in the Broadway Christian Church, and in politics is a democrat.

Mr. Smith married Katherine Long, who was born in Scott County, Kentucky, a daughter of Gabriel and Lizzie (Davis) Long, both deceased, who were natives of Kentucky and farming people in Scott County. Mr. Long was a democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They had five children, Mrs. Smith being the fourth in order of birth.

Mrs. Elizabeth McDaniel Kane since the death of her husband, Edward Kane, has had in association with her youthful son Alfred the active management of the world's greatest farm for growing thoroughbred colts, "The Nursery Stud," owned by Maj. August Belmont. While Lexington has long been the center for the breeding of thoroughbreds, probably no one farm has contributed more to that fame than "The Nursery Stud," which has an international reputation wherever good horses are known. This farm is four miles north of Lexington on the Georgetown Pike.

The late Edward Kane was a great horseman who enjoyed the complete confidence of the Belmonts, father and son, for over forty-one years. He was born in New York City February 18, 1857, and died May 27, 1916. His brother William Kane for many years was an official of the Jockey Club of New York. Edward Kane began his career under the old jockey William Hayward, and entered the employ of August Belmont, Sr., at Babylon, New York. He had charge of nearly all the famous horses owned by the Belmonts. One of these was St. Blaise, imported from England, and for several years the chief stallion at "The Nursery

Stud." After the death of the elder Belmont this stallion was sold at Tattersall's in New York in 1891 for $100,000, but subsequently August Belmont, Jr., bought the horse back and allowed him to die at the nursery at the age of twenty-three. His hide was made into a robe still prized at the nursery. Mr. Kane became manager of the Kentucky farm and stables under the younger Belmont, and continued that responsibility until his death, when he was succeeded by Mrs. Kane.

Edward Kane was survived by three brothers, Thomas, of New York City, John, of Jersey City, and James, of Mount Vernon, and two sisters, Mrs. William H. Martin, of Denver, and Mrs. Helen Driscoll, of Brooklyn. His own family included Mrs. Elizabeth Kane, two daughters, Frances and Mrs. Charles W. Wolverton, and two sons, Kenneth and Alfred.

On September 10, 1889, Mr. Kane married Miss Elizabeth McDaniel, who was then eighteen years of age. Mrs. Kane is a daughter of S. E. and Jemima (McAfee) McDaniel. Her father was born in Missouri, a son of Rev. Ben McDaniel, a native of the same state where his parents were pioneer settlers. Rev. Ben McDaniel was a Methodist minister and when his son S. E. was a child he moved to Kentucky and made his home in Harrison County. S. E. McDaniel was a farmer and for forty-one years was superintendent of the Georgetown Pike, but spent his last days in Lexington, where he died at the age of eighty-five. Mrs. Kane's mother died a year before her husband, at the age of eighty-two.

Mrs. Kane has spent all her married life at the Nursery Stud Farm, and enjoys the highest esteem among her old neighbors in that community. Mr. Kane was ill for eighteen months before his death, but always maintained the closest interest in the work of the farm and the stables. Mrs. Kane for many years had interested herself in the details of the management and was therefore well qualified to take the responsibility given her by Major Belmont when her husband died. Nursery Stud has a force of twelve employes, and the present foreman, Joseph Rogers, has been on the farm thirty years, while some of the others have been on the payroll nineteen or twenty years. Her son Alfred even as a child showed an instinctive genius for the work of his father, and was only sixteen when he was put in full charge of the valuable stallions in the stud. At that time Major Belmont said to the young man: "When your father at twenty-seven took charge of my father's stables he thought him too young. I am placing you in the most responsible position any young man has ever held in a horse breeding establishment, but I have watched you from a child and do not believe my confidence in your selection will prove wrong." Major Belmont visits Nursery Stud twice a year, has a fine bungalow on the farm, and takes the keenest interest in this branch of his great estate and business.

Only a few references can be made here to some of the great stallions that have featured the Nursery Stud. One of them was Rocksand, imported from France at a cost of $125,000, and head of the stud for three years. He was the world's best as the sire of brood mares, one of which was Tracery, a great winner in England and sold there for $265,000, and was also sire of Friar Rock, who as a three-year-old sold for $50,000 to John E. Madden; Rocksand was also sire of Trap Rock, a noted winner for Belmont, and of Mahubah, the dam of Man of War. Prior to Rocksand was Hastings, American bred sire of Fair Play, sire of Man of War. Hastings was in Nursery Stud eighteen years, until he died, and was the sire of many noted stallions. Fair Play is still standing and $160,000 has been refused for him. Man of War bred here and sold as a yearling, was sacrificed by Mr. Belmont on account of his service in France. He had selected Man of War as a colt to be kept, but with him and his two sons in the service he decided to let him go. Another great horse in Nursery Stud is Hourless, whose dam was sent to France to be bred. The sum of $100,000 was refused for Hourless as a three-year-old. Hourless beat Omar K for a $10,000 purse which Major Belmont donated to the Red Cross.

On the average about thirty colts are produced annually at Nursery Stud, and all are sent to New York for training. The farm itself comprises 400 acres of blue grass sod and soil. The land was bought in 1887 by August Belmont, Sr., who was the first eastern capitalist to invest in a Kentucky farm for horses. For over thirty years it has been completely devoted to the breeding of thoroughbreds. Mr. Belmont erected about thirty-five stables for the accommodation of 150 horses, and in recent years about 120 horses, young and old, have been in the stables.

James A. Hulett. One of the fine specimens of the old-time colonial houses that lend stately beauty to the landscape of Fayette County is the rural home of James Allen Hulett, who is here the owner of the Waveland Stock Farm, six miles south of the City of Lexington. The house on this farm is a commodious structure of brick, with the facade adorned by classical Doric pillars extending to the height of the second story, and with rooms whose spaciousness and high ceilings could not but cause envy in the mind of an observer whose habitation is a modern city flat or apartment of crimped concentration. The interior finishing is of the finest hardwood, and the grounds about the gracious mansion are beautified by a number of sturdy pine trees, as old as the house itself. It is much to have habitation in such a dwelling, and it is much also to be numbered among the substantial and successful exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in so favored a section as Fayette County,—and these privileges and honors pertain to him whose name introduces this paragraph.

On a farm near Bethany Church in Jessamine County, Kentucky, James Allen Hulett was born November 1, 1858, and he is a son of Edmund and Eliza (Burch) Hulett, the former of whom was born at Lexington, Fayette County, July 16, 1828, and the latter of whom was born near Union Mills, Jessamine County, June 2, 1835, a daughter of Dr. James J. Burch, whose home was in the northern part of that county. Doctor Burch having been born in Virginia and having been a child when he was brought by his parents from Jamestown, that state, to Kentucky, his means of transportation having been a pack-saddle on one of the horses which his father brought to the new home. The doctor's father owned and extended urbane hospitality in an old-time tavern or inn at Nicholasville, the judicial center of Jessamine County, where the son was reared to manhood. Doctor Burch became one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that county, and his practice extended also into the southern part of the Fayette County. He continued his residence in Jessamine County until his death, May 12, 1898, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and his remains rest in the cemetery of Nicholasville. He married Mary B. Robinson, daughter of John and Fanny Robinson, whose marriage was solemnized near Chilesburg, Fayette County, on the 23d of June, 1802. John Robinson was born May 8, 1779, and he died September 11, 1862; his wife was born September 4, 1784, and her death occurred September 15, 1859. Mrs. Mary B. (Robinson) Burch survived her husband by about two years and entered into eternal rest on the 7th of April, 1900.

Edmund Hulett passed the closing years of his life in the home of his only child, James A., of this sketch, and here the venerable mother still resides, secure in the affectionate regard of all who know her.

Edmund Hulett likewise was an only child. He was graduated in Bethany College in the State of Virginia, at the time when Rev. Alexander Campbell was at the head of that institution, this able man having been the founder of the Christian or Disciples Church. Mr. Hulett taught school in Jessamine County when a young man, but the major part of his active career was marked by his association with farm enterprise. He served as treasurer and also as a deacon of the Christian Church at Providence, the original church edifice having been erected in 1817 and the present building having been completed in 1914. His son, James A., succeeded him and still serves as treasurer and a deacon of this church, even as Edmund had been the successor of his father in the office of treasurer, so that the family name has been prominently identified with the history of this religious organization for three generations. Edmund Hulett was the only child of Allen and Emily (Peyton) Hulett, who were married in Jessamine County and who there remained until their deaths. Allen Hulett was born in that county April 7, 1807, and his death occurred May 12, 1895. His wife was born February 5, 1809, and her death occurred December 24, 1879. He was a tailor by trade but resided on and had supervision of his farm, of which his only son later became the owner.

James A. Hulett was reared to manhood on the old family homestead mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, and his early education was obtained in the schools of his native county. After his marriage in 1881 he established his residence on a farm near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, and there he remained until 1894. He then purchased and removed to his present fine farm estate in Fayette County, formerly owned by Joseph Bryan, who erected the substantial house on the place in the year 1847, so that the old mansion is a landmark, even as it is one of the most attractive houses in this section of the county. To the original purchase of 302 acres Mr. Hulett has added until he now has 344 acres, besides which he has utilized additional land in his vigorous and successful operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. Waveland Stock Farm is specially well known as the breeding place of the best type of trotting horses of pedigreed stock. In the agricultural department Mr. Hulett has given attention to the raising of tobacco of fine grade, and he is vice president of the Fayette Warehouse Company at Lexington, which handles much of the tobacco grown in this section.

He has been loyal and liberal in his civic attitude, and while he has never desired public office he served a number of years as tax commissioner. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church, as was also his first wife, and, as previously noted, he is serving as deacon and treasurer of the same.

February 21, 1881, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hulett to Miss Lizzie Carlisle, of Jessamine County, her father having been a cousin of Hon. John G. Carlisle, United States senator from Kentucky. Mrs. Hulett was summoned to the life eternal on the 30th of March, 1901, and is survived by three children: Sally C., the wife of D. D. Slade, of Lexington, who formerly was a member of the faculty of Kentucky University at Lexington; Carlisle is a prosperous farmer in Jessamine County, the maiden name of his wife having been Hallie Dean; and Eliza is the wife of F. B. Wood, assistant cashier of the Security Trust Company at Lexington.

On the 7th of April, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hulett to Miss Bessie Rowland, daughter of John and Martha (Hawkins) Rowland, of Jessamine County, and the two children of this union are James Allen, Jr., and Elizabeth, the former being, in 1920, a student in the high school at Lexington, and the latter is attending preparatory school for Hamilton College.

Blastock Brothers, Robert S. and Alfred H. Blastock, proprietors of the Walnut Hall Farm on the Versailles Pike, eight miles west of Lexington, are undoubtedly America's foremost authorities as importers, breeders and growers of Hampshire sheep, the great mutton breed. Their work has been appreciated in national and international circles, and has been regularly commented upon by the livestock publications. The purpose of the present article in the History of Kentucky is to give a brief outline of their achievements largely as they relate to Kentucky.

Both are natives of Leicester, England, were educated in Queen Elizabeth's grammar school of Leicester, and from boyhood grew up in practical contact with the sheep industry. Robert spent 2½ years in New Zealand as a flock master and a year in Canada. He first came to the United States in 1906, and in the State of Iowa had some further experience prior to his accepting the post of flock master for Abe Renick in Clark County, Kentucky. Abe Renick is a grandnephew of the senior Abe Renick, the celebrated Shorthorn breeder of Kentucky. In 1908 Robert Blastock went with the Walnut Hall Stock Farm, six miles northeast of Lexington, one of the largest stock farms in Central Kentucky, then owned by L. V. Harkness, a prominent Standard Oil official. Mr. Blastock became manager of the flock of thoroughbred Hampshire sheep at Walnut Hall. His brother Alfred left England and came to Canada in 1908, and in 1909 joined his brother on the Walnut Hall Stock Farm.

Some of their greatest work was done while with the Walnut Hall place. There they built up the largest flock of pure bred Hampshire sheep either in North or South America. At one time the flock numbered 2,000 head. In 1912 Alfred Blastock became manager of the sheep interests on the Virginia estate of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York capitalist, and a warm friendship grew up and was maintained between Mr. Blastock and the New Yorker. He remained 3½ years, until the disbursal of the Ryan live-stock interests. He next became manager of the largest pedigreed sheep flock in the world, consisting of 8,000 registered animals, owned by the firm Miller & Lux in California. In 1918 he returned and succeeded his brother Robert as manager of Walnut Hall during the latter's absence abroad, Robert having remained in charge of that farm until 1918. In 1917 Robert Blastock had bought a breeding farm at Fila, Idaho, and placed upon it an imported flock of Hampshires. He went to the Northwest to take personal charge of that farm in 1918, leaving Alfred at the Harkness farm.

In 1919 the Blastock Brothers established the Walnut Hall Farm, their individual enterprise, at the point above noted. Their aim throughout has been to improve America's mutton breeds and introduce and extend the Hampshires, probably the greatest example of mutton sheep. The first great importation of these sheep was made in 1909 by Robert, who in the interests of the Walnut Hall Farm brought over 662 head from England. That was the largest individual importation made up to that date. Every year these importations were supplemented until 1919, Robert making repeated trips to England, where he selected breeding stock to satisfy his exacting taste. His brother Alfred was called upon to serve 1½ years during the war and was then discharged on account of his interests as a stock breeder.

In 1916, at Salt Lake City, Robert Blastock sold a ram for $1,600, that being the record price ever paid up to that time for a mutton type ram. The following year he sold another imported ram for $1,700. The Blastock Brothers have sold and distributed

Hampshires to every state in the Union, Canada, South America and Cuba, and for years have been exhibitors at all the leading state fairs, and in almost every instance since 1910 their exhibits have been awarded first and second prizes. Every animal of the Hampshire breed for the past three years shown at the International Stock Show in Chicago has won first and championship premiums, and all these are part of the importations of Robert Blastock. Both brothers have served as judges at the International.

The Idaho ranch at Fila is still maintained for the purpose of a distributing center for western sheep states, while the Walnut Hall Farm is headquarters for the East. Due to their influence and energies the Kentucky sheep industry is now practically seven-eighths Hampshire, and nearly every farmer has a little flock producing mutton with wool as a side line. The Blastocks have extended sheep growing into the mountainous districts of Eastern Kentucky, and altogether their efforts have proved of incalculable value to the farming prosperity of the state. Annually they hold sheep sales at Lexington, Kentucky and Columbia, Tennessee, under the auspices of the Kentucky Pure Bred Livestock Association and the Kentucky Sheep Breeders Association. Robert Blastock was for many years president of that association, and for the past four years has been president of the American Hampshire Association, while Alfred Blastock is vice president of the Kentucky Sheep Breeders Association. Both are members of the National Wool Growers Association and directors of the Kentucky Pure Bred Association. Alfred is an advisory member of the committee of the State Wool Pool, Kentucky having been the first state in the Union to organize such a pool in 1920. It was representative of the sheep growers under the leadership of Blastock Brothers who were chiefly influential in securing the enactment of legislature to prevent the ravages of dogs. No eastern state is more ideal for sheep raising than Kentucky, and the state boasts more pedigreed Hampshire registered flocks than any other commonwealth east of the Mississippi River.

William Strange is a Kentuckian whose life has been one long devotion to the interests of farming, home and family. He laid the foundation of his success as a renter, and was quite well advanced in years before he was satisfied to invest his capital in land of his own. He is now retired and lives seven miles west of Lexington, on the Versailles Pike, at the old community of Fort Spring. Fort Spring now contains merely two stores and a blacksmith shop, and the remains of the old mill, once a prominent institution of that section, are still visible.

Mr. Strange was born on Mundy's Pike in Clover Bottom of Woodford County, July 25, 1848. The family were pioneers in the Clover Bottom community. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Smith) Strange, the former born in the same vicinity in 1826. The grandparents were Billie and Lucy (Kendrick) Strange, the former also a native Kentuckian, son of a pioneer said to have been a Revolutionary soldier, who came to Kentucky from Virginia. Billie Strange lived all his life in his native community, and was not an old man when he died, his wife, Lucy, surviving him to the age of eighty. The Strange family still maintain an interest in the old Clover Bottom Christian Church, and were organizers of that society. John Strange lived all his life there as a farmer, and died when about fifty-nine. His wife, Elizabeth Smith, was a daughter of Richard Smith, and survived her husband about ten years. Of their ten children five are still living: David is on the old homestead in Clover Bottom, Lucy is the wife of Allen Jeff, near Pinkard, Miss Margaret lives at Lexington, the next in age is William and Mary Ellen is the wife of Will Chapman. Robert was a farmer at Clover Bottom and died in 1888. George died September 11, 1920, at the age of sixty-two, at his farm home at Midway, where his widow and three daughters still remain.

William Strange was reared and acquired his early advantages in his native community. At the age of twenty he married Zerelda Smith, aged sixteen, a second cousin of his own mother and daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Veach) Smith. Mr. Strange at the time of his marriage hired out to work for Harvey Hieatt, and remained in his employ for six years, at wages of $30 a month and board. After that he rented the Hieatt farm two years, and since then has lived in the Fort Spring community of Fayette County. He was a renter here for twenty-four years, being on the Davis farm eight years, and fifteen years on the farm of Mrs. Pattie Parker. The Parker farm contained 300 acres. During his tenancy Mr. Strange paid Mrs. Parker over $20,000 in rent, and he has estimated that the total he paid in rent money during the years of his experience amounted to fully $45,000, which is some measure and index of his earning capacity as a farm manager.

Several years ago when he left off renting Mr. Strange bought the old Berry farm of 110 acres. He paid $88 an acre for this, and still owns it. He built a good frame house at Fort Spring, on the Pinkard Pike. His farm is now regarded as one of the most valuable in that section of Fayette County, and he has refused $550 an acre for it. For the past ten years he has not lived on his own farm but at the home of his daughter, who owns the Rice farm of 100 acres. Eighty acres of the Rice farm was acquired in 1910 at $140 an acre, while the remaining twenty was bought in 1919 at a cost of $400 an acre.

Mr. Strange is a man of pleasant manners, interested in his community, and its welfare, but has never sought the diversions of politics and has always been too busy to take part in any of the outdoor sports. He recalls only one fishing experience in his entire life. That was when he was ten years of age, when he accompanied his father and several others to a fishing haunt. One of the fishermen laid down his pole to light his pipe, and the boy William picked it up and within a minute had caught a fine fish and caught several more in quick succession. None of the other members of the party had any luck whatever, and the owner of the pole claimed the fish caught by young William, and that perhaps was one reason why fishing never appealed to him. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Farmers Union, and the Pisgah Presbyterian Church. As a farmer he has made his success by diversified production of wheat, corn and particularly hemp, and always kept some cattle, sheep and hogs.

Mr. Strange lost his good wife in 1913, after they had been married forty-five years. He has two daughters. Elizabeth is the widow of I. T. Bridges, who died in 1912. Her two children are Anna May, Mrs. R. A. Scherer, of Lexington, and Clifford, a schoolboy. The other daughter, Anna, is the wife of F. M. Murray, operating Mr. Strange's 110 acre farm.

George Percy Sprague, M. D. A resident of Lexington over twenty years, Doctor Sprague is owner and superintendent of the High Oak Sanitarium in that city.

He was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1863, son of George Sidney and Lucretia (Worcester) Sprague. His father was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1838, and his mother at Woodbury, New Jersey, May 22, 1842. They now live with their son Doctor Sprague at Lexington. The father was a farmer during his active years, and is a republican in politics. Of their six children the oldest was Stella R., who died at Philadelphia aged thirty-

four, wife of Sherman Vanaman. Dr. George P. is the second in age, and the next two children died in infancy. Frances A. D. is the wife of Philip Stocke and Frank Howard married Blanche Barr and has four children.

George Percy Sprague was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, and in 1890 graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He did postgraduate work in the New York Psychological Institute. After a few months in general practice in his native city he became assistant physician of the Friends Asylum at Philadelphia, remaining there a year and a half, and was then for two years first assistant and manager of the Dr. Henry R. Stedman Private Sanitarium at Boston. For six years he was connected with the State Insane Asylum at Danvers, Massachusetts, beginning as second assistant superintendent and later became acting superintendent.

Doctor Sprague came to Lexington in 1899 and bought and has since developed to a high degree the facilities of the High Oak Sanitarium.

He is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the Medico-Psychological Association. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with Webb Commandery No. 2, and in politics is independent. He is a director of the Y. M. C. A. at Lexington and president of the Board of Directors of the Good Samaritan Hospital.

May 9, 1893, Doctor Sprague married Marion B. Stabler, a native of Maryland. They have four children: George S., Marion, Anna and John S. The son George married Susanna Beitz and has a son Sidney. Doctor Sprague traces his ancestral line back to William Sprague of Sussex, England, whose three sons, William, Henry and John, came to America in 1628 and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts.

John Skain. While for many years known to the general public through his good offices as landlord at Lexington, John Skain has also been prominent in that city in a public way and as a stockholder and director in many of the leading business and semi-public undertakings.

Mr. Skain was born in Lexington, September 20, 1868, a son of Martin and Ellen (Lanphear) Skain. His parents were both born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and are now deceased. Martin Skain came to this country by sailing ship when a young man, landed in New York City, and later settled in Fayette County, Kentucky. He was married at Lexington and for many years was engaged in business as a contractor of road building, and later was a grocery merchant. He died in 1871, at the age of forty-eight. He was a member of the Catholic Church. Of four children John was the third in age and the only survivor.

John Skain acquired a good education, attending private schools, the public schools of Fayette County, the Walnut Hill School, St. Mary's College at Lebanon, Kentucky, and also the University of Kentucky. On June 9, 1921, St. Mary's College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. For a time he was clerk in a hotel, and in that capacity acquired a fundamental knowledge of hotel management which eventually brought him more important associations with the business. In 1915 Mr. Skain became a stockholder and the manager of the Phoenix Hotel of Lexington, and was the responsible head of this well known hostelry until 1920, when he sold out and retired from that business. Prior to that time and since he has been engaged in looking after many other property interests and business connections involving the ownership of city and farm lands in Fayette County and Lexington. For ten years he has been a director in the Phoenix Hotel, is a director of the Phoenix and Third National Bank and the Phoenix and Third Trust Company, is a director in the Kentucky Traction Terminal Railway Company, in the People's Building and Loan Association, and is a stockholder in the Lexington Leader. During the past eight or ten years much of his capital and enterprise have been directed to the development of the wonderful mineral resources of Eastern Kentucky, and he is a director in the Kentucky Union Land Company.

In politics he is a sterling democrat and has attended every state convention since 1896. He was a member and chairman of the city committees of the party and was appointed a member of the city council by Mayor Joseph V. Simrall, and later was elected and served four years as president of the City Council. Governor Beckham appointed him a commissioner of the Eastern State Hospital, an office he filled seven years. In 1907 he was elected mayor of Lexington, and held that office with a high degree of credit for one term. Mr. Skain is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, a member of the Kiwanis Club, Lexington Club, Country Club, and served as president of the Board of Commerce one term. He is a member of Lake Ellerslie Fishing Club and is one of the trustees of St. Peter's Catholic Church of Lexington. On December 17, 1896, Mr. Skain married Nellie Hinks, a native of New Jersey.

Albert Howard is among the favorably known and representative citizens of Kentucky, in which he has spent his life. He has by his indomitable energy and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of his community, and during the course of an honorable career has met with success as a contractor and builder, being a man of unusual technical ability, sound judgment and honesty of purpose.

Albert Howard was born on his father's farm in Madison County, Kentucky, on January 26, 1864, and is the fourth in order of birth of the eleven children who blessed the union of John P. and Mary J. (Taylor) Howard. Both of these parents were also born and reared in Madison County, and both are now deceased. John P. Howard followed the vocation of farming in his native county, where he was well and favorably known. In politics he was first a whig, but later supported the republican party. He and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church.

Albert Howard spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, attending the district schools during the winter months, and also was a student in the Kentucky State College. His first money was earned as a farm hand, but later he learned the carpenter trade, at first receiving 50 cents a day and later $1 a day, all of which he turned over to his mother. During these years he was acquiring an intimate knowledge of building methods and in 1890 he began contracting on his own account. He was successful from the beginning, and in 1893 he built the race track for the Grand Island Kentucky Trotting Horse and Breeders Association. By this time he was gaining a wide reputation for the high quality of his work and the honesty of his methods, and during the years following he erected many of the most prominent buildings in the state, including the Fayette County Court House at Lexington; the State Reform School, four buildings; the Agricultural Hall at the State University; the Post Office Building at Maysville, Kentucky; the Young Men's Christian Association Building at Lexington; the Rowan County Court House; the college buildings at London, Kentucky; the Sue Bennett Memorial Building; the S. P. Lees Institute Building at Jackson, Kentucky; the college building at Hazel Green, Kentucky; the college building at Moorhead, Kentucky; the Midway Orphan School at Midway, Kentucky; the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington; Pattison Hall at the State University; the Lexington Brewery, and many other public buildings, as well as hundreds of the best residences in the state.

Politically Mr. Howard is a stanch supporter of the

republican party, and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. His only public office was as a member of the Lexington School Board, in which he served one term. Fraternally he is a member of Devotion Lodge No. 160, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been secretary for the past ten years; Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars; Endre Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree) at Covington; joined Korsair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Louisville, but demitted and is now a member of Oleka Temple at Lexington.

On March 28, 1886, Mr. Howard was married to Alice Havely, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of John and Margaret (Christin) Havely, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard have been born three children. Eula is the wife of Prof. Charles E. Hodges, of the American College of Texas, and they have two children, Howard and Dorothy, Minnie is the wife of Prof. E. G. McColskey and the mother of two children, Katherine and Dorothy. Professor McColskey was principal of high schools, but is now editorial manager for the National Fertilizer Company of Baltimore and Chicago. Margaret is at home.

Mr. Howard has been a constant and close observer of modern methods and is a student at all times of whatever pertains to his life work, and he has therefore met with eminent success all along the line, being today numbered among the leading constructors of his section of the country. He is a man who in every respect merits the high esteem in which he is universally held, for he is a man of public spirit, high attainment and excellent character.

Will Ward Duffield, manager of the Kentenia Corporation at Harlan, and a director of the Harlan State Bank, is also interested in a number of other concerns of the city. He was born at Detroit, Michigan, November 12, 1858, a son of Gen. William Ward Duffield, grandson of Rev. George Duffield, and direct descendant of Rev. George Duffield, a Presbyterian divine, who served as chaplain of the Continental Congress, and all through the American Revolution on the staff of Gen. George Washington, with the rank of captain. Through him Will Ward Duffield obtains his membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Duffield is a life member of the Society of California Pioneers, being eligible to membership in it because of the fact that his father crossed the plains to California in 1849 as a lieutenant in the United States regular army, in charge of a paymaster's company. Mr. Duffield also maintains membership with Washington Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

The Duffield family is one of the very old ones of this country for its representatives, of Scotch-Irish descent, left Ireland and sought better conditions in the New World, at a very early day, settling in Maryland, and from then on took a prominent part in the history of that colony. Rev. George Duffield, grandfather of Will Ward Duffield, was born in New York State in 1792, and died at Detroit, Michigan, in 1868, his death resulting from a stroke of apoplexy while he was in the pulpit. He was a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and a noted writer on Presbyterian theology. After having a pastorate at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, he was called to Detroit, Michigan, and for thirty-one years was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, dying, as before stated, while in the active discharge of his duties. He married Miss Isabella Graham Bethune, a sister of Dr. George Bethune of New York City, one of the most distinguished clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in America. Mrs. Duffield was born in New York City, and died at Detroit, Michigan.

Gen. William Ward Duffield was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1824, and died at Washington, District of Columbia, in June, 1907. His boyhood was spent at Carlisle, and he was graduated from Columbia College, New York City, in 1843, in civil engineering. Love of adventure led him to run away from home and go to sea, and he remained a sailor until the outbreak of the Mexican war, when, leaving his ship at Vera Cruz harbor, he joined General Scott and was made a lieutenant in a Tennessee regiment. After serving all through the war with Mexico, he followed civil engineering and railroad construction, and then, with the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, once more saw an opportunity to serve his country, and was not backward in embracing it. He raised the Third Michigan Volunteer Infantry in 1861, of which he was lieutenant colonel, and later in that same year raised the Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was its colonel. He participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he was wounded, and several other important engagements, and for nine months of the war was military governor of the State of Kentucky, with headquarters at the Louisville Hotel. Following the close of the war he went to Pennsylvania as superintendent of the Schuylkill Collieries, and in this connection had many contests and much trouble with the "Mollie Maguires," and several of his mine superintendents were killed by this lawless element. Through his tact and good management, a better understanding was brought about, and his mines were operated without much opposition.

In 1867 General Duffield came to Kentucky, and took charge of the Belmont & Nelson iron furnace at Belmont, and held that position for several years. He then went to the north of Michigan and established the Leland Iron Furnace Company, and after he had put it on a firm foundation, interested himself in farming for a few years. However he found that he was better suited when following his profession, so returned to it and made the survey for the Kentucky Union Railroad from Lexington to Big Pond Gap, completing the work in 1879, and his successful handling of the problems involved in this contract, led to his being engaged to make important surveys in Bell, Harlan, Letcher, Leslie, Clay and Perry counties, during the decade from 1884 to 1894. In the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and going to Washington, discharged the duties of this position until William McKinley was first elected, when he resigned, and lived in retirement until his death. General Duffield was a democrat of the old school. He was a Mason. The maiden name of his wife was Louise A. Ladue, and she was born at Troy, New York, in 1837, and died at Harlan, Kentucky, in 1917. General and Mrs. Duffield had two children, namely: Will Ward, who was the elder; and Louise L., who is unmarried, lives with her brother.

Will Ward Duffield attended the public schools of Detroit, but was mainly educated by private tutors and his mother, who was a very talented and accomplished lady. Having been thoroughly prepared, he matriculated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and completed the sophomore year in 1879, in which year he began working for the Kentucky Union Railroad Company as rodman, under his father who was then its chief engineer. After a year with that road he went to Colorado as United States deputy mineral surveyor, and so served for a year. He then spent two years in Dakota and Montana as United States land surveyor, and was also for a short time with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company on the construction of the bridge at Mendon, Montana. In the fall of 1884 he came to Harlan County and followed land surveying until 1895, and then went to Washington, District of Columbia, as assistant to the coast and geodetic survey, and was in charge of the drawing and engraving division. In this connection he



Henry Ward Ruffield

surveyed the Priboloff Islands, Behring Sea, for the United States Seal Commission, and also did some surveying in Alaska, during the summer of 1888. Mr. Duffield then returned to Washington, and continued in the same position until 1907 when he resigned and returned to Harlan County, settling at Harlan, where he began the surveying and development of the Kentenia Corporation's holdings, of which he has since been general manager. This corporation owns 50,000 acres of coal and timber lands in Harlan and Bell counties. He has adjusted all the titles, surveyed the land, and begun the development, and has already nine operating leases of coal mines. His offices are in the First State Bank Building. In addition to being general manager, Mr. Duffield is also treasurer, and a stockholder in the corporation. The main parent company has gone out of operation in the State of Kentucky, its holdings being now owned by the Wallin Coal Corporation, the Kentenia-Catron Corporation, and the Kentenia-Puckett Corporation, and Mr. Duffield is treasurer of the Kentenia-Catron Corporation, and also of the old parent company, and is local manager of all three. He is a director and stockholder of the Harlan State Bank, and was a director of the First State Bank of Harlan. He is vice president of the Harlan Fuel Company and also a member of its board of directors. Prominent as a democrat, he has served as a member of the Harlan City Council, and is now a member of the Harlan Board of Education. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Very active in Masonry, he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 879, F. & A. M., of which he is past master and present secretary; and held the former office for two years; Harlan Chapter No. 165, R. A. M., of which he was first high priest, and of which he is now secretary; Duffield Commandery No. 42, K. T., of Harlan, which is named after him because of his interest in it. He is past commander of Pineville Commandery No. 39, K. T. He also belongs to London Council No. 60, R. & S. M.; the Grand Consistory of Louisville, No. 1, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Louisville, Kentucky, and Harlan Chapter, O. E. S. All of the Masonic bodies at Harlan owe their existence in large part to his interest and energy, for he assisted in organizing them all. He was one of a committee of five of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., formed to raise $1,000,000 for the Masons to build a new home for widows and orphans of the order. Mr. Duffield belongs to other fraternities and societies, and is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees, the National Geographical Society, the Washington, District of Columbia Society of Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers of New York City. He was elected on the board of trustees of Centre College, Kentucky, October 8, 1921. This is a great honor conferred on him, as Centre College is one of the leading old Kentucky schools. Boy Scouts were organized at Harlan in June, 1912, and Mr. Duffield was made scout master. This was the first company organized south of the Ohio River, starting with fifty-seven members, and there are now over 100 members. Mr. Duffield was the leading spirit in getting up this organization and has been its master ever since. He devotes his time and money to it.

During the late war Mr. Duffield took an active part in all of the local war work, was chairman of all of the Liberty Bond sales in Bell County, helped in the Red Cross, and all of the other drives. He bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the limit of his means.

YOUNGER ALEXANDER has been distinguished in the citizenship of Kentucky as a builder and operator of railroads, a banker and man of affairs. For many years his home has been in the City of Lexington.

He was born at New Liberty in Owen County, Kentucky, February 10, 1868. His grandparents were John D. and Elizabeth P. (Orr) Alexander, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Culpeper County, Virginia. They were early settlers in Owen County, Kentucky, and the Orr family was one of distinguished lineage in Virginia.

Lewis Alexander, father of the Lexington banker, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, August 29, 1831, and was a twin brother of Phil Alexander. The brothers were very closely associated in their business relations as farmers and tobacco growers of Owen County, and bore a striking personal resemblance. Both were educated in Hanover College in Indiana, and Lewis served three years in the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry in the Confederate army, being wounded at the battle of Mount Sterling June 7, 1864. He married Mrs. Belle (Crutcher) Rice, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Hill) Crutcher, natives of Sumter County, Kentucky. They became the parents of three children: Younger; Flora B., wife of R. G. Vance, of Waynesboro, Virginia; and Annie L., who died at the age of eighteen. Lewis Alexander, the year following the adoption of the new State Constitution, was elected and served one term in the State Legislature. He was active as a democrat and as a member of the Baptist Church.

Younger Alexander acquired his early education in the State College of Lexington. In 1890 he was elected cashier of the Bracken County Bank at Brookville, Kentucky. In 1898 he built the Brookville Railway from Brooksville to Wellsburg, and served as president of the company. After removing to Lexington Mr. Alexander built the Georgetown & Lexington Traction Railway, subsequently known as the Blue Grass Traction Railway, from Lexington to Paris, and was president of both railway companies. He was elected vice president of the Third National Bank, and when that was merged with the Phoenix Bank as the Phoenix and Third National he was chosen president and wisely guided the affairs of this prosperous institution until he resigned in 1917. In recent years Mr. Alexander has been prominent in the development of the great oil territory in Eastern Kentucky. In 1917 he organized the Woodford Oil and Gas Company, and has been its president. In a public way he served as county treasurer of Bracken County and also of Fayette County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Lexington Country Club, the Lexington Club, the Baptist Church and politically acts independently.

In October, 1891, Mr. Alexander married Lyda M. Day, who was born at Brookville in Bracken County, a daughter of Hiram and Eliza M. (Smarr) Day. Her parents were also natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Day had two children, Louis and Mrs. Alexander. Her father for many years was a merchant at Brooksville. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were born three children: Louis, the oldest, is associated with his father in the oil business, and by his marriage with Martha Thompson has two children, Younger and Martha. Gayle Alexander is also interested with his father in the oil industry. The only daughter is Margaret Louise, still in school.

JOSEPH A. GOODSON, M. D. The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal brotherhood is widely recognized, as is also the truth that he serves God best who most serves his fellow men. There is no profession or line of business which calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the most successful physician is he who through love of his fellow men gives his time and earnest attention to the relief of human suffering. The successful physician is bound to make friends wherever he is known, and will retain the respect and esteem of all classes.

Joseph A. Goodson was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of December, 1876, and is the

son of Jacob P. and Catharine (Morrison) Goodson, the latter of whom was born in Adair County, Kentucky, and died in 1896. Jacob P. Goodson was born in Indiana in 1825, and his death occurred at the age of seventy-four years. When twenty-one years old he enlisted and took part in the war with Mexico. He was a self-educated man, but consecrated his life to the ministry of the Gospel when twenty-three years old, becoming one of the best known ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. During all the years of his ministry he was a member of the Louisville Conference, in which he held many of the best appointments, the last one being the Louisville circuit. He was active and successful in building up the congregations over which he was pastor and he erected the first large Methodist Church in Louisville. For many years he served as presiding elder and was numbered among the leading and most influential members of his conference. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom Joseph A. is the youngest. Four of them are now living, namely: Ida G., the wife of W. L. Reynolds; Edward F., who married Mary Allen, and is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and now pastor of the Temple Church at Louisville, Kentucky; Frances J., the wife of James W. Legg, of Marietta, Georgia; and Joseph A.

Joseph A. Goodson received his early education in the public schools of Louisville, graduating from the high school at Hawesville, Kentucky, and old Rugby School, later known as a training school for boys, under the management of Prof. Henry K. Taylor. Mr. Goodson here won a scholarship at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he attended for two years, spending his summers in various employments. In 1896 he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother-in-law, W. L. Reynolds, at Slaughtersville, Kentucky, but in the fall of the following year returned to Vanderbilt University, to complete his medical examination. He was active in athletics and was captain of the football team. He had matriculated in the medical department and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Goodson then located at Dixon, Kentucky, and engaged in the active practice of his profession up to 1912, meeting with splendid success and gaining a wide reputation as an able and conscientious physician. In 1912 Doctor Goodson was appointed superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky State Hospital for the Insane, and he at once came to Lexington, where he has since remained. In assuming the management of the hospital Doctor Goodson quickly demonstrated that he possessed progressive and well-formulated ideas as to the treatment of the mentally unfortunate, and he quickly put his ideas into practical operation. Among his first acts was the abolishment of all forms of physical restraint, all appliances for that purpose being removed from the hospital. With the viewpoint that the persons in his charge are really sick, he treats them as such, and the wisdom and good results of his method of handling the patients sent to this hospital are apparent to all who have been in touch with the hospital work. An average of 1,400 patients are usually in the Eastern Hospital, and Doctor Goodson has three assistant physicians and ninety-five nurses. In 1914 Doctor Goodson recommended the construction of a building for the accommodation of tuberculosis cases alone, and his suggestion was adopted and the building erected.

Doctor Goodson does not confine his interest and activities entirely to the insane hospital and his profession, but is interested in every phase of community life, contributing to the extent of his ability to the advancement of the general welfare. He is president of the Lexington Rotary Club, and among the successful early efforts carried out under his direction was the recent raising of a fund of $1,250,000, with which it is proposed to erect new school buildings, a new city hall and make extensive street improvements. The doctor is also a member of the Lexington Country Club and the Board of Commerce. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while politically he is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, having served for five years as a member of the state executive committee from the Second Congressional District. He is a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Goodson was married to Lalla Rookh Rasco, who was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, the daughter of Milton and Ida (McNichols) Rasco, the latter of whom is still living, her husband having died in 1919, at the age of seventy-two years. These parents had seven children, six of whom are living, and Mrs. Goodson was the first child in order of birth. To Doctor and Mrs. Goodson have been born two children, Joseph A., Jr., and Lalla R. Doctor Goodson stands admittedly in the front rank of Kentucky's distinguished professional men, possessing a thoroughly disciplined mind and keeping closely in touch with the trend of modern thought relating to his profession, besides which those qualities of mind and heart which do not pertain to the mere knowledge of medical science, but greatly enhance the true worth of the physician, are not wanting in him. Because of his professional success and his excellent personal qualities he is held high in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Willard Samuel Cramer. In touching upon the life history of Willard S. Cramer, well-known citizen and chief engineer of the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company, the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise; yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life characterized by persistent industry, well-defined purpose and absolute integrity. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well.

Willard Samuel Cramer was born at Rock Island, Illinois, July 13, 1867, and is the son of Frederick Allen and Mary Catherine (Reddig) Cramer. His father was born in Groshelmsdorf, Prussia, in 1845, and died on April 17, 1919, and his mother was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and died in January, 1915. They became the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Willard S., the subject of this sketch; Frederick R.; Henry C.; and Anna May, who died in infancy. Frederick A. Cramer was brought to the United States by his parents when eleven months of age, the family first locating in New York state. In 1852 they moved to Rock Island, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood. During the Civil war he enlisted in the United States navy, serving from 1861 to 1866, under Admiral Porter on the Mississippi River, and during three years of that time he served on the flagship. From 1866 to 1870 he served as chief engineer on various United States packet boats plying the Missouri River from St. Louis, Missouri, to Fort Benton, Montana. During these trips they had trouble with the Indians at various times, frequently being compelled to lay up at nights on account of the red men, who were on the war path, and they also had to come to a stop many times on account of big herds of buffalo crossing the river ahead of them. He was on the steamer "Rubicon," under Captain Bixby, in 1867-8, and during the winter months he ran on boats between St. Louis and New Orleans.

In 1870 Mr. Cramer left the river service and began work as a constructing engineer, his first contract being in Rock Island, Illinois, where he con-

structed the city waterworks system, that being one of the first cities in the country to adopt the Holly system of waterworks. Subsequently he installed the Holly system in various cities in the country, and finally came to Lexington, where he constructed the first Holly system of waterworks in Kentucky. He was then appointed chief engineer of the water system of this city, retaining that position up to 1890, when he relinquished that position and engaged in the manufacture of brick, having acquired the major interest in the Lexington Brick Company, of which he was president and manager up to the time of his death, being succeeded in these offices by his son Henry C. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was a man of high character and ability.

Willard S. Cramer received his educational training in the public schools of Rock Island, Illinois, and at the age of thirteen years he obtained employment as an apprentice with the Holly Manufacturing Company at Lockport, New York. Later he was put on construction work, and remained with the Holly Company up to the spring of 1885, when he came to Lexington and became associated with his father in the operation of the waterworks plant. In 1890 he succeeded his father as chief engineer of the company, and has held that position to the present time, a period of about thirty years, certainly a marked testimonial to his faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Cramer has been continuously identified with the line of work he now follows practically since boyhood, and is considered an expert in his line. He has maintained the water service of Lexington at the highest degree of efficiency and has given universal satisfaction in the responsible position which he occupies.

On September 20, 1888, Mr. Cramer was married to Matilda Johnston, who was born and reared in Rock Island, Illinois, the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Johnston. Both of her parents were born in Ireland, whence they went to London, and then came to the United States, their marriage occurring in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Later they went West and located in Rock Island, where they spent the remainder of their days. They became the parents of four children, the second and third in order of birth being Mrs. Cramer and a twin sister. To Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have been born five children, namely: Hugh, who married Gladys Gormley, is engineer in charge of the pumping station of the Lexington waterworks; Mary Elizabeth is secretary and treasurer of the J. J. Fitzgerald Plumbing Company of Lexington; Hiram C., living in Flint, Michigan, where he is employed as a constructing engineer with the DuPont Engineering Company, married Anna Bell Luigart, and they have a daughter, Mary Louise; Clark Johnston, who is engineer in charge of the light and power station at Danville, Kentucky, married Russella Thompson, and they have a son, Clark Johnston, Jr.; and Grace Angin is attending school. Mr. Cramer and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, while in his political views he is a republican. He has been a close observer of modern methods and is a student at all times of whatever pertains to his chosen life work. In every respect he merits the high esteem in which he is universally held, for he is a man of public spirit, fine attainments and exemplary character.

Archibald Henry Barkley. It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that move a life of ceaseless activity and large professional success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. The medical profession of Kentucky has an able exponent in Dr. Archibald H. Barkley, of Lexington, who long ago firmly established himself in his vocation and won the confidence and esteem not only of his professional brethren but also of the people generally, for he not only possesses the natural endowments and scholastic training essential to the successful practitioner, but also has ever shown a public spirit that is commendable, and which has made him a potent factor in the advancement of the community along material, civic and moral lines.

Archibald Henry Barkley was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, July 16, 1872, and is the first born of the two children who blessed the union of John L. and Bettie (McMeekin) Barkley. His father was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, November 17, 1847, and died on January 27, 1909, in the sixty-second year of his age, while the mother, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, is still living. Archibald H. Barkley has a sister, Sarah, the wife of Frank B. Carter. John L. Barkley was a successful business man, being an extensive dealer in turf goods, and was also closely identified with the banking business. He was one of the organizers of the Central Bank of Lexington, of which he became president, holding that position until the merging of that bank with the National Exchange Bank, under the new name of the Lexington Bank and Trust Company, of which he was president until 1906, when he retired from that position. He was president of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lexington for several years. Fraternally he was prominent, being one of the leading members of the Masonic Order in Kentucky. He was a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which Henry Clay was once a member; Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, of which he was a past eminent commander and for a long period prelate.

Archibald H. Barkley received his elemental educational training in the public schools of Georgetown and Lexington and in private schools. He then became a student in Transylvania University. Having determined to devote his life to the medical profession, he then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the medical department of Columbia University, New York City, where he was graduated in 1896, wth the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter for a time he served in Dr. William T. Bull's Surgical Hospital in New York City, and in 1897 served in the Roosevelt and New York hospitals. He then came to Lexington, Kentucky, and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged continuously ever since, being eminently successful in his work and winning a wide reputation as a skillful and expert surgeon, in which branch of medical practice he has specialized. Doctor Barkley also took a post-graduate course in the Polytechnic School of New York City, and keeps in close touch with all advances made in his profession. He has written much on the subjects of medicine and surgery for the professional periodicals, is the author of a standard work on "Surgery and War Nursing," and has been a frequent contributor to the Sunday papers of Lexington, touching the early medical pioneers of the Blue Grass state. Doctor Barkley has had extensive experience in lithotomy and is today considered one of the most successful operators in this phase of surgery in the country. During the Spanish-American war he was one of the head contracting surgeons and was assigned to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, with the rank of captain, being head surgeon and chairman of the Medical Administration Board for the Sixteenth District of Kentucky. He has served efficiently for a number of years as a member of the city board of health.

The doctor is active in the various professional organizations, being a past president of the Fayette County Medical Society, past president of the Kentucky Valley Medical Association, and a member of the American Medical Association, having served as a delegate from Kentucky to the meetings of the last-named body. He is also a member of the Clinical Congress of North American Surgeons and is a Fellow

of the American College of Surgeons, of which he was one of the organizers. Fraternally he is a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, and Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar.

On October 17, 1900, Doctor Barkley was married to Roberta Johnson, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of Robert F. and Mildred (Randall) Johnson, who were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Barkley is the youngest. To Doctor and Mrs. Barkley has been born a daughter, Roberta.

In his chosen field of endeavor Doctor Barkley has achieved success such as few attain, and his eminent standing among the leading medical men of Kentucky is duly recognized and appreciated not only in Lexington, the city long honored by his residence, but also throughout this section of the country. In addition to his long and creditable career in one of the most exacting of professions, he has also ranked with the most influential of his compeers in affairs looking to the betterment of his community. He is essentially a man among men, ever moving as one who commands respect by innate force as well as by superior ability.

Harry Benjamin Miller. The legal profession in Fayette County has an able representative in the person of Harry B. Miller, of Lexington, one of the leaders of the younger members of the bar. His success since entering upon the practice of his profession has won him many warm friends and admirers in the city and county—in fact, he has spent his life in this community, being the representative of one of its excellent old families, members of which have ever sought to promote such movements as have for their object the general betterment of the locality.

Harry B. Miller is a native son of the city now honored by his citizenship, having been born in Lexington on the 16th day of June, 1893, and he is the son of I. J. and Jennie F. (Faller) Miller. Both of his parents are natives of Ohio, the father having been born in Cincinnati on April 2, 1851, and the mother, in Middleport on January 27, 1867. They became the parents of three children, Jesse I., Harry Benjamin and I. J., Jr. The father received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati and then became a traveling salesman, following that occupation for several years. He then formed a partnership with his brother Benjamin, and they engaged in the clothing business in Lexington, under the firm name of Miller Brothers, which continued successfully up to 1915, when I. J. Miller retired from active business. A democrat in his political alignment, he served two terms as a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lexington and was a street inspector for several years.

Harry B. Miller received his education in the public schools of Lexington and in the Millersburg Military Institute, where he was graduated with the class of 1912. He then entered the law department of Kentucky University, where he was graduated in 1914, and was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in that year. He then formed a law partnership with his brother Jesse, under the firm name of Miller & Miller, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful. In June, 1913, Mr. Miller was appointed city attorney by Mayor James C. Rogers, being the youngest man ever appointed to that responsible office, but so satisfactory was his discharge of his official duties that he has held the office continuously since with the exception of the period when he was in the United States military service during the World war. At the entrance of the United States into the war Mr. Miller went to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, but was rejected on account of being under weight. He was determined, however, to get into the service and went to Washington, District of Columbia, and enlisted in the ordnance department. Later he was sent to State College, Pennsylvania, and from there to Camp Hancock, Georgia, as a member of a special commission on machine guns and high explosives. Subsequently he was assigned to the ordnance department at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he served until honorably discharged on December 9, 1918.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and also of the Delta Chi law fraternity. He belongs to Lexington Lodge No. 89, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he gives his earnest support to the democratic party. As a lawyer he has demonstrated in no uncertain way his ability as a trial lawyer and in office practice, and he is enjoying a large and representative clientele, having appeared as counsel in a number of important cases in the courts of this and neighboring counties. Personally he is a man of generous disposition and likable qualities, and enjoys a marked popularity in the circles in which he moves.

Edwin Barker. Ten miles southeast of Lexington, on rural mail route No. 9 from that city, is situated the fine farm estate of Mr. Barker, who is one of the well-known and highly-esteemed citizens of Fayette County, which has been his home from the time of his birth and in which he is a representative of a sterling pioneer family. He is a descendant of William Barker, who was a member of a little colony of Virginians who came from the Old Dominion state to Kentucky in the early days. He and his wife established their home on a pioneer farm near the present Bryant Station in Fayette County, and here they passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, Joseph, who was a boy at the time of the migration to Kentucky, was here reared to manhood, and here was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy Jones, whose mother, Rebecca (Boone) Jones, was a niece of Daniel Boone, the historic frontiersman and patriot whose name is prominently linked with the early history of Kentucky. Joseph Barker settled on a farm three miles south of Chilesburg, Fayette County, and eventually became the owner of a valuable landed estate of 1,200 acres, all in one body. This property is in large part still retained in the possession of his descendants. One of the records portraying an early survey made by Daniel Boone in this section of Kentucky was given to Mr. Barker by his wife, and the ancient document is now a prized heirloom in the possession of Edwin Barker, of this review, who is a grandson of Joseph Barker and who owns a portion of the latter's old homestead. Joseph Barker was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death, March 19, 1861, and he was a sterling citizen who had contributed much to the civic and industrial development and progress of Fayette County. After the death of his first wife he eventually contracted a second marriage, when he was nearly eighty years of age, his second wife having been a widow named Stivers, and their one child, Dillard, having eventually established his home in Missouri. Of the children of the first marriage Thomas F. remained in Kentucky until his death, as did also Joseph R., and the two became owners of the major part of their father's landed estate; James removed to the State of Indiana; one daughter died when a young woman; Rebecca (Mrs. Erskine) removed with her husband either to Indiana or Missouri. Joseph R. Barker cared for his venerable father in the latter's declining years, became the owner of the old family house and long continued to occupy the same, the building having finally been destroyed by fire, in 1908. Thomas F. Barker acquired a portion of the old home farm and added to the same until he was the owner of a well improved place



C. L. Ryley

of 155 acres. On Baughman Creek he erected the house which continued his place of abode until his death and which is still standing, in an excellent state of preservation. Mr. Barker was a man of much mechanical ability, and on his farm he established and conducted a well-equipped shop in which he worked at the blacksmith trade and also did all manner of wagon and carriage manufacturing and repairing. In this enterprise he was senior member of the firm of Barker & Baker, which name is familiar to all old residents of Fayette County. Mr. Barker served a number of years as magistrate, and was a leader in community sentiment and action. A staunch advocate of temperance he deplored the selling of liquor in rural mercantile establishments, and in 1892 he expressed his sentiments by writing and publishing a work entitled "The Cross-roads Store, or Evils of a Dram Shop." This honored and influential citizen passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors in September, 1913. He married Miss Penelopy Jane McDonald, who was born and reared near Clintonville, Bourbon County, a daughter of Rice and Mary (Moxley) McDonald, and she was fifty-seven years of age at the time of her death, December 7, 1888. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters: William, who resides at Chilesburg, Fayette County, was formerly a rural mail carrier but is now living practically retired; James is a well-known horseman and resides in the City of Lexington, he having formerly been the owner of "Grover Hughes," a horse that made a fine turf record; Robert owns and resides upon a part of the old home farm and has served as local magistrate and at present is a member of the Fayette County School Board of Education; Hugh resides in the City of Lexington, where he is employed as a bookkeeper; Edwin is the immediate subject of this sketch; Bettie, who resides at Lexington is the widow of A. N. Warnock, who was a farmer and who also served as railroad station agent at Chilesburg; and Nannie is the wife of William Searcy, of Winchester, Clark County. Thomas F. Barker served for twenty years as a deacon in the Baptist Church, and three of his sons are now deacons of the same religious denomination, with which the entire family has maintained earnest affiliation.

Edwin Barker was born on the 25th of August, 1868, received the advantages of the schools of his native county, and he has resided continuously on the old homestead farm which was the place of his nativity and a portion of which he now owns. For five years he was general manager of the Fraternal Brotherhood, for which he organized lodges in all parts of the state and with which he still maintains active affiliation as one of its prominent members. Mr. Barker has achieved high reputation as an auctioneer, and in this connection his services have been much in requisition in the crying of public sales in this section of the state. He gives his personal supervision to his farm. He is a democrat in politics, but has had no ambition for political office of any kind. He and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church at Athens.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Araminta Drane, who was born near Eminence, Henry County, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Betty (McDonald) Drane, her father having been a prosperous farmer in that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Barker have been born four children: Charles, who is a locomotive engineer in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, resides in the City of Lexington. The maiden name of his wife was Wellie McGuire Coffee, and their one child is a son, Lewis Forrest. Lewis and his wife, whose maiden name was Maybelle Schultz, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, reside with his parents, and, like his father, he is an expert auctioneer and has been prominently associated with the sale of tobacco as auctioneer in leading warehouses at Lexington, Cynthiana and other points in Kentucky, as well as at Goldsboro, North Carolina. Edith is the wife of Waller Forrest Stivers, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Ida is the wife of Walter Pollard, an expert electrician, their home being in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

Claude Logan Ryley is a Lexington business man who conducts his business and all his relations on a broad and big scale, and for years has been an intimate associate of many of the noted men of affairs of Kentucky and other states.

Mr. Ryley is one of Kentucky's leading coal producers and coal dealers. He is president of the C. L. Ryley Coal Company and was sole owner of this business for fifteen years. January 1, 1921, the business was incorporated with a capital of $200,000. It is one of the large coal sales companies and handles the entire output of several mines in Eastern Kentucky, including the Trace Fork Mining Company's mines, with eight cars daily capacity, the Happy Coal Company's product of ten cars daily, the Number Four Superior Coal Company's mines with ten cars daily capacity. All these mining companies are practically owned by Mr. Ryley and his son C. Reginald Ryley, and he is president of the Number Four Superior Coal Company, the Trace Fork Mining Company, the Happy Coal Company and the C. L. Ryley Coal Company. Mr. Ryley is also president of the Fayette Coal, Grain and Feed Company, a $50,000 corporation, of which his son C. Reginald is vice president. The Number Four Superior Coal Company and the Trace Fork Mining Company are both $200,000 corporations. These companies operate in the best fourth vein district of Perry County. Mr. Ryley in recent years has been shifting some of the details of management to his son C. Reginald, who now has practically the general management of these various corporations.

Mr. Ryley began his career in the coal business as a retailer in Woodford County in 1893 Subsequently he acquired an interest and became general manager of production of the White Ash Coal Company at White Ash, Kentucky, this mine having a capacity of 500 tons daily. He sold this property after a few years and became a wholesale coal dealer at Versailles. Mr. Ryley sold the first Millers Creek coal handled in Kentucky.

Mr. Ryley and his several companies have had general headquarters in the Fayette National Bank Building since it was erected. His coal business in 1920 aggregated a value of $3,000,000. He has been a director of the Elkhorn Star Company on the Big Sandy River and has had interests in other large producing companies in that field and has handled a considerable part of the output through his organization.

Mr. Ryley was born at Troy in Woodford County, Kentucky, May 19, 1869. His father, Samuel E. Ryley, who died at the age of fifty-five, had some extensive interests as a farmer, merchant and breeder of trotting horses, was an influential worker in church and Sunday School, and had a wide circle of friends over Central Kentucky.

C. L. Ryley finished his education in the University of Kentucky. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Lexington Club, the Country Club and the Pendennis Club at Louisville. For several winters he has sojourned in the South, in Florida, and several years ago he bought at the Madison Square Garden Horse Show eight trotting horses which he sent to the Insular Fair at San Juan, Porto Rico, selling them at public auction. These were the first horses sold in Porto Rico from the United States for breeding and track purposes. Mr. Ryley was associated for a number of years with Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Richmond, Kentucky, they being owners of the famous flock of Southdown sheep that was produced by Cassius M. Clay, and for years was the general's advisor and close friend.

In 1891 Mr. Ryley married Lena Myers. Her father was Doctor Myers of Anderson County, Kentucky, and her grandfather, John Allen, was one of the prominent characters of Central Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ryley have four children: Mae Taft is Mrs. E. P. Avent, Jr., and has a daughter, Bettie; C. Reginald, the active business associate of his father, married Ethelwyn Landsburg, a granddaughter of Thomas Seller, the founder of the Harris Seller Bank of Versailles, Kentucky, and has a daughter, Joyce; and Gladys and Phyllis are still at home. Mr. Ryley and family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

A. M. Durbin purchased in the year 1910 one of the fine Blue Grass farms of Fayette County, and on this place, the old Watts homestead, he has made a record of progressive and effective achievement in connection with agricultural and live-stock industry, the while he has gained high civic standing in the community and is a most loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. The farm is one of the best in this section of the county and is eligibly situated twelve miles south of the City of Lexington, on rural mail route No. 11.

Mr. Durbin was born in Estill County, Kentucky, on the 25th of February, 1856, and is a son of Edward and Mrs. (Lynch) Durbin, both likewise natives of Estill County, where the former was born in the year 1818 and the latter in 1819, the respective families having been founded in that county in the pioneer days, upon migration from North Carolina. Edward Durbin and his wife passed their entire lives in Estill County, the major part of his active career having been marked by active association with farm industry, and he was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. Of the large famly of children only four are now living, and of the number the subject of this review is the only one in Fayette County, his brother Edward being one of the substantial agriculturists of Estill County.

A. M. Durbin was reared and educated in Estill County, and early in his career he manifested the initiative energy and constructive enterprise that have characterized him during the long intervening years. For twenty-four years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Irvine, judicial center of his native county, besides continuing his active association with farm industry and becoming a successful lumber dealer. From 1896 to 1899 he held the office of sheriff of Estill County, and he continued his business activities in Estill County for ten years after his removal to Fayette County, his connection therewith having terminated in March, 1910. His farm in Fayette County comprises 475 acres of the fine Blue Grass land, for which this section has long been celebrated, and here he gives his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of excellent grades of live stock, including mules and swine. Mr. Durbin is a director of the Farmers Bank of Irvine in Estill County, an institution of which he was one of the organizers, in 1906, and of which he refused to accept the office of president. Mr. Durbin has owned several tracts of farm land, as well as city and village property, and is still associated in the ownership of coal lands in Breathitt County. He is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and thus had reason to view with satisfaction the significant results of the national election of November, 1920. He has been active in the local councils of the party and has served as a delegate to its state conventions in Kentucky, as well as to congressional and county conventions. He maintains affiliation with the time-honored Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Durbin was a youth of eighteen years at the time of his marriage to Miss Rebecca Wells, of Lee County, Kentucky, and her death occurred fourteen years later. Of the five children of this union four attained to maturity: Elysses died at the age of twenty-one years; Eva is the wife of James Ashcraft, of Owen County; Nannie is the wife of Edward Dunnaway, of Estill County; and Minnie is the wife of J. D. Webb, of Estill County. The second marriage of Mr. Durbin was with Miss Emma Stamper, of Estill County, and they have five children—Emma, Vernon, Stanley, James and Susie. Emma is the wife of Wlliam Spicer, who is associated in the management of the Durbin farm in Fayette County. Stanley, who likewise is identified with the active supervision of this valuable farm property and its operations, made a splendid record of service in the United States Navy, in which he enlisted in September, 1916. On the United States Steamship Delaware, on which he crossed the Atlantic with the American fleet, and later was in service on the United States Steamship "McCook," on which he visited the chief ports of the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. He was on the "Delaware" when that vessel became the first to fire a shot within the zone of the World war, and his service continued during the entire period of that great conflict after the United States became involved therein. He received his honorable discharge on the 26th of February, 1920, and has since remained at the parental home, which is a center of generous hospitality. The house on the Durbin farm is surrounded by a beautiful grove of native trees.

John C. B. Combs has profited substantially through the leasing of his farm in Lee County where successful oil production is now in process on the property, and in 1919 he purchased his present valuable and well improved residence farm, the old Fishback place of 144 acres on the Richmond Turnpike, eleven miles south of the city of Lexington. He has been fortunate in thus acquiring one of the fine farms of the famed Blue Grass District of Fayette County, and here he is giving his attention to vigorous and progressive enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower.

John C. Breckinridge Combs was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, on the 20th of January, 1870, and is a son of Claiborne and Grace (Mayze) Combs. Claiborne Combs was born in Perry County, this state, a son of Preston Combs, he removed thence to Breathitt County, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died at a venerable age. Claiborne Combs was reared and educated in Breathitt County, and there continued his residence until 1871, when he purchased and removed to a farm in Estill County, where he passed the remainder of his life on this old homestead, he having been in his seventy-sixth year at the time of his death and his widow having passed away at the venerable age of eighty-one years. Mr. Combs had the unique distinction of having served both as a Confederate and as a Union soldier in the Civil war, his initial service having been in the Confederate army.

John C. B. Combs was an infant at the time of the family removal to Estill County, where he received in his youth the advantages of the public schools and where he remained on the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Crabtree, daughter of Simpson Crabtree, a substantial farmer of Lee County. After his marriage Mr. Combs and his wife established their home upon the farm given to the latter by her father, in Lee County, the same comprising 102 acres. Much of this land was covered with timber and underbrush, and Mr. Combs set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming the tract to cultivation. He thus cleared forty acres and brought the same into effective productiveness, besides making other substantial improvements on the place. For a number of years he gave much of his time during the winter seasons to working as a sawyer in lumber mills, his services in this capacity having covered a period of about twelve years, and the salary which he received having aided materially in his constructive work in the improving of his farm. This farm lies in a territory in which oil production has become an industry

of major importance, and in 1918 Mr. and Mrs. Combs leased this tract, together with an additional seventy-five acres which Mrs. Combs purchased from her father, to oil companies operating in that field. Upon the farm at the time of this writing, in 1920, are twenty-four producing oil wells, which yield an average output. From this source Mr. and Mrs. Combs receive a substantial income.

In 1919, as previously stated, Mr. Combs purchased the Fishback farm in Fayette County, and here he is successfully engaged in diversified agricultural enterprise and the raising of good grades of live stock. He is found aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, takes loyal interest in community affairs, and attends and supports the Christian Church, of which his wife is an active member. It is worthy of special note that the substantial brick residence owned and occupied by Mr. Combs and his family was erected in 1873 by Daniel Boone, a former owner of the property and a descendant of the great pioneer and frontiersman, Daniel Boone, in whose honor he was named. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have seven children, of whom the four youngest remain at the parental home—Minta, Eller, Darwin and Ada. Ruth, the eldest of the children, is the wife of Thomas Sloan, and with her four children resides in the home of her parents; Floyd is a salesman in a mercantile establishment; and Mamie, the wife of Floyd Sloan, likewise remains at the parental home.

Reuben M. Clark was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, September 18, 1864, where he spent his early years and secured his education. After finishing school at Carson and Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee, he was professor of mathematics in Walnut Grove Academy, near Knoxville. Later he moved to Rome, Georgia, and engaged in the mercantile business for six years, returning to Tennessee in 1892.

On October 12, 1898, he was married to Miss Sara Elizabeth Graves, eldest daughter of Jacob H. Graves, of Fayette County, Kentucky, a well known banker and extensive land owner. Several years before his marriage Mr. Clark had a valuable riding horse stolen, which he finally traced to Lexington, and recovered. It was during this trip he met his future wife.

After his marriage Mr. Clark decided to locate in Kentucky and purchased a farm on the Walnut Hill Pike, seven miles east of Lexington. His present residence, a substantial brick structure, with all modern conveniences, was erected in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, Julius Graves and Virginia Rosalie.

Mr. Clark is an extensive reader, keeping well posted on current events. He is independent in politics, and has never been a seeker after any political office. He is a member of the Baptist Church but attends regularly the services of the Macedonia Christian Church, of which his wife and children are devoted members.

Ever since moving to Kentucky Mr. Clark has directed his attention to farming and stock raising. In addition to the land originally purchased, he has bought several adjoining tracts. This, with land Mrs. Clark has inherited from her father's estate, makes the Clark's entire holdings amount to about fourteen hundred acres. Some of this land when acquired, was tired from too much cultivation, but Mr. Clark, believing, that the safest bank in which to deposit gains, is the soil, has consistently stayed with the live stock business, and by feeding his crops to cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses, has so enriched his land, that it compares favorably with the best in the Blue Grass. Breeding and feeding of cattle for the export trade has been his principal business, in which he has made a great success. He keeps a splendid flock of Hampshire sheep, and is a great fancier of saddle horses. While not an exhibitor at the fairs, he has succeeded in breeding and raising horses, good enough to bring customers to his place, from all over the United States, as well as some from foreign countries, having sold and shipped to Russia the only saddle stallion ever exported to that country from America. He has sold other horses to British West Indies, to Cuba and throughout the United States.

Mr. Clark believes that the best heritage he can leave to posterity, is a Christian example, an untarnished name, and a landed estate so fertile that it will be an inspiration to others, and a fitting monument to his memory.

Richard Martin Squires. The late Richard Martin Squires, formerly owner of Meadowbrook Farm, which he operated for a number of years, was born near Carlisle, Kentucky, in 1847, and died in his seventy-first year, October 1, 1918. His father died when forty-seven and his widow married a Mr. Crewshaw, and they became the parents of one child, John. Mr. Crewshaw had a son, Ben, by a former marriage.

The mother of Richard M. Squires, Mary Squires, with her husband, Mr. Crewshaw, came to the Donerail vicinity, near Lexington, and there remained to the end of their lives. Mrs. Crewshaw lived to be over ninety years old. She was a zealous member of the Christian Church, in the good works of which she took an active part.

Richard M. Squires was educated at Transylvania University, where he was a classmate with Joseph Lane Allen. Mr. Squires remained on the old farm place until he was thirty-five years old, when he married Mary Hood Graves, a daughter of Dr. George Owings Graves. Soon after the marriage they took charge of the farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, given them by Doctor Graves. The house in which they lived was erected in 1854 by Samuel Hayes, a cousin of Doctor Graves.

Mr. Squires continued to add to the original land holding, until at the time of his death it consisted of seven hundred acres of prime land, on which farming and stock raising were carried on. On October 1, 1918, Mr. Squires passed away. His death was very generally regretted. He had been an excellent citizen, ever mindful of the welfare of the community in which he resided. He had always taken an active interest in movements intended to develop agriculture. He was founder of the Corngrowers' Association, of which he was president for eight consecutive years, during which period its influence spread rapidly. He won many honors at corn exhibits, and his fine stock was among the best ever raised in this part of the state.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Squires four children were born: Mary Callaway, who became the wife of Dr. Charles H. McChord, reference to whom is made in the sketch following; Waller Spencer Squires, of Lexington; Julia, who married M. P. Fears, of Newcastle; and Richard Coleman, who died in infancy. Mr. Squires has never been prominent in politics nor was he a seeker after political office. He preferred to devote his attention to his vast farming interests, and along this line he was a pronounced success.

Dr. Charles H. McChord, for years a well-known member of the medical profession, is a descendant from one of the oldest families in this part of Kentucky, where for generations they have been well and favorably known.

Charles H. McChord is a native of Lebanon, Kentucky, where he was born May 5, 1884, a son of Robert Caldwell and Lizzie (Harrison) McChord, the former a prominent surgeon, still active in his profession at Lebanon. He is a son of Robert Caldwell McChord, of Washington County, Kentucky, whose father was John Caldwell McChord. These men, in their respective generations, were well-to-do and worthy citizens of Kentucky, who nobly did their part in the upbuilding and development of the state.

Charles H. McChord received his preliminary education in the public schools of Lebanon. He later entered Center College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. He then entered the University at Louisville and in 1910 received his degree of M. D. Doctor McChord immediately began the practice of his profession at Lebanon, where he was associated with his father in general practice and surgery.

On October 14, 1915, Doctor McChord was united in marriage to Mary Callaway Squires, a daughter of the late Richard M. Squires, the ceremony taking place in the same room that witnessed the marriage of her parents. The Doctor and his wife are the parents of one son; Hood Squires McChord. During the progress of the World war, Doctor and Mrs. McChord were active in war work and in the Red Cross, giving freely of their time and ability to help in all the good deeds connected with the latter organization.

Since January, 1919, Doctor McChord has had charge of the Squires estate at Meadowbrook Farm, located about eight miles from Lexington, and on this place he superintends the operations of general farming and stock raising. He gives his support to the Democratic party, but has never been a seeker after office. He is an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as were all his ancestors. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and in the Knights Templars.

Robert Meteer, who resides on his finely improved homestead farm five miles west of Paris, Bourbon County, was born and reared in this county, is a representative of an honored pioneer family of this section of Kentucky, and a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history. The original spelling of the family name was McTeer, but the present orthography has been retained for many generations. William McTeer was granted, on the 19th of September, 1791, charter to a tract of land at Rock Spring, Augusta County, Virginia, and with his wife, Sarah, and their daughter, Elizabeth, he finally came to Kentucky and became one of the pioneer settlers in the locality later known as McTeer Spring, six miles distant from Mount Sterling in Montgomery County, and situated on the present Lexington Turnpike. This worthy ancestor reclaimed and improved a productive farm, and the family became one of prominence and influence in connection with the pioneer annals of Montgomery County. Robert, son of William McTeer, passed his entire life in Montgomery County, and old records and tombstone inscriptions indicate that he had adopted the present spelling of the family name. His remains rest in the ancient cemetery at Mount Sterling, as do also those of his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Davis and who was of venerable age at the time of her death. They became the parents of a large family of children, but most of them died when young.

William Meteer, son of Robert and Sarah (Davis) Meteer, came into possession of the old family homestead in Montgomery County, a property that later passed out of the possession of the family. In 1863 William Meteer married Miss Sally Simpson, an orphan girl of nineteen years, who had been reared in the home of one of her aunts at Mount Sterling. In 1865 William Meteer purchased and removed to the old Stark farm, near Hutchison, Bourbon County, where his son, William, now resides, the place having comprised 143 acres at the time when it came into his possession. William Meteer not only became one of the successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Bourbon County but also developed a prosperous business in buying mules for shipment to the Southern market. He was a sterling citizen who commanded unqualified esteem, but he never desired or held public office. His death occurred in March, 1879, from an attack of pneumonia, and he was about sixty years of age at the time. His widow and children remained upon the old homestead, and there the devoted mother died in the year 1901, when of venerable age. The husband was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and he served as an elder of the Hopewell Church of this denomination, an office to which each generation of the Meteer family in Kentucky has furnished an incumbent. Mrs. Meteer was a member of the Methodist Church. Of the children of William and Sally (Simpson) Meteer three are living: Mary died when about sixteen years of age; Sarah Davis is the wife of James Myers, of Orland, Florida; William remains on the old home farm; and Robert, immediate subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

On the old homestead above mentioned Robert Meteer was born September 11, 1871, and he remained with his widowed mother on the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-eight years, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the public schools of Bourbon County and of Transylvania University. He still retains his interest in the old home place, and has continued to be associated with its operations, besides which he was for some time engaged in farm enterprise in Fayette County. In February, 1911, Mr. Meteer purchased his present home farm, the old Wilson place, the same having been sold to him by Miss Kate Wilson, member of a well-known family of which specific mention is made on other pages of this work. Miss Wilson had erected in 1909 the fine modern house which is now the Meteer family home. This well-improved farm, on the Lexington Turnpike, five miles west of Paris, is the stage of vigorous and successful enterprise in the field of agriculture and stock-growing, and upon the place are to be found excellent grades of cattle, sheep and swine. In his agricultural enterprise Mr. Meteer gives a measure of attention to the growing of tobacco. He is vice president of the Peoples Bank at Paris, and is one of the substantial and progressive citizens of Bourbon County. He supports the democratic party with all loyalty, but has had no ambition for political preferment. He and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Paris, and he is serving as an elder in the same.

On the 12th of October, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Meteer to Miss Frances Claybrook, who was born in Mason County, this state, but who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to their present farm, near Hutchison, Bourbon County. She is a daughter of Eldon P. and Florence (Worthington) Claybrook, who still reside on the homestead farm near Hutchison. Mr. and Mrs. Meteer have no children. Their attractive home is known for its gracious and unostentatious hospitality, and is a center of much social activity.

Robert Stuart Taylor represents one of the families that was established in Clark County in the years immediately following the Revolutionary war for independence. His ancestor was a commissioned officer in that struggle and bore the name of Jonathan Taylor. He died toward the close of the eighteenth century, and was buried in a private cemetery on the old farm known as the Basin Spring Farm. Much of that land is still owned by his descendants, including Robert Stuart Taylor, who lives 1½ miles south of Pine Grove and eight miles southwest of Winchester. Across the pike from the present home of Robert Stuart Taylor is a large body of land originally included in the grant to Jonathan Taylor for his services as a soldier.

Two of the sons of Jonathan Taylor were George and Samuel. He also had a daughter, Betsy, who became the wife of Doctor Martin and lived and died in Clark County. Samuel Taylor owned a large tract of land at Winchester, an his old home in that city



Geo. W. Bales

is now occupied by Frank H. Haggard. George Taylor, the other son of Jonathan, married Sally Fishback and lived and died on the old Taylor homestead 1½ miles south of Pine Grove. His children were: James, who died in Kentucky; William, who moved out to Illinois; Robert Stuart, mentioned in the following paragraphs; Jonathan, who died in Kentucky, leaving two sons, Horace M., of Carlisle, and George B., of Nicholasville, and two daughters, Phoebe, who married Reuben Mann and died in Carlisle, and Belle, who was married and died near Lebanon Junction; Thomas, who went to Illinois; Jesse, who went to Montana; Phoebe, who became the wife of Dr. John F. McMillan, of Carlisle, Kentucky; and Dorothea, who died near the old homestead.

Robert Stuart Taylor, Sr., grandson of Jonathan Taylor, was born on the old farm March 26, 1820. He was baptized by and named in honor of Rev. Robert Stuart, who for forty years was pastor of the Salem Presbyterian Church, a church which many members of the Taylor family have attended. It is interesting to note that a great-grandson of Rev. Robert Stuart, named Robert Stuart Sanders, just a hundred years after the beginning of the pastorate of his ancestor was installed as pastor of Walnut Hill Church. Robert Stuart Taylor, Sr., married for his first wife Elizabeth Huston. Her grandfather, James Huston, was one of the pioneers of Clark County and her father, John Huston, lived and died on the same farm. The wife and several of the children of John Huston died of cholera in 1833, only two daughters surviving, Nancy and Elizabeth. Nancy became the wife of James Hall, one of Kentucky's most prominent Shorthorn cattle breeders. Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor died five years after her marriage. She left two daughters, Sally and Anna. Sally, who died at the age of sixty-eight, became the wife of Robert Cunningham and lived on a part of the old Taylor property. Anna is still living at Winchester, widow of Squire Turner Tevis, who died December 27, 1919, at the age of seventy-six, at his home in Winchester, where he had lived for six years. Squire Tevis is remembered as one of the last survivors of that distinguished company of Confederates who made the raid into Canada under Bennett Young. Of the twenty-one participating in this adventure fourteen were captured. Two years after the war Squire Tevis was pardoned by President Andrew Jackson, and two years later he married Miss Taylor, and in 1869 they built the residence on a portion of the Basin Spring Farm, the present home of Robert Stuart Taylor, Jr. They lived in and occupied that home until they sold it twenty-seven years ago.

The second wife of Robert Stuart Taylor, Sr., was Elizabeth Thompson, of Harrisburg, Kentucky. She is still living at Winchester at the age of ninety-one. Of her ten children only seven survived childhood, the oldest being Robert Stuart Taylor; Thompson James was a physician at Richmond, Kentucky; Betsy Martin is the wife of Joseph G. Lyle at Lexington; Lucy Thompson died young; Mary Willis lives at Winchester, widow of Rev. Barbee Betts; Emma died young; Nina also passed away in early years; George William was a lawyer at Great Falls, Montana, and his widow, Mary (McCord) Taylor, is now living at Lexington; Jessie is the wife of Rev. J. V. Logan, pastor of the Crescent Hill Presbyterian Church of Louisville; and Graham is an extensive farmer in Fayette County.

Robert Stuart Taylor, Jr., was born September 27, 1849, on the Basin Spring Farm, on a portion of which he lives today. He grew up the son of a large land owner and prosperous farmer. His father died in 1886, at the age of sixty-six. He had never cared for office, but was a very influential citizen and for many years was the chief supporter and elder of the Salem Presbyterian Church mentioned above. He was a man whose probity of character and good judgment were widely known, and he was frequently called upon to settle family and neighborhood disputes. Robert S. Taylor, Jr., had a good education and his early life was wisely guided and directed. After reaching manhood he devoted himself to farming and for many years rented a large farm, Some years ago he acquired the share of his sister, Mrs. Tevis, in the Basin Spring Farm, containing eighty-four acres, but he owns much other land nearby. In past years he has been very extensively interested in the growing of stock and grain and tobacco, frequently harvesting 200 acres of wheat in a single season, and hemp has also been one of his chief crops. For many years he was an extensive cattle feeder. Mr. Taylor had the unusual faculty of being able to handle and manage extensive farming properties, some of which were twelve or fifteen miles away from his home. He would rent these farms and employ capable tenants to look after his crops of hemp. He made a practice of keeping four or five managers in his employ the year around, and at other seasons would have from thirty to forty hands. Through all the years he kept his interests on the farm. He has been satisfied merely to vote and give incidental support to the democratic party. For many years he has been an elder in the old Salem Presbyterian Church.

In 1874 Mr. Taylor married Miss Etta Jones, and adopted daughter of Roger Jones, one of the well-known citizens of this section of Clark County. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were happily married for thirty-four years, their union being broken in 1908 by the death of Mrs. Taylor. Five children were born to their marriage. The oldest, Roger Jones Taylor, has for twenty years been a resident and American official at Honolulu, where he is a United States custom inspector. He married Miss Ada Lysid and makes his home in Honolulu. Robert S., Jr., who has active charge of the original Taylor farm, married Nannie White. Walter G., who is unmarried, is a contractor of public works, such as concrete structures and pikes, living at Knoxville, Tennessee. The two daughters, both at home, are Etta and Lucy.

George W. Bales. The personal efficiency of Mr. Bales has pervaded his administration of the office of sheriff of Daviess County, and his administration is the more notable because he was the first republican ever elected to that post of responsibility in this county.

Mr. Bales, a resident of Daviess County many years and well known both in the country districts and the City of Owensboro, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, January 19, 1875, son of John H. and Eliza (Ray) Bales. His parents were born, reared and married near Knoxville, Tennessee. His father was a Union man at the time of the Civil war and served in the Third Union Tennessee Infantry and was wounded in battle. After the war he settled in Ohio County, Kentucky, and lived as a farmer until his death in 1880. He was survived by four sons and a daughter and his widow, who now lives at Pleasant Ridge in Daviess County.

George W. Bales grew up in the Pleasant Ridge community, acquired a common school education, and early launched himself into serious tasks and responsibilities. He began dealing in livestock at an early age and continued that business for twenty years, offering an important medium between the growers and the breeders and the markets. The better to handle his business he removed from Pleasant Ridge to Owensboro in 1906, and that city has been his home for fifteen years.

Mr. Bales made his successful campaign for election as county sheriff in the fall of 1917, and began his four year term in January, 1918. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the fraternity of which his father was also a member. In January, 1921, he was made a director in the First

National Bank of Owensboro, and is one of the stockholders in the institution. He is president of the county fair association and active in public affairs. In 1906 Mr. Bales married Miss Minnie Daly, of Ohio County, who died April 12, 1921. They had two children, named Daly Ray and Josephine. Mr. Bales is a member of the First Baptist Church of Owensboro, as was also Mrs. Bales.

Dr. John Robert McKee, who died at his home at McKee Cross Roads February 15, 1921, was a graduate of medicine, but through many years was best known as one of the prominent citizens and extensive land owners of Woodford County. He was born on the McKee farm five miles from Versailles April 3, 1842. He was the father of McKee Brothers, a record of whose enterprise as Kentucky stockmen is found on other pages of this publication.

Doctor McKee was a son of James and Christine (Chrisman) McKee. The land contained in the McKee farm was obtained by Doctor McKee's grandfather, James McKee, about 1790. He acquired at that time a section. His death occurred before the birth of Robert McKee. His widow survived him to the advanced age of ninety-nine. She was a pioneer Kentucky woman greatly esteemed for her abilities as a practical physician. James McKee, father of Doctor McKee, was born on the old homestead and died in 1871, at the age of seventy. His wife, Christine Chrisman, was the daughter of a pioneer hat manufacturer who lived on what is now known as the Alexander farm, and built the handsome stone house still standing there, in which Christine was born in 1801. She died in 1898, at the age of ninety-seven. Her father had a very extensive business as a hatter, employing many hands. James McKee, Jr., during his lifetime acquired a very extensive property in land. His older half-brother, Squire John McKee, lived in the same locality until his death. James McKee, Jr., owned three or four other farms, aggregating altogether 1,800 acres.

The home of the late Doctor McKee was built by James McKee in 1861, though it stood unoccupied until after the war, when he finished it. It is a large brick house, the brick having been made on the farm. James and Christine McKee had only two children to reach mature years, the daughter, Catherine, becoming the wife of John Withrow, and they died in Woodford County.

Dr. John Robert McKee before the outbreak of the Civil war was sent abroad to complete his education in Europe. He studied medicine and other subjects at Wurtzburg, Bavaria, in Berlin, at Prague and graduated at Wurtzburg, Bavaria. After the war he returned home and, owing to his father's failing health, took active charge of the farm. He finally abandoned the profession of medicine altogether and for the rest of his life devoted himself, with the aid of his sons, to the management of his farm in Woodford County, now for many years past the home of one of the most noted Duroc-Jersey breeding plants in the South. Doctor McKee also made his farm and stables famous for the training of many noted race horses. For six years he kept his racing stable in Canada. He was one of the leading growers of hemp and barley in his section of the state. He inherited property to the extent of about 800 acres, all of which is now used by his sons, McKee Brothers.

Doctor McKee was a gentleman of the old school, widely known throughout Central Kentucky and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. At the age of twenty-nine he married Agnes Morancy, daughter of a planter and physician of Millikens Bend, Louisiana. As a child Agnes came to live in the home of her grandfather, Col. Zach White, on the Kentucky River at Lock No. 5, a few miles above Frankfort. A great deal of interesting Kentucky history is associated with the name of Agnes Morancy McKee, much of which is told in some recent issues of the Kentucky State Historical Magazine. A soldier of the American Revolution was Col. William Steele, who came to Kentucky as early as 1783. He married Sarah Bullock, sister of Judge Edmund Bullock, of Lexington. Their home was near Lock No. 5 on the Kentucky River, and Colonel Steele was deeply interested in many of the pioneer undertakings of the new state. He attended one of the first constitutional conventions at Danville, and also the second convention at Frankfort in 1799. He was a member of the Legislature in 1792, when he and Robert Alexander secured a charter for the Kentucky River Improvement Company, as a result of which the Kentucky River was locked and dammed to provide transportation to the coal fields. Lock and Dam No. 5 were on the land of Col. William Steele. Agnes Steele, a daughter of Col. William, became the wife of Col. Zach White, and they in turn were the grandparents of Agnes Morancy McKee. Col. Zach White was a member of the Legislature in 1840, and his son, Zach, Jr., served with Morgan's army during the war between the states and died while sheriff of Woodford County.

The five children of Dr. John Robert McKee and wife were; James and Frank, who comprise the firm of McKee Brothers; Dr. E. M. McKee, a physician at Lexington; Elizabeth, wife of T. Vernon Foreman, of Lexington; and Agnes, the wife of Dr. John W. Gilbert, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. The late Doctor McKee was never interested in politics. His parents were Presbyterians, but he became affiliated with the Catholic Church with his wife at Versailles, Kentucky.

Jeremiah James Reagan. It is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that the City of Lexington is honored by the citizenship of Jeremiah J. Reagan, who for over thirty years has been connected with the police department of that city, seventeen years of that time as chief of the department. He has achieved definite success through his own efforts and is thoroughly deserving of the proud American title of a self-made man, a term that must appeal to all who are appreciative of our national institutions and the privileges afforded here for individual accomplishment.

Jeremiah James Reagan was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and is the seventh child in order of birth of the nine children who were born to Cornelius and Margaret (Donohoe) Reagan. These parents were born and reared in County Cork, Ireland, where they were married and some time later they came to the United States, the long trip across the ocean in a slow-going sailing vessel being characterized by severe storms. They landed at New York City in the early '50s, whence they came by the Pennsylvania Canal and the Ohio River to Louisville, Kentucky. They first located in Bourbon County, where Cornelius Reagan engaged in railroad construction work as a contractor up to the close of the Civil war, when he turned his attention to farming in Bourbon and Fayette counties, following that vocation during the remainder of his active life. In politics he gave his support to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. He and his wife are both deceased, he dying in 1880, when eighty years of age, and her death occurring ten years later.

Jeremiah J. Reagan received his education in the public schools, his boyhood days being spent on his father's farm. His first employment was as a shipping clerk for the C. F. Brower Company, with whom he remained for several years. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Lexington Police Force, serving as a patrolman for about eleven years, when he was promoted to a captaincy. In 1903 he was appointed chief of the Lexington Police Department, and so eminently satisfactory has been his performance

of the duties of that office that he has been retained during all the subsequent years. Chief Reagan's record is one of which he has just reason for pride, and throughout Kentucky he is regarded as one of the very best police chiefs in active service, his long retention in this position testifying to the esteem in which he is held in his own city.

Politically Jeremiah J. Reagan has always been a supporter of the democratic party, while his religious membership is with the Catholic Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Personally he is a man of genial disposition, popular among his associates and ever standing firmly not only for the enforcement of law but also for all things which contribute to the advancement of the community along all legitimate lines.

Asa Morrison Hall. The life of Asa M. Hall, well-known attorney of Lexington, has been one of hard study and research from his youth and since maturity of laborious professional duty, and the high position which he has attained in the profession to which he belongs is evidence that the qualities which he possesses afford the means of distinction under a system of government in which places of honor and usefulness are open to all who may be worthy of them.

Asa Morrison Hall was born on his father's farm in Harrison County, Kentucky, on August 5, 1886, and is the son of James W. and Mollie (Wolf) Hall. Both of his parents, who are still living, are natives of Harrison County, the father having been born on December 1, 1858, and the mother on February 9, 1862. They were married on February 10, 1881, and their union has been blessed in the birth of seven children, as follows: Lena, the wife of J. L. Bales, of Lexington, and the mother of three children, Alexander, Fannie May and Virginia; James V.; Asa M., the immediate subject of this sketch; Fannie May, who died at the age of seventeen years; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Ira Brown, of Des Moines, Iowa; Lucile; and Lillian, who is the wife of James Pool, of Lexington, and they have a son, James, Jr. James W. Hall, the father, received his educational training in the common schools of Harrison County, and up to the age of eighteen years he followed the vocation of farming and stock trading. Since that time he has been engaged in the retail grocery business in Lexington and has been successful in his business affairs. Politically he is a democrat, while he and his wife embrace the religious faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The paternal grandfather, Volney Hall, and his wife were both natives of Harrison County, where he followed farming and stock raising. He was a democrat in his political alignment and stood high in the community in which he lived. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom James W. Hall was the second in order of birth.

Asa M. Hall attended the public schools of Harrison County and the City of Lexington, and then entered the law department of the University of Kentucky, where he took a special course. He had read law aside from his university work, one of his preceptors having been Judge Charles Kerr. He was admitted to the bar in 1912, and after spending one year in the law office of Allen & Duncan he entered upon the practice on his own account and has been eminently successful as a general practitioner. He has been connected with much of the important litigation in the local courts and has earned a wide reputation as a safe and sound counsellor. A pleasing, earnest and forceful speaker, he makes a strong impression on court and jury and has won many hard-fought cases. Mr. Hall is a member of the Fayette County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, into which none are admitted except one-hundred-per-cent Americans, and to the Fraternal Brotherhood, as well as the Columbian Union, in which he holds the office of grand magus. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the democratic party. He has achieved a splendid record at the bar at an age when many men are just starting out on their real life work, for from the beginning he has been intensely methodical and unswervingly persistent in his search of the essentials of the legal foundations, therefore the public recognition and appreciation which are accorded him have been richly earned.

Chester Dorland Adams. There is no member of the Fayette County bar who occupies a higher position in the esteem of the people than Chester D. Adams, of Lexington. During his years of practice he has built up a large clientele and is regarded as an exceedingly safe counsellor in all matters pertaining to legal questions—in fact, as a lawyer he is easily the peer of any of his professional brethren. Not only is he well versed in the law, but he is a close observer of the trend of the times and an intelligent student of the great questions and issues upon which the best thought of the world is centered.

Chester Dorland Adams is a native son of the old Blue Grass State, having been born in Henry County, Kentucky, on the 4th day of October, 1883. He is the son of Henry S. and Alice D. (Reese) Adams, both of whom also were natives of Henry County. Henry S. Adams was born May 13, 1839, and his death occurred on June 24, 1916. He spent all his life in Henry County, where he was reared and where his early days were spent on the home farm. He was educated in the common schools and taught for eight or ten years in the earlier part of his life. In 1882 he was made school commissioner of Henry County and served two years. Later he engaged in farming and tobacco raising, in which he was successful. During the administration of President Benjamin Harrison he served as postmaster at Eminence, Kentucky, one term. On the 14th of February, 1882, he was married to Alice D. Reese, who was born on November 1, 1842, and survives her husband. Chester D. Adams is the only fruit of that union.

Henry S. Adams was deeply interested in Free Masonry, in which he was an active member and worker for over half a century. May 17, 1915, the fiftieth anniversary of his initiation into Free Masonry was celebrated by Eminence Lodge No. 282, and was one of the most noted events in the history of Masonry in this section of the country. Three noteworthy facts were emphasized at that time, namely, that Mr. Adams was the oldest man in the lodge, the oldest member of the lodge and that he had been a member of the lodge continuously for fifty years, or from the night of his initiation. On that occasion the master's degree was exemplified by his son, Chester D., of this sketch, who also delivered the lecture accompanying the degree. Mr. Adams gave a reminiscent address, covering his experiences in Masonry for a half century and other addresses were made by fellow members and visitors from other cities.

In further reference to the Masonic record of Mr. Adams it seems entirely consonant at this time to reproduce the address sent to the members of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky Royal Arch Masons on the occasion of Mr. Adams' death:

"Eminence, Ky., July 3, 1916.

"To the Officers and Companions of the Grand and Subordinate Chapters of the State of Kentucky, and to All Royal Arch Masons:

"Companions—It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of Excellent Companion Henry S. Adams, Grand Master of the Third Vail, which occurred at his home June 24, 1916.

"Companion Adams was born in Henry County, Kentucky, May 13, 1839, and was married to Miss Alice Reese February 14, 1882.

"He was initiated as an Entered Apprentice May 22, 1865, in Eminence Lodge No. 282. He was elected and installed as master of that lodge in 1873, and served in such office about seventeen years.

"He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Todd Chapter No. 88, at Christiansburg, Kentucky, in 1874, and in the same year demitted for the purpose of organizing Eminence Chapter No. 121, at Eminence, Kentucky. He served as Secretary while the chapter was working under dispensation, and was elected captain of the host in 1875, and in 1876 was elected high priest, a position he held with that chapter for thirty-five years, and was continuously high priest of that chapter, except two years, during which time he voluntarily retired to permit other companions to pass the chairs.

"He later took the degrees of Royal and Select Master in J. P. Foree Council in 1874. Later this council surrendered its charter, after it had been removed to Eminence, but was revived in 1904. He served five years as thrice illustrious master.

"He became a member of the Order of High Priesthood in Louisville, Kentucky, in October, 1876, and for the past nine years had been an officer in that order.

"At the time of his death he was king of Eminence Chapter No. 121; secretary of Eminence Lodge No. 282, and recorder of J. P. Foree Council.

"He served as Superintendent of County Schools in Henry County; was postmaster at Eminence under the Harrison administration, and at the time of his death was City Assessor of Eminence and Registrar of Vital Statistics.

"His fiftieth anniversary as a Mason was observed a short time ago by his lodge, in which celebration all the Masonic organizations of Henry County joined.

"In 1915 he was appointed by the Grand High Priest of Kentucky as Grand Master of the Third Vail of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, and held that position at the time of his death.

"Companion Adams was an exceptionally bright Mason. He was studious, thoughtful, and well informed upon all Masonic traditions and history. He was a sturdy oak in the forest of Masonry, and he bore his part at all times with courage, courtesy and fortitude.

"He was a constant attendant at the Grand Lodge each year for nearly a half century, and had been just as regular in his attendance in the Grand Chapter for more than thirty-five years. His familiar face will be missed by his Brothers and Companions, and his memory will endure for all time.

"It is my order that this memorial be read at the first convocation of each subordinate chapter after its receipt, and be either copied in or attached to the minutes of such convocation.

"JOHN W. JUETT,
"Grand High Priest."

Chester D. Adams received his educational training in private schools at Eminence, Kentucky, and then engaged in the reading of law in the office of Turner & Turner at New Castle, Kentucky. He then entered the law department of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and in 1909 he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky at Owenton. In 1912 Mr. Adams came to Lexington and engaged in the practice of his profession in association with Judge D. Gray Falconer. Two years later he became associated with John R. Allen and H. T. Duncan, in 1915 became a partner of C. L. Williamson, under the firm name of Williamson & Adams, but since 1916 has been alone in the practice. As a lawyer Mr. Adams evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a safe and sound practitioner, his years of conscientious work having brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment, the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession.

Politically Mr. Adams gives his support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Columbian Union, the Lexington Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. He is also a member of the Lions Club. He is an earnest member of the Masonic order, his father having conferred upon him the Entered Apprentice degree in Eminence Lodge No. 282 on October 4, 1904. He is a past master of that lodge and is an honorary member of Lexington Lodge No. 1. He is also past high priest of Lexington Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; holds membership in Washington Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; in Webb Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, of which he is the present captain general; in the Grand Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons (thirty-second degree) of Kentucky, and in Oleika Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is the present illustrious potentate. On September 1, 1918, Mr. Adams was located at Camp Gordon in the infantry service and was attached to different companies while there and served until January 31, 1919, when he secured his discharge. Personally he is genial and approachable and is a popular member of the circles in which he moves. He has taken a public-spirited interest in the welfare of the community, giving his unreserved support to every legitimate movement for the material, civic or moral advancement of the people.

Richard Joseph Colbert. Owing to his extensive connection with public affairs in Lexington and Fayette County for many years, the name of Richard J. Colbert needs no formal introduction to the readers of this work who reside in that section of the state. In a straightforward, conservative manner he has ever sought to perform the duties of his official position and as a progressive citizen, and his support has always been depended upon in the furtherance of any laudable movement having for its object the welfare of the general public.

Richard Joseph Colbert, the present master commissioner and receiver of the Fayette Circuit Court, was born in Fayette County on June 10, 1873, and is the son of William and Rose (McGlone) Colbert. William Colbert was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, and his death occurred in Lexington, Kentucky, on January 13, 1910. For a number of years he was engaged in farming in Fayette County, and afterward served as a member of the Lexington Police Department. His wife was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, and is the daughter of John and Mary McGlone, and now resides in Lexington. These parents were married in Saint Peter's Catholic Church in Lexington on January 23, 1869, and became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: Richard J. (who is the third in order of birth), John, James, Mary (wife of Louis Vedder), Johanna, Nellie (wife of John C. Clancy) and William.

Richard J. Colbert received his education in Saint Paul's parochial school and Saint Catherine's Academy at Lexington, and then was a student in the State College of Kentucky (now the State University) at Lexington. For four years prior to 1897 Mr. Colbert was employed as a clerk in a grocery store, but on May 14, 1897, he was appointed deputy clerk of the Fayette Circuit Court by James C. Rogers, circuit clerk, serving in that position until January 3, 1910. On the latter date he was appointed by Circuit Judge



Herman A. Birkhead

Watts Parker as master commissioner and receiver of the Fayette Circuit Court for a term of six years. He then turned his attention to the study of law, entering the law departments of Transylvania University at Lexington, and later the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. On the death of Judge Parker, Mr. Colbert was re-appointed to the position of master commissioner and receiver by Circuit Judge Charles Kerr on March 17, 1911. On January 3, 1916, he was again appointed to that position by Judge Kerr, his present term expiring in 1922. On the 6th of October, 1913, Mr. Colbert was admitted to the bar at Williamstown, Kentucky. The position of which Mr. Colbert is the incumbent is an important and responsible one and he has so discharged his official duties that he has won the universal approbation of all who know him.

Politically Mr. Colbert maintains an independent attitude, preferring to cast his vote according to the dictates of his own judgment, regardless of political lines. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs, especially as pertaining to his community, and is now president of the Public Health Nursing Association, director and treasurer of the Associated Charities and director of the Boy Scouts. He is a member of the Board of Commerce and of the Kiwanis Club of Lexington. Fraternally he is a member of Blue Grass Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he was grand knight in 1916-17, and of Lexington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious membership is in Saint Peter's Catholic Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees.

On September 21, 1916, at Lexington, Mr. Colbert was married to Katharyn Florence Treacy, the daughter of Bernard J. and Mary Treacy, and they have become the parents of a son, Richard J. Colbert, Jr. Although a quiet and unassuming man, Mr. Colbert has contributed to the general advancement of the community, while his admirable qualities of head and heart have won for him the esteem and confidence of the circles in which he has moved.

William F. Klair. One of the most conspicuous figures in the legislative and political history of Kentucky in recent years, as well as a representative business man of Lexington, is he whose name heads this sketch, and who is too well known to the readers of this work to require any formal introduction here. Equally noted as a citizen whose useful career has conferred credit upon the state and whose marked abilities and sterling qualities have won for him much more than local repute, he holds today distinctive precedence in his community.

William F. Klair was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on December 14, 1874, and is the son of Henry M. and Barbara (Voltz) Klair. His father was born in Germany and died in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years, while his mother, who was a native of Indiana, died in 1899, when sixty-four years of age. They became the parents of nine children, of whom three are living, namely: Leattia, the wife of Jesam Weitzel, William F. and Emma. Henry M. Klair came to the United States in young manhood, making the journey by sailing vessel and landed at New York City. His first permanent location was in Versailles, Indiana, where he followed his trade, that of a tailor, for some years. Later he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, and there followed the same business up to the early '80s, when he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and was there engaged in business during the remainder of his active life. He was a democrat in politics and was a man of many excellent qualities of mind and heart.

William F. Klair secured his educational training in Saint Paul's parochial school, Lexington, and his first employment was as a newsboy, at which he worked from the age of seven to fourteen years. In 1889 he was appointed a page in the State Legislature, was re-appointed in the session of 1891-2, and in 1894 was appointed page to the Speaker of the House. In the sessions of 1896-98 he was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. In November, 1899, Mr. Klair was elected on the democratic ticket as a member of the House of Representatives, and by successive re-elections served continuously until 1909. In 1911 he was elected State Railroad Commissioner, serving four years in that capacity, and in 1917 was again elected to the House of Representatives, serving one term.

Mr. Klair has ever since attaining his majority been active in his participation in political affairs, having at the age of twenty-one years been elected a member of the Fayette County Democratic Committee. In 1916 he was elected chairman of the Democratic joint city and county committee, and was also elected a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee from the Seventh Congressional District. In the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1912 he served as assistant parliamentarian to the chairman, Ollie L. James.

In 1900 Mr. Klair engaged in the liquor business in Lexington, and in 1905 bought the Leland Hotel, which he conducted up to 1911. In 1912 he engaged in the general insurance business, under the firm name of Klair & Scott, in which he has met with splendid success, his agency being one of the best known in this community.

On November 15, 1900 Mr. Klair was married to Mayme Slavin, who was born and reared in Lexington, Kentucky, the daughter of Patrick and Mary (Hafey) Slavin, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Slavin was born in Ireland and was long engaged in the grocery business in Lexington. He served on the Common Council and also as a member of the Board of Aldermen. Politically, he was a democrat.

Mr. Klair is a man of great force of character and has usually been found in the lead when any movement has been on foot for the betterment of the city, county or state. Tenacious of his own rights, he respects the rights of others, and in the best sense of the term is a self-made man, having worked his way up to his present position solely by virtue of his innate ability and enterprise. Genial in disposition, he easily makes friends and enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens.

Herman A. Birkhead. While qualified for the profession of law twenty-five years ago, Herman A. Birkhead has been active in his profession only seventeen years, but in that time has taken high rank as a lawyer and as a member of the Owensboro bar.

He was born on a farm in Daviess County, Kentucky, April 7, 1870, son of Benjamin T. and Rosa (Williams) Birkhead, also natives of Daviess County. His paternal grandfather was James Birkhead, whose parents came to Kentucky from North Carolina. James Birkhead married a Miss Cottrell. Benjamin T. Birkhead was a farmer by occupation. He was a member of the Kentucky State Constitutional Convention in 1891, and after the ratification of that constitution served as a member of the Legislature for several terms, being elected as an independent candidate. Though deeply interested in public affairs and leaving his impress upon them, his home was always on a farm and farming was his vocation. He died at the age of sixty-six and his wife at the age of forty-six. She was a daughter of J. D. Williams, whose parents also came from North Carolina, and he was a farmer and Confederate soldier.

One of the family of two sons and one daughter, Herman A. Birkhead grew up on his father's farm. He graduated from Western Kentucky College, took a special course at Georgetown, and spent one year in the law school of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, but ill health obliged him to remain out of doors and he worked on the farm until 1903, when he began in earnest his profes-

sional career at Owensboro. Until 1911 he was associated in practice with R. E. Watkins, and since then his partner has been Hon. George S. Wilson. Mr. Birkhead was elected county attorney of Daviess County in 1913, and four years later was re-elected, so that he is now rounding out eight years of consecutive service with an enviable record for the impartial discharge of his duties. Mr. Birkhead is a democrat, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Baptist Church. In 1915 he married Miss Orabel Blanton Crockett.

Mr. Birkhead is not only a successful lawyer but is a representative and progressive citizen. In early manhood school teaching served him as a stepping stone to acquire an education. For seven terms he was employed in country schools. A man of democratic manner, frank and open in all his relations with his fellow men, he has hosts of friends and a large circle of acquaintances.

John Ambrose Geary. Kentucky has been especially honored in the character and career of her active men of industry and commerce. In every section have been found men born to leadership in the various vocations, men who have dominated because of their superior intelligence, natural endowment and force of character. It is always profitable to study such lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on the part of others. These reflections are suggested by the career of one who has forged his way to the front ranks of the favored few, and who, by a strong inherent force and superior business ability, directed and controlled by intelligence and judgment of a high order, has stood for many years as one of the leading men of his state. In this age of colossal enterprise and marked energy the prominent and successful men are those whose ambitions and abilities lead them into large undertakings and to assume the responsibilities and labors of their respective fields of endeavor. Success is methodical and consecutive, and it will be found that Mr. Geary's success has been attained by the same normal methods and means—determined application of mental and physical resources along a rightly defined line. He has long been a dominating power in public utilities as well as extensive private operations of a varied nature, achieving a position as one of the substantial capitalists of his section of the country, and he stands as an admirable type of the successful self-made man.

John Ambrose Geary was born near Newcastle West in County Limerick, Ireland, on the 24th day of June, 1841, and is the fourth in order of birth of the six children born to his parents, John David and Mary (Ambrose) Geary. His parents also were born and reared in County Limerick, the father having been born in 1804 and te mother in 1812. They are both now deceased, the father dying in 1875 and being survived a number of years by his widow, who passed away in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of their six children one died in infancy, one in mature life, and those surviving are as follows: Mary, the widow of James Roche; John A., the immediate subject of this sketch; Ellen, who resides in Chicago; Margaret, the widow of Philip Brady and now living in Denver, Colorado. John D. Geary followed farming in his native land, but in 1848 he came to the United States. He immediately took up railroad contracting, his first work being that part of the Kentucky Central Railway lying between Paris and Lexington, and which at that time was known as the Maysville Railroad, now controlled by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He also built many miles of country roads and much stone fencing, and did much work of a constructive line and which contributed largely to the development of this state. He was an active and industrious man and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. Politically he was a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church.

John A. Geary received his educational training in the public schools of Castlemahon in his native country, where he remained until 1854, when, at the age of thirteen years, he came to the United States. His first employment here was in driving a horse in excavating a cellar for a hotel in Paris, Kentucky, but later he learned the plumbing business. His private affairs were then interrupted by the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, and on April 27, 1861, he enlisted at Oxford, Mississippi, in what was then known as the University Grays, which eventually became a part of the Eleventh Mississippi Regiment. He was mustered in at Corinth, Mississippi, and his regiment became a part of the army under General Joseph E. Johnston, who was their commander-in-chief. They took part in the first battle of Bull Run, where General Bee lost his life. Here also Mr. Geary was wounded in the right knee by a spent ball, this being the only injury he received during his entire service. Next they took part in the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, and here Mr. Geary was commissioned a second lieutenant, a first lieutenancy coming to him in 1863. Then followed the seven days fight before Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run and many other engagements and skirmishes, leading up to the great Battle of Gettysburg, after which the Southern forces retreated in order and later fought the battle at Gaines Mill, having withheld the rush of Grant's troops, who eventually were compelled to withdraw, with a loss of 10,000 men. The army then went to Petersburg, Virginia, which they fortified and were engaged in the terrific fighting which preceded the surrender at Appomattox. Mr. Geary proved a faithful and valiant soldier and retired from the service with the rank of a captain.

At the conclusion of the great American conflict Captain Geary's first thought was to give his military experience to aid the liberating movement in the land of his birth. Through his exertions a fine circle of the Fenian Brotherhood was formed in Lexington, Kentucky, and under his direction it became one of the most efficient in the organization. He made early application to be placed on the roll for military service, and when called upon he promptly reported in New York, fully prepared for duty, without the expense of a dollar to the general organization. He went to Ireland, and on his arrival was assigned to duty in Limerick. A short time previous to the "Habeas Corpus Suspension Act," in February, 1866, he was ordered to Dublin. When the Government coup'd' etat took place, on the 17th of that month, several of the Irish-Americans were at once arrested in their lodgings. Luckily for Captain Geary he had left his lodgings early that morning. During his absence three of his fellow-officers, who stayed at the same house, were arrested, on being informed of which the Captain determined to go southward by the evening train. Arriving at the railroad depot, he found several policemen and detectives on the lookout for "suspects." This brought his quick wit into play. Touching with his foot a large trunk lying on the platform, he authoritatively inquired for its owner; that individual appearing, he was ordered to open the trunk at once, and the assumed detective occupied himself busily examining its contents until the train was just starting, when, having expressed himself satisfied that it contained nothing "contraband," he coolly stepped on board the train, as if for the purpose of watching or examining parties thereon, and was carried off from under the very noses of her Majesty's vigilant detectives.

The second day following found Captain Geary in the streets of Newcastle, County Limerick, where a rencontre occurred, in which Geary's decisive, soldierly traits were well illustrated. A six-foot sergeant of police, named Sullivan, observing Captain Geary alone in the vicinity of the barrack, thought it a favorable

opportunity to distinguish and recommend himself for the long-coveted sub-inspectorship, by capturing single-handed one of those detested "propagandists of American ideas." Confidently walking up to the Captain, he claimed him as the Queen's prisoner; but this was a slight miscalculation. Geary had gone to Ireland prepared for such little contingencies. He did not think an Irish-American officer, who had faced death on so many bloody fields, should be captured on the streets of his native town by a solitary "peeler"; the combined honor of Limerick and old Kentucky forbade it. So, drawing his revolver, he, not caring to kill the fellow, sent a bullet through the shoulder of the aspiring sergeant. The first shot not disabling him, another near the same spot leveled him and then, after a single glance in the direction of the barrack, the Captain made for the neighboring mountains. The effect of Captain Geary's lesson was that the police thereafter always went in squads when attempting the capture of a Fenian officer, especially if he wore "square-toed boots."

On arriving in the mountains Captain Geary received temporary shelter in a turf-stack, provisions being conveyed to him at night. After the lapse of a few days he was provided with more comfortable quarters in the house of one of those patriotic Irish priests who form the great majority of the clergy of the people, the acts and assertions of the "Queen's ecclesiastics" on the one hand, and flippant, ignorant, self-proclaimed atheistical freethinkers on the other, to the contrary notwithstanding. In Captain Geary's case the character of the true Irish priesthood was nobly sustained, for, knowing his history, and honoring the bravery and humanity displayed in the action which caused him to be proclaimed an outlaw, with a price on his head, he was for the six weeks during which he remained in Ireland after the event sheltered exclusively by members of their order. He attended a funeral in their company in the guise of a priest, and finally left Ireland as a youthful missionary, being accompanied by several of his clerical friends on board the ship, who left him with fervent prayers for his safety. The pistols, which, stood him in such good need, he left in charge of a priest until the time arrives when they can be again used in the good cause of liberty and fatherland.

Captain Geary arrived safely in New York in the latter part of April, when he at once reported to John O'Mahony. Some members of the Canadian party, then maturing their plans for the raid across the frontier, meeting the Captain, offered him a colonel's command in the expedition. Not wishing to identify himself with that party, he declined the proffered honor; but, on relating the occurrence, "he expressed," says an informant, "the intention of taking part in the movement should it be actually made, as, well knowing from recent experience, that a successful rising in Ireland was impossible for some time, he was willing to devote part of the interim in striking a blow at the upholders of the 'Felon flag' whenever an opportunity offered."

After his return home, Captain Geary organized a company of fifty men in Lexington, which joined with two other companies, making a body of about two hundred men, Captain Geary being captain of his company. On May 31, 1866, the Captain and his men crossed the frontier at Buffalo, New York, and entered Erie, Canada. On June 1st they fought the battle of Ridgeway, which they won, and then returned to Erie. There they had a battle with troops in considerable numbers who has just been disembarked. The battle went against the English, many of whom were killed and the rest captured. The expedition was commanded by General John O'Neill. The odds were heavily against them, the British having a large force of regular troops, comprising infantry, cavalry and artillery. Before daylight the following morning General O'Neill and his force were put on board a scow and, towed by a steam tug, were taken across the Niagara River, where they were captured by the United States Steamer "Michigan." At that time there was a large force of Fenians at Buffalo, including a regiment of about a thousand men from Chicago, all well equipped for a campaign, but they were completely blocked by the United States Government on this side and watchful British troops across the frontier, so they could do nothing. Also, President Johnson placed an embargo on the troops leaving the United States, which settled the matter as far as they were concerned. Among Captain Geary's prized possessions is the flag that was presented to him at Ashland, Kentucky, on August 15, 1865, prior to his leaving for Ireland, the meeting being presided over by Hon. John F. Finnety, of Chicago, while among those present were Judge James Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati, and other prominent Irish-American citizens.

After passing through the varied and somewhat exciting experiences of the past almost six years, Captain Geary now returned to Lexington and turned his attention to more peaceful pursuits. He resumed the plumbing business, in which he had been engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war, and somewhat later became associated in that business with James M. Roche, under the firm name of Geary & Roche. They were eminently successful in their business affairs and, widening their scope of operations, they formed the Kentucky Water Heating and Illuminating Company. The charter for this company, which was granted by the Kentucky Legislature, was prepared by Mr. Roche and has been said to be one of the best corporation charters ever granted in this state. This company entered upon the construction of water works plants, building them at Somerset and Harrodsburg, Kentucky, as well as other places. Subsequently Captain Geary himself built the water works at Nihcolsville, Kentucky, and organized the Nicholsville Water Works Company, of which he is still the president. He also built the gas works at Mount Sterling, Georgetown, Shelbyville and Danville, Kentucky.

The Captain has for many years been heavily interested in mountain lands, having first acquired large holdings in 1878, in what is now McCreary County, in the southern part of the state, on which he developed extensive coal mining interests. At one time he owned twenty thousand acres of this land, but has reduced his holdings at the present time to about eight thousand acres. He also built a number of saw-mills, and his lumber interests have been extensive and profitable—in fact, everything the Captain has given his attention to in a business way has proven a good investment, a marked testimonial to his business sagacity and sound judgment. In another field also Captain Geary has proven a man of good judgment, having been a pioneer in the development of the oil business in Kentucky. He is the owner of extensive oil interests and has been enterprising and progressive in his activities along this line, among his acts being the construction of thirty-five miles of pipe line. His oil, coal and lumber interests are now mainly in McCreary, Pulaski and Wayne counties. The Court House in McCreary County now stands on land which he at one time owned. Thus in many ways has Captain Geary been a potent factor in the development of the resources of Kentucky, and the prosperity which has attended his efforts has been richly merited.

Politically Captain Geary has been a life-long supporter of the democratic party and has taken an intelligent interest in public affairs, though he has never been a seeker after public office, in spite of the importunities of his friends and others who realized his qualifications for almost any office within the gift of the people. Eminently public spirited, he has always been a warm supporter of every movement for the advancement of the public welfare along material, civic or moral lines, and his influence has always been on the side of right.

One June 14, 1869, Captain Geary was married to Ellen Ahern, who was born and reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ahern, both

of whom were natives of Ireland and are now deceased. Of the eleven children born to this worthy couple Mrs. Geary is the second in order of birth. To Captain and Mrs. Geary have been born ten children, as follows: Mary. Katharine is the widow of Dr. Frank Simpson and the mother of one son, Frank. The latter was in the military service of his country during the late World war, being a member of the Fourth Regiment of United States Regulars, which formed a part of the Third Division. His last active service at the front was in the Argonne drive, but at the time of the signing of the armistice he was attending a military school in the southern part of France. Col. John T., who graduated from the University of Kentucky, has been in the United States regular army for twenty-two years. During the World war he was on detached service, being detailed as drill master in the organization and training of three artillery regiments. He married Ellchen Slaughter and they have three children, John Ambrose, Florence and Jerome. William J. married May Kendrick and they have a daughter, Jane Allen. Edward married Constance Clark and they are the parents of three chldren, Kathleen, Edward and Robert. Robert, who lives in Seattle, Washington, married Ruth Allen and they have a daughter, Bettie. Ellen is the wife of Paul Weitzel, of Akron, Ohio, and they have three children, Catharine, Sonney and Paul. Thomas, who lives in Lexington, married Legrand Scott and they have two children, Legrand and Judith. Florence is the wife of Thomas Scott, who is engaged in the insurance business in Lexington, and they have two sons, Joseph and Thomas. Ambrose graduated from the Lexington High School and Thomas College in Kentucky and is now in the United States army, a captain on detached service with the South Dakota State School of Mines.

William H. Wilson, world renowned horseman and at one time owner of the Abdallah Park Farm in Fayette County, was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, November 5, 1837, and died in a Cincinnati hospital July 14, 1892, but the credit for his career belongs to the State of Kentucky, where he spent most of his active years. At the age of fifteen he left his home on a flatboat to seek his fortunes in Arkansas. In 1861 he was in Lexington, Kentucky, where he met Miss Annie Cook, whom he married in 1862. He lived at various places, always interested in the trotting horse, until 1873, when he permanently located in Kentucky. He first leased a place opposite Henry Clay's old home and named it Ashland Park. This was the scene of his earliest successes. One of his earliest exhibitions of the qualities that brought him into prominence as a successful breeder was the introduction to that farm of the famous stallion, George Wilkes, in 1873. Three years later he bought a large tract of land near Cynthiana, which became famous under the name Abdallah Park. It was the home of from 100 to 150 blooded horses, including some that are known to every follower of the turf and track twenty-five or thirty years ago, such as Lady de Jarnette, McKinney, New York Central, Simmons, Sultan.

Mr. Wilson was the first president of the Queen City Driving Club, serving two terms, was president and secretary of the Kentucky Trotting and Breeding Association, of which he was the organizer in 1873, and one of its directors at the time of his death, and was also president of the Abdallah Park Association. He died before he was fifty-five years of age, but he had lived a strenuous and productive life. He was an indefatigable worker, and he followed his string of horses all over the United States, and in his search of the purest and best blood went abroad as far as Egypt.

William H. Wilson's wife, Annie Cook, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1838, and is still living, making her home with Mr. and Mrs. McAdams at Lexington. She was the mother of three children, and the two now living are Laura, wife of R. B. James, in Oregon, and Mrs. McAdams. Annie Cook was a daughter of Stephen B. and Lydia (Beecher) Cook, both natives of Pennsylvania. Of their twelve children nine reached mature years, but Mrs. Wilson is the only one now living.

Harry Kennett McAdams. While actively associated for a number of years with Kentucky's trotting horse industry with his father-in-law, the noted Kentucky horseman W. H. Wilson, Harry Kennett McAdams for a quarter of a century has been in the drug business at Lexington and he and his partner, J. W. Morford, are the oldest merchants in that line in the city today from the standpoint of consecutive service.

He was born at Williamsburg, Clermont County, Ohio, December 10, 1865, son of Oliver Perry and Mary Elizabeth Boulware McAdams. Oliver Perry McAdams was born at Williamsburg January 31, 1836, and died August 7, 1870, being the son of John and Mary E. (Bryant) McAdams. Oliver P. McAdams on December 1, 1858, married Mary E. Boulware, who was born July 11, 1839, and died October 29, 1884, a daughter of William and Melinda (Fisk) Boulware. Of the five children of Oliver P. McAdams and wife two died in infancy and three are still living: Albert C., of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Harry K., who was the fourth in age; and Lillie F. Oliver Perry McAdams enlisted August 13, 1861, in the 27th Regiment of Ohio Infantry, serving with the Regimental Band until August 7, 1862. Later he re-enlisted and was commissioned a second lieutenant in Company G of the 153rd Ohio National Guard, and was with this command in all its service until honorably discharged September 9, 1864. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and followed that occupation until his death.

Harry Kennett McAdams acquired a public school education at Williamsburg, and at the age of sixteen began traveling about over the country selling goods. At the age of nineteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the drug business at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, was there about two years, and then became manager of the drug store at Hope, Arkansas. Two years later he moved to Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he became associated with his father-in-law, William H. Wilson, owner of the famous Abdallah Park and the home of some of the greatest horses ever bred in old Kentucky. A more complete account of W. H. Wilson is given elsewhere. After the death of Mr. Wilson in 1892 Mr. McAdams sold the farm and most of the horses and in 1894 moved to Fayette County, where he continued in the same business until 1896, operating the noted Orchard Park farm. He then became associated with J. W. Morford in the drug business, and has now been in the drug business at Lexington longer than any other individual or firm. He is also vice president of the First and City National Bank. Mr. McAdams has never cared for the responsibilities or honors of public office, and is independent in partisan politics. He is a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., a member of Lexington Chapter, R. A. M., is past eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., and a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

May 23, 1888, he married Ednah Wilson, a native of Cynthiana, Kentucky. They have four children: Gladys W., who is supervisor of arts for the public schools of Lexington; William Henry, whose distinguished military career is noted below; Oliver Kennett, who was a member of Base Hospital Unit No. 40, served overseas in England, returning to the United States in April, 1919, and is now a student of the Medical School of the University of Michigan; and

Annie Elizabeth, a graduate of the University of Kentucky and recently appointed state dietitian of the seven state institutions.

Capt. William Henry McAdams was educated in Transylvania University and the University of Kentucky, receiving the Bachelor and Master's degrees of Science at the University of Kentucky, and in 1917 graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston as Chemical Engineer. January 26, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and July 19, 1919, was promoted to captain. While in the army he was with the development division of the chemical warfare service, and for several months was chief executive to Col. F. M. Dorsey, chief of the Development Division. He was one of the five men entrusted with the secret process of the manufacture of a destructive gas in a plant at Willoughby, near Cleveland. This gas was perfected and its manufacture begun, but its destructive effects were never in evidence, since the armistice was signed before it could be employed. While the secret is carefully guarded, enough publicity has been released to permit the statement that this gas of American manufacture is far more destructive than any ever devised by the Germans or the Allies. Captain McAdams, who had served as a chemical engineer in the Akron Rubber Company before he entered the plant at Willoughby, Ohio, was, like his companions, exposed to constant danger and risk while perfecting and handling the gas. Since his release from the army he has engaged in his profession as a consulting engineer at Boston, and is also a professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Captain McAdams married Helen Heckert.

James Maurice Roche. One of the most conspicuous figures in the recent history of the State of Kentucky is James M. Roche, too well known to the readers of this work to need any formal introduction here, a man actively identified with the business interests of Lexington and widely known as one of the representative citizens of the state. Mr. Roche's extensive busines interests are but the legitimate fruitage of consecutive effort, directed and controlled by good judgment and correct business principles, while in all phases of community life he has ever stood firmly for those things which advance the general welfare of the people.

James Maurice Roche was born near Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky, on March 31, 1858, and is the second in order of birth and the only survivor of the four children born to his parents, Maurice and Johanna (Mahoney) Roche. Both of these parents were born in County Limerick, Ireland, and both are deceased, the father dying in 1866, at the age of thirty-five years, and being survived many years by his widow, who died in 1912, at the age of eighty years. Maurice Roche came to the United States by sailing ship in the early '50s, landing in New York City, where he remained for a short time, coming thence to Lexington, where his marriage occurred. His first employment here was as a laborer on the turnpikes and afterward he became a builder of stone fences. Eventually he became a contractor in the building of turnpikes, in which he was successful. He moved to Mercer County, and during the period of the Civil war lived at Foxtown, Madison, County, Kentucky, subsequently returning to Lexington, where he spent the closing years of his life. He was a democrat in his political views and in religious faith was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

James Maurice Roche received his elementary education in the parochial schools and completed his studies in Transylvania University. In 1874 he became connected with Capt. John A. Geary in the plumbing business, the firm eventually becoming known as Geary & Roche. They remained in the business for about ten years, and then they engaged in the construction of water works, under the firm name of the Kentucky Water Heating and Illuminating Company. During this period they built the water works plants at Somerset and Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and other places. In 1903 they engaged in the installation of steam and hot water heating systems, for which they secured from the Legislature one of the most comprehensive and complete charters ever granted by the State of Kentucky. This charter was prepared by Mr. Roche, who still owns it and operates under its provisions. Mr. Roche, by close attention to business and the exercise of sound judgment and discrimination, has been prosperous in his material affairs and has accumulated a comfortable share of this world's goods.

Politically he has always been a democrat in his normal alignment, and in 1896 he was for a short time a member of the Democratic Committee, but because of his refusal to support William Jennings Bryan and his free-silver ideas he was removed from the committee. Subsequently he became chairman of the National Gold Democratic Committee, the nominees of whose party were Palmer and Buckner for President and Vice President, but Mr. Roche cast his vote that year for William McKinley, as did thousands of other conscientious democrats who placed national welfare above party politics. At the present time Mr. Roche supports the democratic party, with strong opinions on states rights, and is a member of the League for the Preservation of the Constitution.

Mr. Roche is widely recognized as one of the best informed men living on the history of Kentucky and is the owner of the largest collection of published works, maps and manuscripts of any private library. He is a close and profound student of world history in all periods, and possesses a number of valuable and interesting old works which are now entirely out of print. Among the valuable works pertaining to this section of the country he has Imlay's "Topographical Description of the West," including John Filson's, 1797; Marshall's, 1824; Butler's, 1836; Collins', 1847 and 1874; Allen's, 1870; and Smith's, 1888. Also, "History of Fayette County," 1882, by William H. Perrin and Doctor Peter. Two other valuable works in Mr. Roche's collection are Keating's "History of Ireland," published in 1738, and Rafinesque's "Medical Botany" and casual works, 1838. Mr. Roche has read all of these works and is thoroughly informed on all phases of not only Kentucky history but also that of the contiguous states and is a most interesting and instructive conversationalist on these subjects.

On the 11th day of August, 1881, Mr. Roche was married to Alice George, who was born and reared in Fayette County, Kentucky, and whose death occurred in 1912. To them was born a son, John George. Mr. Roche's life history exhibits a career of unswerving integrity, indefatigable private industry and wholesome social relations—the record of a well-balanced constitution, strongly marked by those traits of character which are of special value in such a state of society as exists in this country.

Charles Henry Berryman. It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, and there is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting even in a casual way to their achievements in advancing the interests of their community and in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which tell so much for the prosperity of their locality. In setting forth the life record of Charles Henry Berryman sufficient will be said to show that he is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens and representative men of his section of Kentucky, for in his career have

been exhibited those qualities which ever make for success, and as the result of such a life he has long been one of the best known, most influential and highly esteemed citizens of Fayette County.

Charles Henry Berryman was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, on February 27, 1867, and is the son of John G. C. and Helen J. (Cooper) Berryman. The father was born in New York City on December 27, 1830, the son of Upshur and Maria (Coster) Berryman, representatives of old and aristocratic families of wealth and prominence in the East. At the age of fifteen, after the death of his parents, he came to Kentucky and entered old Center College in Danville, graduating in 1848, in the same class with the late Dr. Lyman Beecher Tood, Bethel Veach, of Louisville, and Robert Breckinridge, of Danville. For a number of years after entering upon the active affairs of life he followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1885 came to Lexington and engaged in the grocery business, in which he retained his interest up to the time of his death, on June 10, 1920, in the ninetieth year of his age. Politically Mr. Berryman gave his support to the democratic party, though he never sought public office. He was christened in Trinity Church, New York City, and was a member of Christ Church Cathedral of Lexington. Mr. Berryman married Helen J. Cooper, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1835, and was one of Lexington's most splendid women. Her death occurred in 1907. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Edwin Upshur; Spencer Cooper, who married Anna Fowler and died at the age of twenty-nine years; John C., Jr., who died at the age of thirty-five years, had married Willie Fowler, and they had two daughters; Charles Henry, the immediate subject of this sketch; Mary B., the wife of David B. Day, of Canton, Ohio; D. C. married Daisy DeLong and is now living in Saint Louis, Missouri; Streslhley, who died at the age of twenty-nine years.

Charles H. Berryman attended private schools in his youth, and then became a student in Kentucky University. On leaving college he became a clerk in the Fayette National Bank, where he remained about five years, and then for two years was connected with the grain business. He then became cashier of the Appalachia Bank at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, but two years later resigned and returned to Lexington to become traveling salesman for the Lexington Roller Flour Mills, with whom he remained for about seven years. He then became a department chief in the United States Internal Revenue office in Lexington, retaining that position for about seven years. In March, 1904, Mr. Berryman became manager for the extensive interests of J. B. Haggin in Fayette County, and also took over the management in Kentucky of H. P. Whitney's business, both of these gentlemen being widely known as among the leading turfmen of the country. In 1915 Mr. Berryman was appointed postmaster of Lexington, succeeding F. Clay Elkin after the latter's death, and holding the office for about two years. Since 1905 he has been personally interested in the thoroughbred horse business and is the owner of "Ballot," one of America's most noted sires. This noble horse has the wonderful record of being winner of the Double Event, Neptune, Matron, Iroquois, Invincible, Great Republic, Century (twice) First and Second Specials, Election Day Handicap, Edgemere, Standard, Advance (twice), Equality and Suburban Handicap, winning $154,602 in America, and also won the Select Stakes at Newmarket England, beating "Valens Succour" and "St. Victrix." "Ballot" was third of the twenty leading sires in 1919, the record of his winning progeny being as follows: Number of horses, 47; starts, 656; firsts, 117; seconds, 102; thirds, 101; unplaced, 336; winnings, $142,894.

Mr. Berryman is a member of the Kentucky Racing Association and has done probably as much as any other one man to elevate and maintain the highest standard of breeding of racing stock. In other ways he has been a potent factor in advancing the business prosperity of his community along various lines. Politically he is a republican.

On April 23, 1891, Mr. Berryman was married to Louisa Brownell, who was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, the daughter of Frederick and Anna (Cogshall) Brownell, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Berryman is the second child in order of birth of the five children born to her parents. Frederick Brownell was a lawyer by profession and spent practically his entire life in Little Compton. To Mr. and Mrs. Berryman have been born two children, Brownell, who will be referred to in a later paragraph, and Edith Church, who is attending Miss Wright's School for Young Ladies at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylanvia.

Brownell Berryman was born on November 8, 1893, and after completing the course in the public school he attended the University of Wisconsin. On the entrance of the United States into the World war he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana, and in August, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was transferred to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, and still later to the 149th Brigade at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he was detailed as an aide to Brig.-Gen. Roger Williams. Later he was on the staff of Brig.-Gen. William Harvey, of the 75th Infantry Brigade, and on that of Brig-Gen. William Judson, of the 76th Infantry Brigade. In February, 1918, he received a commission as first lieutenant and in the following summer was transferred to Company H of the 149th Infantry Regiment, with which he embarked for overseas duty. They landed at Havre, France, in September, 1918, and soon afterward Lieutenant Berryman was assigned to the 58th Infantry Regiment. With his command he went into Germany, being located on the Moselle River, thence on to the Rhine, where they were quartered in the town of Medun, Germany. In February, 1919, Lieutenant Berryman was transferred to the 26th Division at Ecomoy, France, and on reporting at that place was assigned to the 102nd Infantry Regiment, with which he remained until the following April, when he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

On December 27, 1919, Brownell Berryman was married to Evelyn Van Meter, the daughter of Solomon and Evelyn (Trentwope) Van Meter. Her father is a native of Kentucky, and her mother, who is deceased, was born in Virginia. They became the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Berryman is the youngest. In April, 1920, Mr. Berryman engaged in the automobile business under the name of the Union Motor Company, Inc., of which corporation he is president. He is a man of many fine qualities of character and is universally popular in the community where his entire life has been spent.

Walnut Hall Stock Farm, located on the Iron Works Pike, eight miles north of Lexington, has long been famous as a nursery for thoroughbreds, and some of the greatest performers on the track have some of their life history centered at Walnut Hall.

Walnut Hall was established and was owned by the late L. V. Harkness, and its present proprietor is his son-in-law, Dr. O. M. Edwards, Jr., of Pittsburg. Mr. Harkness started the farm in 1903 with four hundred and fifty acres, and gradually expanded his holdings to more than thirty-seven hundred acres practically in one body, while there are fifteen hundred acres in Scott County, eleven miles away, serving as pasture land for the stock of Walnut Hall. During the time of Mr. Harkness the farm became noted not only for its trotting horses but also as the breeding ground for Hampshire sheep. A flock of fourteen hundred head



Henry Ellis

was developed, many of the finest being exhibited and winning honors at state fairs and the International Stock Show at Chicago, and many sales have been made from the Walnut Hall flock to breeders all over the country, particularly to sheep men on the western ranges.

The stables at Walnut Hall contain a large number of brood mares and stallions, and their colts and yearlings are one of the eagerly sought attractions at big sales in the east and elsewhere.

One of Walnut Hall's great sires and racers was Fereno, by Moko, the first horse ever to win the Futurity both as a two and three year old, making the record of 2:17 as a two year old and 2:10¾ at three years. Fereno later set a record of 2:05½. Ozanam, bred at Walnut Hall, won the Transylvania race at Lexington in 2:07. Other great horses from Moko were Moel, 2:10¼, Lady Belle, the first two year old to trot a mile in less than 2:10, her record being 2:07¾; Real Lady, a champion two and three year old; and Selico, a Kentucky Futurity winner sold for a long price and sent to Europe, where he became a great winner and is now one of John Madden's stud at Lexington. The Harvester, sired by Walnut Hall, is still in the stud and shares the same record as Lu Princeton, another horse bred at Walnut Hall, both being the fastest living stallions and the latter still at Walnut Hall. The Harvester was sold as a three year old for nine thousand dollars before being trained, and later C. K. G. Billings paid fifty-five thousand dollars for him, and he is now in a stud at Terre Haute, Indiana. The world's fastest trotting stallion, The Axworthy, with a record of 1:58¼, was bred at Walnut Hall and sold as a colt, but his son, Guy Axworthy, is still at Walnut Hall, as is also Gaiety Lee, dam of The Axworthy. Another great horse owned at this stud farm is San Francisco, 2:07¾, sire of three of the fastest trotting stallions: Saint Frisco, 2:01¾; Lu Princeton, 2:01; and Chilcoot, 2:04¼. Manrico, 2:07¼, by Moko, set a record of 2:07¼ as a three year old and was in the Futurity in the fastest sixth heat ever raced. Foaled at Walnut Hall was Prince Loree, the fastest double gaited horse in the world, sold as a yearling and now owned by Captain David Shaw of Cleveland. His trotting record is 2:03¼, pacing record an even 2 minutes.

Walnut Hall Stock Farm is also noted for diversified production, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cattle being fattened every season and about twice as many hogs, largely of the Duroc strain. About six hundred acres are in cultivation, and there has been harvested as high as twenty thousand bushels of Blue Grass seed. It is a great farm and great industry, employing from sixty to a hundred people.

L. V. Harkness died in January, 1915. His daughter Lela is the wife of Dr. O. M. Edwards, present proprietor of Walnut Farm.

The late Mr. Harkness considered it the greatest pleasure of his life to be at Walnut Hall, supervising improvements, working among the stock, and contemplating the varied attractions of the landscape. The closest confidence existed between him and Harry Burgoyne, superintendent of the farm, and that confidence was strikingly displayed when Mr. Harkness selected Mr. Burgoyne as his administrator of the estate.

Harry Burgoyne has given a full quarter of a century to his duties as superintendent of Walnut Hall Stock Farm. He entered the service of Mr. Harkness as superintendent in March, 1895. He was born at Washington in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1860, and was educated in high school, and for several years was associated with John Splan, a great racing man at Cleveland, and through him met Mr. Harkness. Mr. Burgoyne married at Fernley in Mason County Miss Blanche Norris.

Henry Cline. As one of the commissioners of the municipal government of Owensboro, Henry Cline is a notable citizen. He has lived at Owensboro for two decades, and achieved his best success in business affairs here.

He was born at Edmonton, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, October 6, 1869, son of George W. and Mildred (Piper) Cline, the former a native of McLean County, and the latter of Metcalfe County. The paternal grandparents, John and Margaret (Minger) Cline, came to Kentucky direct from the vicinity of Knoxville, Tennessee, and more remotely from Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Piper, who married a Miss Ferguson, came to Kentucky from Virginia. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted as a Union soldier and died in the service and was buried at Little Rock, Arkansas.

When Henry Cline was a year old his parents removed from Metcalfe to McLean County, and three years later located in Daviess County, where they reared their nine children on a farm. In that country environment Henry Cline grew up and acquired only a limited common school education. Leaving home at the age of eighteen, he has since steered his course relying upon his own good judgment, industry and native qualities of enterprise. Without capital or special training he followed various lines of employment for three years at Curdsville, lived for five years at West Louisville, for one year in Calhoun, and about 1900 established his permanent home at Owensboro. As a young man he learned the barber's trade and for several years was proprietor of a shop in Owensboro. His natural bent for trade led him into the real estate business, and in that line he has gained his prosperity and it is the business which still engages what time he can spare from his duties as city commissioner. He was elected to that post of honor and responsibility in 1917 and re-elected in 1919, his second term coming as a well-deserved tribute to his efficiency in handling the municipal government. Mr. Cline is a democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, Knight of Pythias and member of the Order of Elks. He and Mrs. Cline are Methodists.

February 7, 1899, he married Miss Cora B. Claycomb. Their only child is now deceased. Mrs. Cline represents some of the old lines of Kentucky ancestry.

Huffman Brothers. James H. and Dr. L. R. Huffman, are continuing an industry established by their father nearly half a century ago, an industry that has been a noteworthy contribution to the improvement of livestock standards in Kentucky. The Huffman Farm, on Russell Cave Pike, one mile south of Centerville and twelve miles north of Lexington, is the home of the "Blue Grass Herd" of Poland China hogs. The big type Poland China is now one of the most widely dispersed swine breeds in the world, and undoubtedly some of the greatest specimens of that breed have been propagated at the Huffman Farm.

The late Lindsey R. Huffman, who died in 1900, took up swine breeding as a special industry on his farm in 1872. He was a pioneer Kentucky breeder of the Poland China, and exhibited at local fairs for years. He was an exhibitor when there was no classification of breeds at fairs, but his Poland Chinas carried off honors against all competition. He shipped to every state, and many of the products of the Huffman Farm have gone abroad to South America and elsewhere. Some of the animals bred here were never defeated in a show ring. For a number of years the Huffmans handled both types of the Poland China, the small boned and the large type. But emphasis has always been placed on the big type, and that has now practically superseded the small, not only at the Huffman Farm but in the opinion of most breeders everywhere. In some years as many as three hundred breeding animals have been produced on the Huffman Farm.

A portion of this farm was settled more than a hundred years ago, and the greater part of the three

hundred acres has been in the Huffman family for eighty years. The pioneer of the family was Henry Huffman, who came from Washington Court House, Virginia, and settled in this section of Kentucky, where he lived until his death, at the age of ninety-two. His old home is still standing. His second wife was Hannah Lantern, who survived her husband and reached nearly the age of one hundred. Their children included two sons, Lindsey R. and Benjamin R., the latter dying at middle age, while the daughters were America, who became the wife of Charles Huffman and lived in Kentucky; Polly Ann, who married Joseph Callahan; Roxy Ann, who married Morton Levi; Maria, who became the wife of John Marcum and lived to old age; and Lucinda, who was the wife of John Besore.

The late Lindsey R. Huffman married Amanda Allen, daughter of Adoniram and Polly Allen, of Bourbon County. Their married life was all spent on the old homestead, and his enterprise added to its area until it included the three hundred acres as now. The family of Lindsey R. Huffman comprised six children: James H.; Lou Ann, who was the wife of James Mathews and died in middle life; Lindsey R., Jr.; Norman, of Fayette County; Willard, a farmer in Scott County; and Mary L., who is the wife of Enoch K. Reniker and lives in Harrison County.

Lindsey R. Huffman, Jr., is a graduate veterinarian from Cincinnati and has since been in active practice and lives on the old home farm. He has never married.

James H. Huffman, his brother and active business associate, has had charge of the breeding work, and the achievements of the Huffman Brothers are known in Poland China circles all over the country. Part of the farm is devoted to tobacco culture, but for the most part its activities center around the Blue Grass Herd of Poland Chinas. James H. Huffman married Nannie T. Case, of Bourbon County, and they have one son, Joseph Lindsey Huffman.

Sterling S. Price. A business established nearly sixty years, whose products were appreciated from the start, and with a patronage growing in successive years, is always an appropriate subject for historical comment. Such a subject is that of S. S. Price & Company, Incorporated, pork and beef packers of Lexington. The first lot of Price's famous sausage was manufactured and offered to the public in 1862, and successive years have seen a widening patronage of the palatable products made by this firm. These products are marketed now not only in Lexington and over the state but in other states as well. They are strictly home products, and the fact that the pork and beef were grown in the Blue Grass section add, no doubt, to the enjoyment experienced by the users. It is one of the oldest of Lexington's home industries.

The founder was John Fry Price. His old home just west of Lexington was the place where he made his first sausage in 1862. During successive years he built up an extending business in pork sausage, hams, bacon and lard, and continued the active head of the business until his death, when the industry was one whose products brought in revenues averaging $6,000 per week. His son, Sterling S. Price, has continued the business, and in 1916 he erected the model plant, with modern equipment, a mile west of the Court House, on Leestown Pike. This plant has a weekly capacity for the slaughter and manufacture of 400 hogs, and from 75 to 80 cattle. The sales now aggregate approximately $14,000 a week and there are some 30 employes and the sum of $175,000 capital investment.

Sterling S. Price had active charge of this business for twenty years before his father's death. His father was born in 1834, at the old homestead west of Lexington, a place that has been in the family for over a century. He died January 19, 1914. His father, William Price, was a native of England, of Welsh parentage, and came to Kentucky at the age of sixteen. He married at Lexington a Miss Fry, whose family owned the old homestead west of town. He died leaving one child, John Fry Price, then an infant. John Fry Price from the age of six to ten lived with his widowed mother in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. After that he grew up on the homestead and finally acquired the property from his mother, who died in advanced years. He began with fifty acres, but in time had 215 acres.

The first wife of John Fry Price was Ann Kirkpatrick, who died leaving two small children, Willie and Mamie. Willie died in childhood, while Mamie passed away in middle age. The second wife of John Fry Price was Mary Kirkpatrick, who died at the age of fifty-one. She was the mother of two sons and three daughters: Bettie, who died at the age of seventeen, and Lottie, who died at the age of nineteen; Anna, widow of John Webb and living at Lexington; John W., who died when twenty-eight years of age; and Sterling S.

Sterling S. Price was born at the old farm May 15, 1876, was reared and educated and began his business career with his father. He now has thirty-one acres surrounding his plant, and his home is a modern residence with all the city conveniences, including water, gas and electricity. He married Miss Elizabeth Scott Jaubert, daughter of the late Gus Jaubert, of Lexington. Her father was a citizen of high standing in Fayette County, and earned a reputation all over the state as past master of the art of making "Burgoo" at barbecues. Practically every barbecue held in the state regarded his presence and participation as indispensable to its success. Mr. Jaubert died March 26, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Price have one daughter, Charlotte.

Joseph Smith Hays. It is a notable fact that the representatives of the legal profession of the Clark County Bar Association are men of unusual ability and well fitted by natural inclination and long and careful training for the onerous responsibilities of their calling, and one of them who stands very high in it and the county is Joseph Smith Hays of Winchester. Mr. Hays was born at Morristown, Tennessee, March 7, 1864, a son of Joseph E. and Minerva (Bain) Hays, and grandson of John Hays, of Knox County, Kentucky. The great-grandfather was Alexander Hays, who died in 1865, aged eighty years, and his remains are buried on his homestead. He was born in Ireland, but was brought to the United States by his parents, who located in North Carolina about 1800. He was married there to Nancy Gilbert, and came as far west as Vincennes, Indiana, where he lived for a few years, and in 1815 moved to Knox County, Kentucky, bringing with him his family, among whom was his son, John, whose birth had occurred at Vincennes. Alexander Hays bought a farm near the head of Fighting Creek, on the old Wilderness Road crossing of the mountains of the Cumberland Range at Cumberland Gap, but subsequently located on a farm at the mouth of Stinking Creek in Knox County. The Keel Station of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is on this land, and it is here that he and John and James Hays are buried. James Hays was one of the celebrated attorneys of Kentucky, engaged in practice at Barbourville, Knox County, in partnership with Judge Samuel Miller, later of the U. S. Supreme Court. James Hays died in 1850. Robert Hays, who was also an attorney of Knox County, served as provost marshal at London, Kentucky, during the war between the states. Later he moved to McKee, Jackson County, where he was elected county judge, and held that office until his death in 1875.

John Hays died in Knox County of cholera in 1850, and was laid to rest by the side of his brother, James, who had also been taken by this epidemic of cholera

that during the summer of 1850 claimed so many victims in that neighborhood. John Hays was married to Polly Fortney and had two sons, Joseph E. and Napoleon Bonaparte. The latter was attorney-general of Kentucky from 1903 to 1907. In 1906 he was a candidate for governor at the democratic primaries, but was defeated. At present he is living at Columbia, Missouri, having gone there from his old home, Pineville, in Bell County, Kentucky.

Joseph E. Hays served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was with General Morgan during his celebrated raid into Ohio, and swam across the Ohio River. Later he met a comrade, James Tuggle, also of Knox County, who had performed the same remarkable feat, both doing so in order to escape capture by the Union troops. Returning to Kentucky at the close of the war, Joseph E. Hays bravely took up the burdens of reconstruction, and became a farmer and stockraiser of considerable importance, specializing in hogs and cattle. In later years he moved to Hiattsville, Garrard County, Kentucky, where he remained until about 1898, when he went to Boone County, Missouri. In 1902, while on a visit to the old home in Kentucky, he died, and was buried in Winchester Cemetery, but his widow survives him and makes her home at Columbia, Missouri, with a daughter. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: John Tecumseh, an attorney of Hobart, Oklahoma; J. Smith, whose name heads this review; James Madison, who is an attorney of Oklahoma, like his brother, John T., and was formerly engaged in the practice of his profession in Kentucky; Thomas Breckenridge, who in former years lived in Knox County, but later on in life moved to Oklahoma; Dr. George W., who was a physician and was engaged in an active practice at Franklin, North Carolina, until his death in 1905; Arah, who married W. T. Gilbert, died in young womanhood in Knox County; Ora, who married F. A. Henninger, a jeweler of Columbia, Missouri; and Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Skillman, of North Middletown, Kentucky, and now resides with her husband at Columbia, Missouri.

Joseph Smith Hays was reared on his father's farm, and after attending the local schools became a student in Union College at Barbourville. After leaving the latter institution he taught school for some years, and among other places was at the Village of Harlan, Kentucky. During the period he was engaged in school teaching he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1887, and at once established himself in practice at Barbourville, where he remained until 1900, and then located permanently at Winchester. While at Barbourville he was a member of the law firm of Dishman & Hays. After locating in Winchester Mr. Hays practiced alone, and was retained as counsel in some of the most noted cases of the state, in association with Judge J. H. Hazelbrigg, Louis McQuown and Judge John M. Stevenson. The cases in which the above gentlemen were associated attracted much attention for some years, and a number of important points were involved, especially those relative to the limitations of judges in assessing contempt fines. Mr. Hayes has been active politically as a democrat, and was a Presidential elector in 1900.

In 1888 he was married in Knox County to Ella Helton, of that county, a daughter of Milton Helton. They were the parents of the following children: Edna, who is professor of English at Irving College, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was graduated from the Winchester High School, the Kentucky Wesleyan College, Hamilton Female College, and Columbia University, New York; Elmer D., who was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College and from Kentucky University in 1914, was associated in practice with his father until 1916, when he was employed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and is still so employed, but makes his home at Winchester; Joseph Smith, Jr., who was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College and from the University of Kentucky in 1916, is in practice with his father and is also an oil operator in Eastern Kentucky, being associated with one of the important companies of that region; Robert Helton, who was graduated from Yale University in 1918, entered the Field Artillery branch of the service during the great war as a second lieutenant, received his preliminary training at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and would doubtless have soon been sent overseas had not the signing of the armistice put an end to the hostilities. He taught one year at Asheville School for Boys and one year at the Bingham Military School, both at Asheville, North Carolina. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Kentucky in 1921 and is now engaged in the practice of law. Mary is taking a special course in domestic science in the University of Kentucky, and Walter O. is attending the local schools. After the death of the first wife Mr. Hays was married in 1919 to Iva Coy, of Madison County, Kentucky, a member of one of the old and honored families of that section, many of whose members achieved considerable prominence as agriculturists. The first Mrs. Hays was one of the best known ladies in the state as a leader in various organizations of her sex. She was devoted to her home and family, and although she became one of the most brilliant figures of her day, she never neglected her loved ones. The present Mrs. Hays is a worthy successor to her, and presides with grace and dignity over the Hays hospitable home. Mr. Hays has every reason to be proud of his children, who have developed into fine young people, and the sons have turned to their father's profession, developing a natural inclination for the law.

Strauder D. Goff. Formerly for many years one of the leading cattle men of Clark County, Kentucky, Strauder D. Goff has devoted himself during the past twelve years to the direction of the policy of the Clark County National Bank, one of the oldest national banks in the United States, of which he is president. Mr. Goff was born on the old ancestral estate in this county, September 1, 1858, and, as in the last four generations of the family, is an only son, his parents being Benjamin P. and Anna (Prewitt) Goff.

Thomas Goff came from Virginia (now West Virginia) in 1790, and this pioneer, who was the great-grandfather of S. D. Goff, settled on the land which is still owned by his great-grandson, on Strode Creek, near old Strode Fort. For the first two winters he resided at the old fort at Boonesboro and was engaged in hunting to furnish the meat supply for the fort. Later he settled down to agricultural pursuits and passed his life on the farm where S. D. Goff's son, B. D., and grandson, Benjamin, now reside, the latter being the sixth generation of the family to live on the same farm. This originally was a large tract, but later much of the original land was divided among his heirs. Thomas Goff died here in 1833, during an epidemic of cholera, leaving four sons and some daughters, the sons being: Thomas, Levi, Jonas and Strauder. One son settled at Indian Field, Clark County, where his descendants still reside, and one, a partner of Strauder, died as a bachelor.

Strauder Goff secured the old home place, where Thomas Goff had built the original home about 1825, and in 1839 Strauder Goff erected, at a third spot, the present residence, one of the first brick homes to be erected in Clark County, a large and commodious structure, built along generous lines. The lumber for its building was cut on the farm, hauled fifteen miles to the mill, and seasoned before it was used. Strauder Goff, Sr., added to the family holdings by good management, industry and profitable investment, and had about 1,500 acres in the home estate. He was one of the first to start the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, and the

firm to which he belonged, Goff & Miller, were among the first importers of this breed, about 1810. He kept up interest in stock improvement, and was a leading and successful breeder and feeder of stock for the New York market. He frequently drove his animals to that market, and he had one bunch of 100 head which averaged 2,200 pounds per animal. He was not an office-seeker, but was accounted a public-spirited and reliable citizen. He died at the age of fifty-four years, in 1854, while Mrs. Goff, who had been Elizabeth Gay, of Clark County, passed away when forty-seven years of age. They were the parents of three children: Benjamin P.; Elizabeth, who married George R. Snyder and lived later at Louisville; and Margaret, who married John W. Prewitt and still lives at Winchester.

Benjamin P. Goff was born in 1837, on the home farm, and as a young man became a partner of John W. Prewitt in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. This firm sold the first Shorthorn bull in the United States to bring over $6,000, and sales were held at the farm and elsewhere, not infrequently at Chicago. Mr. Goff was enterprising and industrious and succeeded in adding to the acreage of the property, upon which he died in 1884. He married Anna Prewitt, a sister of John W. Prewitt, of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and a daughter of Nelson Prewitt. She survives her husband and is still living on the farm, in the house in which she has spent sixty-three years of her life. During the period when Alexander Campbell preached in this community Mrs. Goff was baptized by "Raccoon" John Smith.

The only child of his parents, Strauder D. Goff attended Bethany College, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1878. He was elected at once the editor of the American Shorthorn Record, and published the eighth and ninth volumes of that publication, following which he devoted himself to the farm, continuing the breeding of Shorthorn cattle until about 1890. Many noted animals came from that farm, and about 500 cattle were fed there annually. At one time he sold 100 head of fat cattle for export trade, which averaged 1,864 pounds. In 1908 Mr. Goff came to Winchester, and his son, B. D. Goff, took charge of the farm and is today one of the largest stock feeders in Clark County. This property is still one of the largest farms in the county. For some years Mr. Goff had been a member of the Board of Directors of the Clark County National Bank of Winchester, one of the oldest national banks in the United States, which was founded in 1867, and in 1914 or 1915 was made its president, a position which he still occupies. For ten years Mr. Goff was a partner in a cattle ranch of several thousand acres in Texas. He is not a politician nor an office seeker, but has faithfully discharged all the duties of good citizenship. He was one of the factors in the building of the telephone line from Winchester to Lexington. During the past ten or fifteen years he has been a curator of Transylvania University at Lexington.

Mr. Goff first married Julia M. Graves, of Fayette County, who died three years later, leaving one son, Benjamin, who attended the University of Virginia, and is now carrying on operations on the Goff farm. He married Elizabeth Spahr, of Clark County, and they have one son, Benjamin D., Jr. The second marriage of S. D. Goff was to Elizabeth Buckner, daughter of Hon. Benjamin F. Buckner, ex-judge of the Circuit Court of Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Goff occupy a pleasant modern home at Winchester.

Dr. William Burnside Campbell. There is no more insistent demand today than that which calls for a continued maintenance of high educational standards. The success of the democratic experiment, the preservation of our free institutions, are dependnt primarily upon a continuation of lofty ideals. Vocational education, special preparation and citizenship training must be developed. The universities no longer serve as scholarly retreats, but are alive with the progressive spirit of the day, every department of these powerful institutions being conducted with the end in view of equipping the students for helpful, earnest, successful manhood and womanhood. The educators are at the forefront; conditions are ripe for the production of great men and women, and their final training must be acquired in the colleges and universities of the country. The day is past for the self-taught man or woman. Only experts now reach the goal of their desire and take their places among the mighty.

Prominent among the educators of Kentucky, one under whose strong and wise leadership the Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winhcester, has made steady and consistent advancement in attaining a place among the great institutions of the South, is Dr. William Burnside Campbell, one of the youngest college presidents in the United States. Doctor Campbell was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, February 16, 1886, a son of H. B. and Nannie (Burnside) Campbell, and a grandson of Whittaker Campbell, a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, who went to Garrard County as a young man and there passed his entire career, dying at an advanced age.

H. B. Campbell was born August 13, 1850, in Garrard County, and was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, particularly in stock dealing. In his later years he became vice president of the First National Bank of Nicholasville, Kentucky, at which place his death occurred May 1, 1920. He was not a public man or a politician, but was a good citizen and was held in high esteem by his business and personal associates. Mrs. Campbell, who is also a native of Garrard County, survives him as a resident of Nicholasville.

William Burnside Campbell attended the primary and high school at Nicholasville, following which he pursued a course at Threlkeld Preparatory School at the same place. This training was supplemented by courses at Transylvania, Lexington and the Kentucky Wesleyan College, from which latter he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A post-graduate course followed at Vanderbilt University, and he was then ordained a member of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Campbell's first charge was at Walton, where he remained one year, following which he spent three years at Williamstown and one year at Georgetown, going then to Maysville for five years. When he was only thirty-three years of age, in September, 1919, he was called to the presidency of Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winchester, being one of the youngest men to have ever been thus honored in the United States. He is president of the Kentucky Association of Colleges and Universities. With laudable ambition for the development of his university, Doctor Campbell has assumed the heavy responsibilities of his present position and has followed out his work with a prayerful enthusiasm that has known no discouragements and brooked no defeats. A man of extensive and profound learning and great eloquence, he is a platform teacher who has few superiors. His intelligent interest in modern affairs, combined with his exhaustive knowledge of those topics which have interested scholars throughout the ages, make him a man well fitted to lead others and to implant in the minds of his pupils during their formative period a love for pure ideals, high standards of living, and thoroughness of action along any line of endeavor, which cannot help but work out for the development of the best type of citizenship. Popular, keen-minded and ever alert, he is never at a loss when asked to deliver after-dinner speeches or baccalaureate sermons. Withal, he is fond of the out-of-doors and his vacations are spent in hunting and outing trips.

Doctor Campbell married, October 6, 1909, Miss Ruth Robb Finney, of Nashville, Tennessee, a graduate of the Curry School of Expression, Boston, and a public



F. D. Marcum

reader in connection with the Vanderbilt Glee Club. They are the parents of one daughter, Harriet.

Rev. George J. O'Bryan. The work of the Catholic clergy is recognized to be of a constructive character wherever evidences of it are found, and the men belonging to this body of remarkable men are always among the most scholarly of the residents of any community. Rev. George J. O'Bryan, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Winchester, is no exception to the general rule, and through his learning, his knowledge of human nature and his wisdom in handling and solving the problems which always arise he is rendering all of the people, as well as those of his own parish, valuable and unselfish service.

Father O'Bryan was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 26, 1880, a son of Patrick O'Bryan, an Irishman by birth who, at the age of twenty years, came to the United States, and in time became a locomotive engineer on a southern railroad. His death occurred at Newport, Kentucky, in 1913, after a residence in the state of forty-five years.

Eleven years old at the time of the family migration to Kentucky, Father O'Bryan attended the parochial schools of Newport, that state, and then took the classical course at St. Xavier College at Cincinnati, Ohio. Following the completion of that course he began his theological studies in Mount St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, completing them in April, 1908, and on June 29th of that year he was ordained a priest by the Right Reverend C. P. Maes, bishop of Covington, Kentucky. For a short time following his ordination Father O'Bryan was assistant priest at St. Mark's Church at Richmond, Kentucky, to Rev. William Punch, now of St. Peter's Church at Lexington, Kentucky. Late in that same year he was made assistant to Rev. James McNerney of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Newport, Kentucky, and remained there until October, 1913, when he was made pastor of St. Mark's Church at Richmond, the same church which he had formerly served as assistant. In July, 1914, he was made administrator of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Newport, following the death of Reverend McNerney, and on December 8, 1914, he came to St. Joseph's Church as its pastor, and has been at Winchester ever since.

The parish was in excellent condition, Father O'Bryan's predecessor, Rev. Herbert Hillenmeyer, now secretary to Bishop Brossart of Covington, Kentucky, having built a new church edifice. The debt on this building Father O'Bryan cleared off within a year. He then began to make plans for the establishment of St. Agatha's Academy Boarding and Day School, which was opened in September, 1919, and which already is well attended. There are eight Sisters as teachers, and the school is well equipped with modern furnishings and appliances. Since he has been in charge the parish has increased to a membership of 325. The various church and social organizations are in a flourishing condition and doing excellent work along the several lines for which they have been established. In addition to his regular parish work Father O'Bryan visits outside missions, including those at Jackson and Quicksands, and keeps in close touch with all physical and moral welfare, and through his flaming sincerity and strong personality has been able to bring about a close co-operation of the various forces for good at Winchester. He is a genial, companionable, broad-minded gentleman, whose circle of personal friends is not restricted to religious or political beliefs.

Capt. Thomas Damron Marcum. There are some men for whom the encroaching years have no terrors. To them there is no such words as "age" or "infirmity." They look upon the total of their years as but a warning that they must crowd into a day what formerly they could take a year to perform, and recognize the fact that only when the brain loses interest in current events is one really old. There are not many men of this caliber, but occasionally one is produced who, by reason of a sturdy frame and alert mentality, is permitted to journey way beyond the milestone placed at three score years and ten and still retain the vigor and interest of earlier years. Boyd County was the proud possessor of just such a man, Capt. Thomas Damron Marcum, of Catlettsburg, who, when past eighty years of age held his well-built six-foot frame with erectness, shaming his juniors by many years, and because of a well-spent life was in the enjoyment of excellent health almost to the close of his life. His death occurred on the 23d of November, 1921, after an illness of only one week.

Captain Marcum was born December 17, 1840, at the mouth of Vinson's Branch, on the Tug Fork of Sandy River, six miles above Louisa. He is a son of Stephen M. and Jane (Damron) Marcum. Stephen M. Marcum was born in Wayne County, West Virginia, then Virginia, August 8, 1818, and died July 25, 1893. His wife was born at the mouth of Shelby Creek, on Sandy River, in Pike County, Kentucky, January 27, 1822, and she died December 31, 1906. They were married at Louisa. Stephen M. Marcum was a blacksmith and gunsmith, noted for his great skill, and he made the famous Kentucky rifle. A man of great courage and good judgment, he served as deputy sheriff and as a justice of the peace in Wayne County. His work as a smith was remarkable, and articles made by him are still in existence and are for various uses, for he could make practically anything in iron or steel.

Following his marriage he moved from Lawrence County, Kentucky, to Wayne County, West Virginia, and from there to Catlettsburg, Boyd County, Kentucky, in 1885, and there he rounded out his useful life. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Stephen M. Marcum was a son of Stephen Marcum, a native of Virginia and a soldier of the War of 1812, and his father, Joseph Marcum, was a soldier in the American Revolution, and among other engagements was in the historic one at Yorktown. Stephen M. Marcum volunteered for service during the Mexican war, and belonged to a company, commanded by Capt. Green Goble, that was organized in Lawrence County. This unit was on its way to the front when peace was declared, and he was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. During the war between the states one of the sons of Stephen M. Marcum, Judge W. W. Marcum, served with the Confederate Army, and was at Appomattox with General Lee, and two others, Captain Marcum and James H. Marcum, were in the Union Army. Members of the Marcum family served in the World war, so that this family has a most remarkable military history.

Stephen M. Marcum and his wife had twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: James H., who is a retired business man of Huntington, West Virginia; Pembroke S., who is active in politics and business, lives at Catlettsburg; John S., who is a noted criminal lawyer; Lazarus, who is an attorney of Huntington, West Virginia; Judge W. W., who was circuit judge, died January 15, 1912, in Ceredo, West Virginia; Anna, who is the widow of Dr. J. M. Baker, resides at Huntington, West Virginia; Nancy, who is the wife of J. B. Dodson, of Fort Gay, West Virginia; Eunice, who is the wife of Robert L. Simpkins, of War, West Virginia; Elizabeth, widow of P. H. Cahill and she resides in New York City; and Captain Marcum, who was the eldest of the family. The youngest living member of the family is now fifty-five years old.

Captain Marcum was a self-educated man, for his schooling covered in all only a year, and ended when he was sixteen years of age. He never spent over two weeks in any one year in school, and yet so educated

himself that at the age of eighteen years he was given the appointment as a school-teacher at Tug Falls, West Virginia, and held it for a year. This closed his experience in the schoolroom, for he preferred a more active career. In the meanwhile, however, when only sixteen years old, he drove an ox-team hauling logs to Tug River, and was also engaged in piloting fleets of logs down the Tug, Sandy and Ohio rivers to markets at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky.

The active and useful life of this energetic young man was broken in upon by the declaration of war between the two sections of the country, and he enlisted, August 10, 1861, as a Union soldier, and served until he was honorably discharged in September, 1865. His service was with the Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and he was an officer from March, 1862, and was a junior captain before the close of his service. Captain Marcum was on General Garfield's staff, and was present when that commander took the oath of office at Pikeville as brigadier-general. In addition to a number of smaller engagements Captain Marcum participated in the battles of Middle Creek, Cumberland Gap, Tazewell, and those of General Sherman's command in the Georgia campaign, and the one at Franklin, Tennessee. He had his horse shot from under him at Middle Creek and his uniform riddled with shots in other engagements, but in spite of his having been in the midst of very heavy fighting he was not wounded. From the time he entered the service he was determined not to be taken prisoner, and, although he had many very narrow escapes, he was able to avoid capture.

Returning to private life after his discharge, Captain Marcum opened a store at Fort Gay, West Virginia, but soon thereafter moved to Louisa, where he lived from 1865 to 1874, being engaged in buying and selling timber. During this time he read law, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1875 he was elected registrar of the land office, and lived at Frankfort until 1879, when he resigned from office and established the Kentucky Democrat at Catlettsburg, which had a circulation second only to the Courier-Journal in Kentucky. During the fifteen years he conducted this paper Captain Marcum was recognized as an able and fearless editor, and when he sold the business in 1894, universal regret was expressed not only by his readers, but his competitors. Captain Marcum then began handling real estate and writing insurance, and continued in these lines of business until his death. Under President Cleveland's first administration he served as Indian inspector, and his duties took him to all of the Indian reservations for three years. He was the last survivor of the powerful coterie who made up the state ticket in 1875 for the democratic party.

On January 19, 1865, Captain Marcum married, while still in the army, his boyhood sweetheart, Mary Bromley, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Plymate) Bromley, and she died November 17, 1910, having borne him three children, namely: J. Fletch, who is a farmer of South Point, Ohio; Blanch, who is the widow of the late Alonzo Mims, wholesale merchant and banker of Catlettsburg; and Maud, who is the wife of E. C. Walton, an editor of Stanford, Kentucky. Captain Marcum was a Mason and belonged to the Blue Lodge of Catlettsburg and was a charter member of Louisa Chapter, he and Colonel Northrup being the last charter members living. He also belonged to Ashland Commandery and Shrine and Covington Consistory, and was a member of the Odd Fellows and Elks. All his life was a democrat, and was a member of the first convention of his party after the close of the war, which convened to re-organize the democratic party in Kentucky in 1866. From 1860 was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, which he joined in that year, and he was very generous in his donations to it.

Captain Marcum had a long and eventful life. After he entered upon his business career he saw changes take place which, if effected in a short period, would have been a miracle. Three great wars were fought and won after he enlisted as a soldier, and as many great conflicts were waged in industry. Marvelous inventions changed the methods of performing every kind of work and revolutionized commercial life. Kentucky yielded up other treasurers from her boundless stores, and made millionaires out of her sons and daughters, and now promises to become one of the most active producers of coal and oil. The little schoolroom in the timber in which Captain Marcum taught his first and only school gave way to modern schoolrooms equipped with every facility for the imparting of knowledge to the young. The old equipment with which for fifteen years he sent out his newspaper to his eager readers no longer would satisfy his sense of the fitness of things, for printing plants, too, have felt the touch of progress. There is one thing, however, that did not change from the days when Stephen M. Marcum and his good wife took their little ones to the Sunday services in the Missionary Baptist Church, and that was the conception gained by Captain Marcum from his parents of a practical Christianity, not a religion for Sunday use only, but something vital and living, to be used each day of the week, in every transaction, with every person. At the close of his life, just as in 1860, when he enlisted under the banner of Christ as a member of the Missionary Baptist Church Thomas Damron Marcum voiced in his every act his belief in an upright, honorable life and Christian virtues, and his example, his life and his accomplishments were an inspiring impulse to better things on the part of those with whom he associated. He is buried at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and was laid to rest with Masonic honors.

William Adair McDowell. With William A. McDowell are associated important achievements as an executive in railroad and financial management and corporations that influence the present and future development of some of Kentucky's richest resources. Mr. McDowell is still in the active time of his life, and his career is interesting not only for what he is and what he has done, but also as an illustration of the virility of a family that for generations has produced eminent characters whose deeds are treasured in Kentucky.

The original McDowells belonged to the Scot clan of the Duke of Argyle. During the persecutions of Charles I they removed to Ireland. From Ireland in 1721 Ephraim McDowell came to America. Their reputation as fighters was continued in this country by active participation in the French and Indian war, in the Revolution, in the War of 1812, and in the Civil war. After ten years of residence in Pennsylvania Ephraim McDowell moved to Virginia. His son, John McDowell, was the father of the founder of the family in Kentucky.

This was Col. Samuel McDowell, who was born in Virginia in 1735 and, as has been well said, was the "founder of a family of patriots." He served under George Washington in the western campaign of 1755 during the French and Indian war, and received a commission as captain. For his military services he was granted land in what is now Fayette County, Kentucky. This was in 1775. With the outbreak of the Revolution he was commissioned colonel of a regiment from Augusta County, Virginia, and was under General Greene in the Carolina campaign and was present at the surrender of Gen. Cornwallis at Yorktown. Prior to the war he had been a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. Afterward he was a member of the State Council of Virginia and was appointed surveyor of public lands in Fayette County, still part of Virginia.

To perform the duties of this office he established

his home in Kentucky in 1783, and in the same year was appointed one of the judges of the First District Court. Col. Samuel McDowell died in 1817, near Danville in Boyle County. His wife was Mary McClung, a native of Ireland and of Scotch ancestry. Their family consisted of seven sons and four daughters. Among the sons were Maj. John McDowell, an officer in the War of 1812; Colonel James, who was a soldier in the Revolution and an officer in the War of 1812; William, who became a Kentucky lawyer. The sixth son was Dr. Ephraim McDowell. The story of the pioneer work done in surgery by Dr. Ephraim McDowell belongs to the world of science. Wherever surgery is known his name is known. In the political world Clay reached no greater heights than did Dr. McDowell in the world of medicine. He gained the title of "father of ovariotomy," and performed his first successful operation at Danville. He was born in Virginia in 1771 and died in Kentucky in 1830, his wife being a daughter of Governor Isaac Shelby.

The fourth son in this illustrious generation was Col. Samuel McDowell, Jr., who was born in 1764 and as a youth was with the troops under General Lafayette at the surrender at Yorktown in 1781. Washington appointed him in 1789 the first marshal of Kentucky, a position to which his grandson, Henry Clay McDowell, was afterward appointed by Lincoln. At the beginning of the Civil war twelve of his grandsons were living, and all were in sympathy with the cause of the Union, though nine were residents of southern states. One was killed by bushwhackers at his home in Missouri during the war, nine were officers in the Federal armies, one was physically incapacitated for military service, and the last of the twelve was too young for enlistment. One of these grandsons was Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell.

Fourth among the sons of Col. Samuel McDowell, Jr., was Dr. William Adair McDowell, who was born near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, March 21, 1795. Much of his early boyhood was spent with his uncle, Dr. Ephraim McDowell, and he became a distinguished disciple of that great surgeon. He made a special study of tuberculosis, and as early as 1843 published a treatise on the curability of that disease, a work that later brought him recognition as one of the pioneers in the fight against this dread disease. The closing years of his life were spent at his country home on the Ohio River in Indiana, where he died in 1853. He married Maria Hawkins Harvey, a native of Virginia, who died in 1876. Their eight children were: Sarah Shelby, Mary, Ann, Henry Clay, Magdalene, John, Maj. William Preston, a Federal officer, and Capt. Edward Irvin, who was killed at Resaca, Georgia, in 1864, at the age of twenty-one.

Maj. Henry Clay McDowell was born at the home of his mother, Fincastle, Virginia, February 9, 1832. He was a graduate in law from the Louisville Law School and practiced in that city for a number of years with his brother-in-law, Judge Bland Ballard. Early in 1861 he enlisted in a Kentucky regiment and was soon commissioned assistant adjutant general by President Lincoln. In 1862 he was appointed United States marshal for Kentucky. After the war he located on a farm in Franklin County, and in 1883 removed to the historic shrine of Ashland, the home of his wife's family. For many years he devoted himself to the breeding of Kentucky thoroughbred horses. He was also president of the old Kentucky Union, later the Lexington and Eastern Railroad Company. Maj. Henry Clay McDowell died at Ashland, November 18, 1899.

On May 21, 1857, he married Miss Anne Clay, who was born at Lexington, February 14, 1837, and died in the spring of 1917. A sketch written by Judge Kerr and appearing in the Lexington Herald about that time gives an interesting picture of her life and its associations, and portions of this may appropriately be quoted here:

"The death of Mrs. Henry Clay McDowell removed from among us one who touched the social and political life of Kentucky and the nation at as many angles as almost any person that ever lived in the state. Of a stock that was present when the foundation of the state was laid; of an ancestry that gave course and direction to that state and made of it the brightest constellation in the firmament of states; linking her name through a happy matrimonial alliance with another whose ancestral stock bore no less a part in the political, scientific and social organizations not only of the state but of the nation, serve to emphasize the fact that those things in life we treasure most are not appreciated at their true worth until they are lost.

"Her mother, Julia Prather, was the daughter of Thomas Prather, one of the early settlers in Louisville. Her mother died in 1840, when Mrs. McDowell was only three years old. Her father, Henry Clay, Jr., was killed at the battle of Buena Vista when she was only ten years old. (See Clay family history on other pages.) The grandmother of Mrs. McDowell was Lucretia Hart, the daughter of Col. Thomas Hart. Nearly every prominent family in Kentucky is touched somewhere by the Hart infusion.

"Through the stock of which Mrs. McDowell descended on her father's side there is a blood strain that brought her into political and social contact with the most prominent and the most eminent families of the state. Through her grandparents on her father's side she could reach back into the days of the Revolution and bring down with her to the present time a personal touch that comprehends the whole stretch of the Republic and the State, in the formation and direction of which those who bore her name and through whose veins ran the same blood had taken no inconspicuous part. In that fourscore years there is comprehended more of human achievement than all the years that have hitherto been told. From the Mexican War 'home they brought her warrior dead,' in the Civil War two brothers gave their lives in defense of principle, and in the Spanish-American War the soldiers camped on the lawn in front of her house.

"She saw Louisville (though born in Lexington, where much of her childhood was spent) pass from a village into the metropolis of the state. In the home of her fathers with her chosen mate she graciously took up life where they had left it, endearing herself to its people by that same charm of manner and gentility of bearing which had won for them the love and respect of 'all sorts and conditions of men.'

"That Ashland, so famed abroad and cherished at home as the seat of its illustrious founder, should have returned to the family seems but fitting; that it should have returned to those who not only cherished it as an historic shrine, but who with a grace and dignity that kept aflame the memory of those days when pilgrim votaries from every land were wont to there repair, was more fitting still. In retiring self-effacement, much in keeping with its first mistress, yet with a gentleness of manner and a mien of grace that held with enduring grasp all who came within its spell, this kindly, gracious gentlewoman reigned with queenly dignity in a home of hallowed memories, but aside from what her lineage may have been, ennobling as it was, she will longer survive in the memories and affections of those who knew her for what she was rather than for what they had been."

A brief record of the children of Major Henry Clay McDowell is: Nanette, wife of Dr. Thomas Bullock, of Lexington; Henry C., Jr., of Lynchburg, Virginia, United States district judge of the Western District of Virginia since 1901; William A.; Thomas C. McDowell, whose interests as a Kentucky horseman are noted elsewhere; Julia P., wife of William Brock,

of Lexington; Madeleine, who died in 1920, the wife of Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington; and Ballard, who died at the age of four years.

William Adair McDowell was born at the family home in Pewee Valley, Franklin County, Kentucky, August 16, 1863, and his early life until the family moved to Ashland was spent at Woodlake, near Frankfort. He attended public schools in the country and at Frankfort, and graduated in the scientific course from Yale College in 1885. After a varied experience in engineering and mechanical enterprises he became engineer of the Lexington and Eastern Railroad and in 1906 was promoted to general manager of that line. In 1913 he became vice president and general manager and with the merging of the Lexington & Eastern with the Louisville & Nashville in 1915 became general agent of the executive department, resigning that post in 1917. Through his railroad and financial connections Mr. McDowell for a number of years has been interested in the development of Eastern Kentucky, particularly in its coal and timber resources. He was formerly vice president of the Third National Bank of Lexington, and on the consolidation resulting in the organization of the Phoenix & Third National Bank in 1917 he became its president, and also president of the Phoenix & Third Trust Company. He is president of the Kentucky Union Company, a holding company with title to thousands of acres of mineral and timber lands in Eastern Kentucky; he is president of the Lexington Union Station Company, a company owning the Union Station at Lexington; and is president of the Goff Coal Land Company.

In 1887 Mr. McDowell married Miss Alice Dudley, a daughter of Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, who in 1870 became assistant bishop of the Kentucky Diocese of the Episcopal Church, and from 1884 until his death, twenty years later, was bishop of Kentucky. Mrs. McDowell died January 1, 1911. She was the mother of two children, William C. and Henry Clay, the latter dying in infancy. William C., a Lexington business man, married Columbia Whitney and has a daughter, Alice Dudley. In May, 1914, Mr. McDowell married Miss Katherine Ramsey, daughter of James P. and Jennie (Davidson) Ramsey.

Leonard G. Cox, for more than thirty years one of the representative business men of Lexington, entered upon his activities in this city at a time when the community began to enjoy a period of prosperous commercial growth and to reach out into the surrounding country with those instrumentalities of commerce which have since made it one of the great trade centers of its state. Since then he has been identified with numerous enterprises of prominence and importance and has likewise contributed materially to his city's advancement by his connection with educational and civic affairs.

Mr. Cox was born at Lexington May 9, 1867, a son of Richard and Edith M. (Cook) Cox, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Lexington. His grandfather, Peter Cox, lived with his father, a native of England and owner of a large plantation on Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, whence he came with his large family to Kentucky at an early day. Richard Cox was still a child when brought to Kentucky, and here he grew to manhood and engaged in a general merchandise business at Lexington. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat in politics, and is now deceased, being survived by his widow.

Leonard G. Cox attended the public schools of Lexington and Kentucky University (now Transylvania College), being graduated therefrom in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he pursued a course in law at the University of Michigan, but after leaving that institution did not follow the legal profession, instead giving his attention to the merchandise business. At this time he is president of the firm of Graves, Cox & Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind at Lexington. He has various other interests of importance, being chairman of the board of directors of the First and City National Bank, and a member of the board of directors of the Phoenix Hotel Company and Fayette Home Telephone Company. He has never cared for public office of a political character, but has rendered excellent service as a trustee of Transylvania University, and as chairman of the executive committee, and is also a trustee of Hamilton College of this city. He was one of the pioneer producers of crude oil in Kentucky, and was prominently identified in the organization of the Indian Refining Company and the Great Southern Refining Company, and served as vice president of each of these organizations. He has always been interested in the development of his native city, serving two years as president of the Chamber of Commerce, also aided the real estate development, serving as president of the City Development Company, also as a director of the Aylesford Land Company, and the North Side Land Company. Politically he maintains an independent stand, and he and the members of his family belong to the Central Christian Church.

In August, 1895, Mr. Cox was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Clark Roberts, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born a son and a daughter: Marjorie R. and Leonard G., Jr.

Samuel Justus Harris, M. D. It is given to few men to perform a service to humanity over such a long period of years as Doctor Harris has practiced medicine in one community in Daviess County. He began practice there nearly half a century ago and still responds to some of the calls upon his professional ability. He is a Confederate veteran, and his life has in every way been a long and successful one.

A native of Virginia and representative of some of the best families of the Old Dominion, he was born in Pittsylvania County, June 4, 1842, son of Samuel and Martha (Pritchett) Harris. His parents spent all their lives in Virginia and both were descended from Revolutionary stock, many people of distinction having borne the names Harris and Pritchett. Doctor Harris' Revolutionary ancestry in the paternal line was Col. Samuel Harris, who also distinguished himself for his years of earnest work as a Baptist minister in Virginia. Samuel Harris, father of Doctor Harris, was a Virginia planter, his plantation being located sixteen miles west of Danville. He died at the age of seventy-two, while Martha Pritchett Harris died when her son Samuel J. was six years of age. Samuel Harris subsequently married Miss Sarah Elliot, who was the mother of five children, and his third wife was a widow, Mrs. Payne. There were three sets of children.

Samuel J. Harris grew up on his father's Virginia plantation and was eighteen years of age when the war broke out. He became second lieutenant in Company D, Thirty-eighth Virginia Infantry, and participated in the exploits and campaigns of that regiment until the battle of Gettysburg. He participated in the famous Pickett charge, was made a prisoner of war, and for twenty months and eleven days was in the custody of the Northern Government, the greater part of the time being spent on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, Ohio. Toward the end of the war he was scheduled for exchange, and after returning South was given a furlough and while at home the surrender of General Lee's army occurred. He remained on his father's plantation, taking active charge of its management and supervised the work of the negroes after they had been freed.

While he was in prison on Johnson's Island he took up correspondence with a cousin, Mrs. Ray, living at

Owensboro, Kentucky. Largely through her influence he left Virginia in the fall of 1867 and rode horseback over the mountains to Kentucky. At Owensboro he continued his education under the able teacher H. P. Hart, head of the public school system at that time. Later he taught school in several rural districts in Daviess County for a few years, and from his earnings as a teacher paid his expenses in medical college. Doctor Harris graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1872 and began practice at Sorgho in Daviess County. He had been there only a few months when he received a petition from people in the vicinity of Philpot, where he had previously taught school, that he should come to that vicinity, then deprived of the services of a physician through the recent death of Doctor Tichenor. Thus Doctor Harris became identified with Philpot in the fall of 1872, and as an old soldier and teacher, a man of sound ability in his profession, he quickly earned a high place and esteem as a physician and citizen, and has always enjoyed the fondest regard of the community. It is said that Doctor Harris has practiced in nearly every home in and around Philpot during a residence there of nearly fifty years.

For many years he was affiliated with the McDowell Medical Society, now the County and State Medical societies, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association and is a former president of the County Medical Society. For twenty years he rendered efficient service as county physician, and has always kept abreast of the advances in his profession. Doctor Harris long ago earned the privilege both by his service and his material accumulations of retirement from active duty. He has always indulged his taste for farming, and is owner of more than 500 acres of Daviess County land. His home is on a farm about a mile from the Town of Philpot. Doctor Harris is a Methodist, in politics a prohibition democrat, and has been a Master Mason for over half a century.

April 4, 1874, he married Miss Adaline Williams, of an old and respected family of Daviess County. She died June 27, 1890. January 12, 1892, he married Miss Emma Vitula Dyer. The children of Doctor Harris, all by his first marriage, are: James Samuel, born March 15, 1875, now a merchant in the State of Kansas; William Justus, born December 2, 1879, a resident of Atlanta, Georgia; Robert Asbury, twin brother of William J., died at birth; Mary L., born July 19, 1885, wife of Rev. Joseph Randolph Sasnett, living in Oregon; Robert Adilee, born April 16, 1889, wife of James H. Duncan, of Owensboro.

Hon. James Milton Benton, former circuit judge, is an able and virile product of the state and county which he has so honored as lawyer, jurist and progressive citizen. During the thirty-six years that he has been identified with the legal profession at Winchester, Clark County, he has evinced an earnest devotion to the cause of good and patriotic citizenship. He has trusted nothing to chance and owes nothing to fortuitous circumstances, but ceaseless toil and endeavor, based upon a splendid endowment of mental strength, have brought him to an honorable leadership in the fields of law and jurisprudence.

Mr. Benton belongs to a family which was founded in Indian days in Kentucky by Jesse Benton, who came as a pioneer to Boonesboro, Madison County, and at one time lived on the east prong of Otter Creek, but later is supposed to have removed to Indiana, where his death occurred. His son, James, born March 6, 1796, probably within a few miles of the fort at Boonesboro, remained in Madison County, where he married Emma Henderson and passed his life as an agriculturist near the Estill county line. He died in 1863, and his wife passed away about the same time, their children being: Joseph, who removed to Missouri about 1870; Eli, who went to Texas about the same time; Milton, Daniel and Jesse, who passed the greater part of their lives in Madison County; Cyrus, who went to Kansas; John, who died as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states; William; Eliza, who married Frank Berryman and lived in Estill County; Susan, who married Joseph Pearson and lived in that county; and Margaret, who married Andrew J. Lackey and resided in Madison County.

William Benton, father of James Milton Benton, was born January 30, 1839, in Madison County, Kentucky, and was a life-long merchant and miller at Waco, Madison County, at which village his death occurred in November, 1913. He was a man of numerous splendid traits of character and wielded a strong influence in his community, where in his younger years he had been a teacher of the public school and where later he served as justice of the peace. He was likewise a leader in the Christian Church at Flatwoods, which was organized by the great divine, Alexander Campbell. In the spring of 1860 Mr. Benton was united in marriage with Miss Ann Covington, a daughter of Milton C. and Paulina (Dillingham) Covington. Her grandfather was William Covington, a son of Robert and Mary (Duncan) Covington, and Robert Covington was a son of the immigrant from Scotland, whose wife was a Kavanagh. Robert Covington was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, July 3, 1760, and his wife was born in the same county, November 10, 1764. Robert Covington served as a soldier during the war of the Revolution and in 1792 came to Madison County and settled near Richmond, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, dying August 10, 1847, and being buried in Madison County. William Covington was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, July 31, 1783, and was about nine years of age when brought by his parents to Madison County, Kentucky. Like his father, he passed his life in the pursuits of farming, and died when about ninety years of age. His wife was Edith Moberly, whose father, Benjamin Moberly, was born in South Carolina in 1760.

Milton C. Covington was born October 4, 1812, in Madison County, Kentucky, married at the age of twenty-one years, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until his early death when he was about forty years of age. His wife survived him as a widow for many years, and passed away when she was more than eighty years of age. They were the parents of the following children: William J., who removed to Clay County, Missouri, and there died when past eighty years of age; Henry, who also died in that county; John, who resides at Liberty, Missouri; Elihu, a resident of Clay County; Charity, who died unmarried; Lizzie, who married Milton H. Benton and resided in Madison County; Ann, who married William Benton and died at Waco in 1913; Martha, who first married T. J. Scrivener and later John Sagerser, and lived and died in Jessamine County, Kentucky; and Amanda, who married E. P. Benton and died in Madison County in 1919.

James Milton Benton, the only child of his parents, was born near Waco, Madison County, Kentucky, March 28, 1861, and after attending the Central University at Richmond pursued a course in law at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1883, his preparation for his profession also including a period of experience as a public school teacher. In January, 1884, he came to Winchester and became associated with Rodney Haggard, a leading lawyer of this locality who was then serving as state senator. He remained with Mr. Haggard for eight years, during which time he gained much valuable experience. It was in this period that Mr. Benton and his associate were named as counsel in the Renick will case, which is noted in the annals of Kentucky jurisprudence. Abram Renick was the

original Shorthorn cattle breeder of Clark County, with 2,700 acres of land and the finest herd of cattle of this breed in the state. He died as a bachelor, and his will gave all his land to four great-nephews, and the document was thereupon assailed by other kin of the dead man on the grounds of mental incapacity and undue influence. For the contestants, counsel included John G. Carlisle, William Lindsay, Harry Ward, Emmett Dickson and others; and for the beneficiaries under the will, Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Charles I. Bronston, George C. Lockhart, William M. Beckner and about all the members of the local bar acted.

After severing his connection with Mr. Haggard Judge Benton engaged in a general practice until 1902, in which year he was appointed by Governor Beckham as circuit judge of his district, which included Clark, Madison, Jessamine and Powell counties, to succeed Hon. Thomas J. Scott of Richmond. The period of this appointment continued for two years, following which Judge Benton was retained in that office by an election carrying with it a term of six years, this being followed by a similar re-election. He was finally defeated for renomination, after fourteen years of capable and high-minded service. During his incumbency of the circuit bench, Judge Benton was called upon to preside at numerous important cases, none of which attracted such great interest among educators as that known as the Berea College case, involving the validity of an act of the Legislature of 1904 to abolish mixed schools in Kentucky. The validity of this act was assailed by the college in question, represented by Hon. John G. Carlisle, then an attorney in New York City after his long and honorable service as a member of Congress from Kentucky, speaker of the House of Representatives and a member of the cabinet of President Cleveland. The act was upheld by the court and the decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Another case which attracted nation-wide attention and interest, and which was presided over by Judge Benton, was that following the killing of James Marcum in a feud in Breathitt County. Suit for damages amounting to $100,000 was brought by the widow and children of the deceased against James Hargis, county judge of Breathitt County, Senator A. H. Hargis, and B. F. French, the latter said to be one of the leaders in the French-Eoensale feud of Perry County, and Ed Callahan, sheriff of Breathitt County. After a jury trial lasting a month, at Winchester, a verdict for $8,000 was rendered against James Hargis and Ed Callahan, and a finding for A. H. Hargis and French. This case involved about all the phases of law conspiracy, and the brilliancy of the lawyers, Hon. Charles J. Bromson for the plaintiffs and Hon. Lewis McQuown for the defendants, added to the great interest steadily maintained in the case, the addresses of their distinguished legists to the jury being particularly scintillating efforts.

Since his retirement from the bench Judge Benton has continued to be engaged in general practice and has further solidified his reputation as one of Clark County's leading attorneys. He is a member of the Christian Church and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Judge Benton married Miss Bessie Smith, who was born in Madison County, Kentucky, a daughter of Doctor Curran C. Smith, a practicing physician of that county. Mrs. Benton is a member of and active worker in the Presbyterian Church. She and her husband have had four children: Curran S., a resident of Lansing, Michigan, where he is sales manager for the bean department of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, and for two years was traffic manager for the Supply Division of Military Aeronautics during the World war, with the rank of major; Sara Goodloe, the wife of Willis W. Battaile, a farmer of Clark County; William C., a graduate of West Point Academy, November, 1918, who resigned in order to engage in the study of law at the Kentucky State University, where he secured a B. L. degree, and is now associated with his father in practice; and Bessie Edgar, a student at Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester.

John M. Hodgkin, of Winchester, has devoted practically all the mature years of his life to banking. To say that he is a successful banker might mean only that he has risen in his profession and has been influential in keeping his bank sound and prosperous, but the patrons of the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company regard his character and abilities as much more far reaching than that. Evidently Mr. Hodgkin has naturally been guided by a high ideal as to the functions of a banker. Not all successful bankers are popular, but Mr. Hodgkin is undoubtedly the best liked cashier in Clark County, the success of his bank has devolved upon him, and he has practiced the quality of a square deal to all. To this is added in a large degree those agreeable qualities characteristic of the entire Hodgkin family, and his influence has thoroughly pervaded the bank of which he is the responsible head.

Mr. Hodgkin was born in Clark County October 28, 1860, a son of James and Rachel (Bush) Hodgkin and grandson of Samuel Hodgkin. James Hodgkin spent a long and active life as a farmer and farm owner near Winchester, and died in the city in 1895, in his seventy-fifth year. He was a practical agriculturist and also dealt in farms. He was also for many years a director in the Clark County National Bank and its vice president at the time of his death. He was never identified with any public office, but was an active member of the Forest Grove Christian Church. His wife, Rachel Bush, whose life was devoted to her home and family, died on the old homestead in January, 1884. Her father was Fielding Bush. Of the six children five reached mature years: John M.; Fielding Bush, who was a graduate of the Transylvania Law School of Cincinnati and a successful lawyer who died at the age of thirty-five; Adelaide, who died at the age of thirty-two, the wife of J. R. Martin; Rachel, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight; and William who is a farmer and also a member of the firm Martin & Hodgkin, dealers in coal and building materials at Winchester.

John M. Hodgkin grew up on a farm, had the advantages of the schools of the county and the city, and was twenty years of age when he entered the Clark County National Bank. From the beginning he regarded banking as his career, studied the business and was soon promoted to paying teller. For twenty-one years he was an official of the Clark County National Bank. He then organized the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company, which began business on December 21, 1915. Mr. Hodgkin from the beginning has been cashier and the responsible official in charge of every important transaction. The president of the bank, J. L. Brown, lives on his farm four miles from Winchester. Mr. Brown has been president from the organization and L. B. Cockrell vice president. The directors include many of the substantial business men, farmers and professional men of Winchester and Clark County. The success of the bank has exceeded the fondest expectations of its founders. It has a capital stock of $100,000, surplus and undivided profits of $80,000, and at the beginning of 1920 the total resources were not far from $1,000,000. the deposits alone aggregating three quarters of a million.

Mr. Hodgkin is a democrat. At the age of thirty-two he married Miss Mary Miller, a daughter of Dr. Washington Miller. In earlier years Mr. Hodgkin was much interested in the interesting sport of fox chasing and kept a pack of hounds, but for a number of years past he has not been a participant in field sports and confines himself to interesting recollections of such past times.

Charles G. Stephenson, M. D. To some individuals are given diverse talents which they have the ability to utilize for the benefit not only of themselves but humanity at large. With a broader field in which to labor such men can direct their efforts in more directions and therefore reach a greater number of beneficiaries. Coming into close touch with such, their own sympathies are broadened, their scope of usefulness widened and their own characters strengthened. Dr. Charles G. Stephenson, who resides at the little hamlet of Becknerville, seven and one-half miles from Winchester, is not only a substantial member of the medical profession and an ex-official of several medical bodies, but has contributed materially to the welfare of his community in the capacity of secretary of the Board of Education of Clark County.

Doctor Stephenson was born in Brown County, Ohio, November 15, 1869, his parents being Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Stephenson, natives of the same county, and his grandfather, Mills W. Stephenson, who passed his entire life in Ohio. In 1881 Joseph A. Stephenson came to Lexington, Kentucky, and spent two years on the old Henry Clay place, Ashland, then removing to a farm at Pine Grove Station, "Boscobel," where he spent eighteen years, this being the former home of Levi Prewitt. In later life Joseph A. Stephenson retired from active affairs and moved to Lexington, where his death occurred in March, 1919, when he was eighty-two years of age. His widow passed away in 1917, when seventy-two years of age. He was a zealous Mason and a life member of Lexington Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In the family there are, in 1920, four daughters and two sons living, four others having lived to reach ages of maturity: Cora, who died at the age of twenty-four years, as the wife of J. W. Newman, an agriculturist of Fayette County; Augusta, who died at the age of twenty-three years as the wife of S. D. Miller, a farmer of the same county; Mills W., who died at the age of thirty-seven years, having been a member for years of the Lexington Fire Department; George H., secretary of the Bessemer Land and Improvement Company of Bessemer, Alabama, and a real estate man who assisted in laying out that enterprising town; James Robert, who was identified with the office force of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at Bessemer, Alabama, and died in January, 1921; Dr. Charles G., of this notice; Emma C., the wife of W. C. G. Hobbs, an attorney of Lexington; Mary Etta, the wife of Coleman Prewitt, residing at the old Prewitt home at Pine Grove; Nancy N., the wife of Judge T. J. North, of Louisville; and Julia A., of Lexington.

Charles G. Stephenson resided on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age and graduated from the State University, where he took a special course, with the class of 1889. He also took a normal course at Danville, Indiana, and graduated in 1893. Previous to this time he had commenced teaching, and this vocation he continued in Fayette County for seven years, in the meantime commencing his medical studies in the Hospital School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. At that time he located at his present place of residence, but three miles from his old home. Becknerville, located in the heart of an agricultural community, is a hamlet of two stores, a church and several residences, but is given importance as the site of Pine Grove Masonic Lodge.

Doctor Stephenson has continued to be engaged in the general practice of his calling, with a constantly increasing professional business of the most desirable character. He is a member of the American Medical Association and has won distinction in his profession and the esteem of his fellow-practitioners, being an ex-president of the Kentucky Valley Medical Association and of the Clark County Medical Society, and at present being on the staff of the Clark County Hospital. He has kept in close touch with school work, and at this time is secretary of the Board of Education of Clark County, which has four members and which is directing the building of the new Clark County high school at Winchester. Doctor Stephenson is also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He had not lived in this community long ere he was interested in farming, and at this time is the owner of a 550-acre farm, operated by tenants, on which he raises stock, tobacco and general crops. He is at this time erecting a beautiful country home commensurate with the surroundings on a pleasant location on his property. Politically the Doctor is a democrat. He is active in the work of the Disciples of Christ Church, in which he was formerly a deacon and is now an elder, and has been Sunday School superintendent for many years. A Mason from young manhood, he is now a member and past master of Pine Grove Lodge No. 680 at Becknerville, and a member of the Chapter at Winchester, and on several occasions has served as representative to the Grand Lodge. He was one of the original stockholders in the Peoples State Bank and Trust Company of Winchester, and is a member of the Board of Directors of that institution.

Doctor Stephenson on April 26, 1900, married Catherine Leer Haley, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, a daughter of the late Ambrose Haley, an agriculturist of that county. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Albertie and J. L. B. Albertie, both of whom died at advanced ages, and she is a great-granddaughter of Dr. John Albertie, a native of Genoa, Italy, who was a pioneer physician of the locality. Mrs. Stephenson is a lady of numerous graces and accomplishments and a graduate of Tiptonian Institute, Paris, Kentucky. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Stephenson: Nancy Walters and Ambrose Haley, high school students at Winchester; and Charles G., Jr.

Taylor Hurst, M. D. In war and peace without doubt the physician is the most useful member of society, and as he has to be subjected to so rigid a training before he assumes the responsibilities of his profession, the most desirable traits of his character are developed and he is able to render his fellow citizens a service which is valuable and unselfish. Many times he is called upon to hold public office; at all times he is expected, and to his credit be it said that he seldom fails to do so, to give his community the benefit of his expert knowledge with reference to sanitary measures, and to act with vigor whenever an epidemic threatens the people. One of the members of the medical profession who is living up to the highest requirements of his calling and has won an enviable position in Perry County, is Dr. Taylor Hurst of Hazard.

Doctor Hurst was born near Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky, August 5, 1879, a son of Samuel H. and Charity (Hollons) Hurst. Samuel H. Hurst was born in Breathitt County in 1842, a son of Hardin Hurst, and grandson of Samuel H. Hurst, Sr., who came to Breathitt County, Kentucky, from Virginia, and became a very prosperous farmer. For twenty years he served as a justice of the peace, and he was County Court clerk for four years. The Hursts have been either farmers, lawyers or physicians, and all of them have been reliable, honorable and upright citizens. During the war between the states the Hursts were in sympathy with the Union, and strong republicans. The Hollons, on the contrary, were equally zealous as democrats. Mrs. Hurst, mother of Doctor Hurst, was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, and died in 1907, when she was sixty-nine years of age. Her husband, father of Doctor Hurst, is still living, and resides on his farm, which is located thirteen miles from Jackson in Breathitt County. They had nine children, five daughters and four sons, of whom seven are still living, namely: Lizzie, who is the widow of A. L. Hagins, lives at Wilhurst, Kentucky; Hardin, who is a farmer of

Osgood, Indiana; John, who is a farmer of Wilhurst; Doctor Taylor, who was the next in order of birth; Fanny, who is the wife of C. B. Amyx of Chanute, Kansas; Capt. S. H., who resides at Simpson, Kentucky, was named in honor of William Hurst, who was a captain during the war between the states and lost an ear during that conflict; Lilly, who is the wife of R. E. Mason, of Westpoint, Kentucky; Dulcina, who was the wife of W. A. Hampton of Simpson, Kentucky, died in 1916 when forty-seven years of age; and Lou, who was the wife of James Meier, died at Vancleve, Kentucky, at the age of forty-five years.

Doctor Hurst was graduated from the Jackson High School in 1900, and then for thirteen years taught school at Vancleve and Hampton, and took his medical course at the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with class honors in 1909, being the first student from Breathitt to be graduated from this institution. Immediately thereafter he went to Whitney, North Carolina, on the Clinch River branch of the Cincinnati & Ohio Railroad, and was engaged there in a general practice for one year. In 1910 he came to Hazard, and during the time he has been here has built up a very large practice. At one time he practiced in twenty-six mining camps, but now his general practice is so large he has to confine his industrial practice to five camps.

Doctor Hurst is unmarried, but is one of the most charitable men and is caring for a number of orphan children, who, but for his benevolence, would be utterly dependent upon the public. During the late war he was examining physician of seven local draft boards, and was otherwise useful to the administration in assisting it to carry out its policies. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Hurst belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Jackson Lodge No. 649, Free and Accepted Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Professionally he is a member of the Perry County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. In his practice and private life Doctor Hurst has been stalwart in his support of what he has felt was right regardless of the consequence, and his fearlessness has brought him honors and respect.

Goodloe McDowell. Among the earnest and enterprising men whose depth of character, patriotism and courage have gained him a prominent place in the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens is Goodloe McDowell, of Lexington. He is the scion of one of the honored old families of Kentucky, and because of his excellent qualities of character and genial attitude towards those with whom he comes in contact he enjoys a well-deserved popularity throughout the community honored by his citizenship.

William Cassius Goodloe McDowell was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 3d day of July, 1895, and is the son of Thomas C. and Mary Mann (Goodloe) McDowell. His father is widely and favorably known as one of the leading handlers of thoroughbred horses in the Blue Grass state and is a successful business man and public-spirited citizen. To him and his wife were born two children, the subject of this sketch and Anne Clay, the wife of Dr. William S. Stucky. After completing his course in the common and high schools in Lexington Goodloe McDowell entered Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1915. He then became a student in Yale College, but in the spring of 1917, on the entrance of the United States into the World war, he entered the Yale Officers Reserve Training Corps. From there he went to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where on August 14, 1917, he received his commission as first lieutenant of Field Artillery. In September following he was ordered to France. He sailed by the way of Halifax, and landed at Liverpool, England whence he went to Southampton, and across the Channel to L'Havre, France. On October 3d he entered the Field Artillery School of Instruction at Saumur, and in December, after completing the course, he was attached to Battery C, One Hundred and First Artillery, of the Twenty-sixth Division. Later he was detached from the Battery and assigned to the One Hundred and First Regimental Wagon Train on the front line at Chemin des Dames. Subsequently the Twenty-sixth Division was relieved from that duty and was sent to the Seichprey Sector, where he remained until April 1, 1918, when he was relieved from duty there and assigned to the Sixth Field Artillery, with the First Division, then en route to the Montdidier Sector, taking part in the engagement at Cantigny, Soissons (Martincourt), San Mehiel and Meuse-Argonne. On October 10, 1918, he was commissioned a captain in the United States Army, and thereafter served as regimental adjutant, regimental personnel officer, regimental liaison officer and regimental gas officer. On November 10th the First Division was ordered to proceed to Germany with the Army of Occupation. He proceeded with the Division on through Luxemburg, acting as reconnaisance officer in front of the Sixth Field Artillery. A slight gassing caused him to be taken to the hospital at Treves, and after his recovery he rejoined his command at Ransbach, where he remained until it became necessary for him to return to the hospital at Coblenz, remaining there about a month. He was then sent to the convalescent hospital at Nice, in Southern France, where he rapidly regained his health. In May, 1919, Captain McDowell returned to the United States and on May 26, 1919, was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade, Maryland. His was a record of which he may well be proud, for he rendered faithful and efficient service in all his assignments and gave the best he had to the cause for which he fought.

On his return to Lexington Captain McDowell engaged in the automobile business, being a partner in the organization of the Union Motor Company, of which he has since acted as secretary and treasurer. Though a comparatively new concern, this company has already taken its place among the leading enterprises in its line here and is enjoying a remarkable degree of prosperity.

Mr. McDowell is a member of the American Officers of the Great War, the American Legion, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. While at Phillips Academy he became a member of the Phi Epsilon Sigma Society and at Yale he belonged to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and the Elihu Club.

One of the leading society events in Lexington in recent years was the wedding of Goodloe McDowell and Virginia Schnaufer, which was solemnized on July 28, 1920, at Christ Church Cathedral. Rev. William Lever Settle, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, officiated, assisted by Rev. Alexander Patterson, of Beattyville, formerly of Lexington. Mrs. McDowell, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Schnaufer, was graduated from Hamilton College and then attended Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Joseph LeCompte. Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record in the annals of history wherever found. By a few general observations the writer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing of Joseph LeCompte, of Lexington, who stands in the front ranks as a business man and as one of the representative citizens of his state. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his composition and which during a series of years have brought him into prominent notice throughout the central West, his life and achievements earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers.

Joseph LeCompte traces his paternal ancestral line back to Anthony LeCompte, a native of Picardy, France, where he became wealthy, owning much land. He got into disfavor and was compelled to leave his native land, going to England, where he joined the English army and, because of his valor, was knighted by the king. About eleven years later, he came to America, landing here in 1634 and at once locating in Maryland. The great-grandfather, Charles LeCompte, was born in Maryland in 1749 and died in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1822. He was an explorer and in 1775 he came down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh and up the Kentucky River to Lexington. Later he settled in Scott County, where he engaged in hunting and trapping along the Kentucky River. He was with Gen. George Rogers Clark on his expeditions against the Indians. He married Elizabeth Coons and became one of the most prominent pioneer farmers of his day in that section of the country. He, with others, built a fort for protection against the Indians where Georgetown, Kentucky, now stands. He served through the war of the Revolution and it is through him that Joseph LeCompte and his sister were eligible and became members of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. The paternal grandparents were Joseph and Margaret Morison (Mitchell) LeCompte. The former was born in Scott County, Kentucky, on December 15, 1792, and died on April 25, 1851, while his wife, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, on December 11, 1806, died on November 30, 1858. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom six lived to maturity, Charles C. being the oldest of these children. Joseph LeCompte was numbered among the pioneers of the Blue Grass State, in which he became a man of considerable prominence in public life, having served several terms in Congress and as a member of the convention which framed the State Constitution. He was an orator of considerable note and was also a veteran of the War of 1812, having fought under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans.

Charles C. LeCompte, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, on June 15, 1825, and his death occurred on the 20th day of August, 1865. He was educated under the direction of private teachers, and his first business occupation was as a wholesale grocer in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. Later he gave up commercial life for farming, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his active days. He was a whig in his political views, being an ardent supporter of Henry Clay, but never a seeker after public office. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. On February 10, 1853, he was married to Sarah Allin Black, who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, on June 22, 1833, and whose death occurred on October 15, 1913. To these worthy parents were born three children, of whom two are living, Margaret J. and Joseph. Both have joined the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution through the Allin line which traces back to Joseph Allin of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

Joseph LeCompte was born in Henry County, Kentucky, on the 1st day of October, 1856. He received his educational training in the public schools of Frankfort, Kentucky, graduating from high school. He engaged in the retail drug business in Frankfort, which he followed until 1884, when he turned his attention to the flour milling business, becoming one of the organizers of the Lexington Roller Mills Company of which he is president. This has been a prosperous enterprise and is numbered among the important manufacturing concerns of Lexington. Mr. LeCompte is widely recognized as a leader in the flour milling world and his ability and enterprise have made him an important leader in movements for the stabilizing and advancement of that important industry. Besides his local milling interests, Mr. LeCompte is a member and vice president of the Millers National Insurance Company, whose headquarters are in Chicago; a member and director in the Integrity Mutual Casualty Company, of Chicago; a director of the Millers National Federation, of Chicago, of which he has been an active member for twenty years; president of the Central Kentucky Millers Association; vice president of the Southeastern Millers Association, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee, and a director of the Security Trust Company, of Lexington. Politically, Mr. LeCompte gives his support to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. A public-spirited citizen, he is ready at all times to use his means and influence for the promotion of such public improvements as have been conducive to the general welfare, and there is probably not another man in the community so long honored by his residence who is held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens, regardless of sect, politics or profession.

Luther Stivers. Another of the worthy native sons of Kentucky is Luther Stivers, a prominent business man and one of the city commissioners of Lexington, who is easily the peer of any of his fellows in the qualities that constitute correct manhood and good citizenship. He is what he is from natural endowment and self culture, having attained his present standing solely through the impelling force of his own strong nature, and he therefore commands to a notable degree the confidence of all who have had dealings with him.

Luther Stivers was born at Athens, Fayette County, Kentucky, on the 19th day of October, 1865, and is the ninth in order of birth of the ten children who were born to his parents, Edward and Lucy (Falconer) Stivers. His father was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, and his death occurred in 1878, when sixty-three years of age, while his wife, who also was a native of the Blue Grass state, died at the age of seventy years. Of these children, eight grew to maturity. Edward Stivers was a cooper by trade and followed this pursuit as a manufacturer in Athens up to the time of his death. In politics he was a democrat, and his wife was a member of the Christian Church, to which he was a generous contributor. He was a man of sterling character and stood high in the community in which he spent his life.

Luther Stivers was educated in the public schools of his native community and at the age of fifteen years he engaged in farming, in which he was successful. Later he became a dealer in leaf tobacco, in which also he was prospered. He has erected several tobacco warehouses and handles tobacco on commission. At one time he was the owner of 600 acres of fine land in the blue Grass Country, but has sold a part of this land, being the present owner of 240 acres, which he is devoting mainly to the raising of tobacco. In 1919 he had 100 acres out in tobacco and 100 acres in wheat, and his farm is most eligibly located near Athens.

A number of years ago Mr. Stivers became interested in the breeding, raising and training of horses, in which he has met with most pronounced success, having produced some horses of great merit. He was the breeder and owner of "Forest B.," one of the best trotting horses reared in Kentucky and which he sold as a two-year-old in 1915; "Walter Stone," a pacer, which he drove in 2:08½; "J. Mack," a trotter, which he drove in 2:09, and several other good horses. Mr. Stivers has driven these horses in matinee races and all of them have been consistent cup winners.

Mr. Stivers has a splendid home in Lexington, where he spends the greater part of his time, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of this community, being an ardent supporter of all movements for the commercial development of this locality. He is a democrat in his political faith, but has never been an office holder until 1919, when he was elected a mem-

ber of the Board of City Commissioners, in which office he is now serving to the entire satisfaction of the voters of Lexington, and having charge of the department of public safety. In the business affairs of the city, he is prominent as one of the organizers and at present a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Commerce.

On December 14, 1892, Mr. Stivers was married to Lulu Flanagan, who was born and reared in Fayette County, Kentucky, and they are the parents of a son, Walter Forrest. Although his life has been a busy one, his every-day affairs making heavy demands upon his time, Mr. Stivers has never in any way avoided his duties as a citizen and his obligations to his fellow citizens, by whom he is held in universal esteem.

William Wallace Estill has for many years been widely known as a careful and skillful breeder of Kentucky trotting stock, also a cattleman and farmer, proprietor of the widely known farm Elmwood in Fayette County.

He is one of the Estills who represent in the present generation a family that was identified with the first permanent marks of civilization in the district around Lexington. He is a descendant of Capt. James Estill, a friend and admirer of Daniel Boone, and one of the Kentucky patriots who gave up their lives while defending their country from Indian attacks. The Estills came to Boonesboro as early as 1776, and it was early in 1780 that Capt. James Estill completed his cabin home in Madison County. Capt. James Estill was leader of the whites in the battle of Little Mountain, March 22, 1782, and lost his life in that bloody encounter. He was born in Augusta County, Virginia, and married Rachel Wright, who survived him and married a second time. Capt. James Estill, in whose honor the State of Kentucky erected a monument, standing near Richmond, was a son of Wallace Estill and a great-grandson of Thomas Estill, who came to America in 1664. A son of Capt. James Estill was also named Wallace and was born in Madison County, Kentucky, inheriting a part of the land granted his gallant father. He spent his life as a farmer and planter on an estate about four miles from Richmond, and died at the age of fourscore years. He married Elizabeth Rodes, of another pioneer family of Madison County. The oldest of their children was William R. Estill, father of the prominent stockman first mentioned above.

William R. Estill was born on the homestead farm in Madison County, and after his marriage bought a place on the Winchester Pike in Fayette County. He employed slave labor in its management, and did an extensive business in the raising of cattle and mules. He died in May, 1875, at the age of sixty-three. William R. Estill married Amanda Ferguson Fry, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, daughter of Christopher and Eliza Fry. She died in 1868, at the age of forty-seven. The oldest of her three sons was Clifton F. Estill, who was born February 3, 1842, served as a Confederate soldier, and for many years was a farmer and stockman in Fayette County and also in public office. The second of the children is William Wallace. The third is Robert C., who was born April 22, 1855, and is owner of the noted Elmhurst Farm, on which have been bred and trained some of Kentucky's most famous race horses, including Kentucky Todd. Elmhurst Farm adjoins Elmwood Farm, and thus the two brothers, Robert C. and William W. Estill, live side by side and share with each other the many distinctive honors as Kentucky horse men.

William Wallace Estill was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, April 12, 1848, and was educated in private schools at Lexington, in B. B. Sayre's private school at Frankfort, attended Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and finished with the class of 1868. Since then for half a century he has been active as a farmer and stock raiser. He has not specialized in horse breeding to the extent of his brother Robert C., and while known as a horseman of rare judgment, he is still better known as a farmer and breeder of cattle. Elmwood Farm has been noted for its Shorthorns, and also for its Southdown and Cotswold sheep. His farming interests for a number of years past have been chiefly under the direction of his sons.

Mr. Estill is a director in the Phoenix and Third National banks of Lexington. He is an independent in politics and a member of the Sons of the American Revolutions. September 6, 1870, he married Harriet Hughes Sheffer, who was born in Fayette County, June 11, 1851, daughter of John H. and Julia (Hughes) Sheffer. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and died at the age of eighty-eight, and her mother passed away at the age of fifty-three. Mrs. Estill was the fifth in a family of five daughters and one son, three of whom are still living. Four sons were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Estill. The oldest, Jacob S., was actively associated with his father on the farm until his death at the age of forty-five. The son William Rodes now has charge of the livestock on the Elmwood Farm and sustains the reputation of the Estill family as farmers and stockmen. The third son, Howard S., married Anna Adams. The fourth, George C., married Alice Garth, of Huntsville, Alabama, and has a daughter, Alice G.

William Joseph Treacy. Among men who have stamped the impress of their characters and their strong individuality on the people and the business interests of Kentucky is William J. Treacy, whose entire life has been devoted to the horse business in one phase or another. Faithfulness to duty and a strict adherence to a fixed purpose have been dominating factors in his life, which has been replete with success worthily attained. He is a scion of one of the worthy old families of this locality, and many of the strong characteristics of his progenitors seem to have outcropped in him, so that he has ever enjoyed to a marked degree the esteem and good will of all who know him.

William Joseph Treacy was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on June 14, 1868, and is the son of Bernard J. and Mary (Ganly) Treacy, who are mentioned specifically in a separate sketch elsewhere in this work. Mr. Treacy received his educational training in St. Paul's High School and St. Catherine's Academy, which he attended to the age of seventeen years. In 1885 he became a student in Georgetown University, where he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then went to work for his father, who was extensively engaged in the breeding, raising and training of thoroughbred trotting horses, and remained with him until 1897. He then became connected with the well-known Thoroughbred Record as assistant editor, which position he held up to 1904, when he became one of the organizers of the Kentucky Sales Company, of which he became vice president and also served in the capacity of pedigree expert. This company became one of the best-known and most reliable sales corporations in the State of Kentucky, and their sales, which are held four times a year, are considered important events, being attended by prospective buyers and interested horsemen from all over the United States. Mr. Treacy also formed a partnership with Ken Walker, under the firm name of Treacy & Walker, a firm which has risen to prominent place in the horse world. Besides the successful handling of a racing stable, including some high-class horses, they are performing valuable service as racing statisticians, registrars of horses, pedigree experts, catalogue compilers and theoretical breeding experts. They are also agents for the livestock department of the



F. J. Turneaure

Hartford Insurance Company and publishers of the American Thoroughbred Stallion Record.

Politically Mr. Treacy is a democrat, but aside from the exercise of his right of franchise he has never taken an active interest in political affairs, having no aspirations for public office. He is a member of the Jockey Club and is popular among his associates.

Mr. Treacy was married to Elizabeth Wolf, who was born and reared in Lexington, the daughter of Frank J. and Kate (Canning) Wolf. Her father was a native of Germany, and he died at the age of seventy-six years, being survived by his widow, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. Frank J. Wolf was a teacher of music, in which he was an expert. They were the parents of but one child, Mrs. Treacy. To Mr. Treacy and his wife have been born three children, namely: William Joseph, Jr., who died in 1905, at three years of age; James Rogers and Margaret Josephine. Mr. Treacy is eminently public spirited in his attitude towards community life, giving his unreserved support to all movements looking to the advancement of the general welfare, and has been a potent factor in the development and prosperity of this section of the country.

William Penick Averett, general agent at Lexington for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, has been in the insurance business for many years and came to Kentucky with his present company after a valuable record for them in his native State of Virginia.

In Virginia the Averetts have been a family prominent socially, in education and civic affairs for many generations. Mr. Averett's ancestry is a mixture of French Huguenot, English and Scotch strains. He was born in Halifax County, Virginia, a son of John T. and Louisa F. (Penick) Averett. His grandfather, Thomas Hamlet Averett, for several terms represented the Fifth Virginia District in Congress. John T. Averett, who died at the age of seventy-one was educated in Emory and Henry College, and had a long and distinguished record as an educator. Before the war he established a military school at Ringgold, Virginia. He enlisted in the war and was made a captain in the Thirty-eighth Virginia Regiment. After the war he returned to Ringgold and opened another male school, and after running that successfully for a few years he moved to Danville and took charge of a boys school. This he conducted many years until the public schools were opened and he was elected the first principal. After serving as principal for several years his brother, S. W. Averett, had been elected president of Roanoke Female College and he was persuaded by his brother to go in as co-president. They conducted this school most successfully for about twenty-five years. It was originally called Union Female College and was afterwards changed to the Roanoke Female College. After his death the school was taken over by the Baptist denomination under their co-ordination arrangement, and has been named Averett College. Averett College for Young Women still continues a prosperous and high-class junior college, one of the distinctive institutions of learning in Danville. John T. Averett was for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church, and was also very active in Masonry, being past master of Roman Eagle Lodge at Danville and at one time district deputy grand master of the state.

William Penick Averett was fourth in a family of eight children, four of whom are still living. His mother died at the age of thirty-nine. He acquired his early education under his father at Danville, but at the age of fourteen began self supporting activities as clerk in a shoe store, and subsequently engaged in that line of business for himself at Danville. Mr. Averett in 1897 sold out and entered the general insurance field at Danville. In 1899 he became a special agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company at Danville, and has been serving that great insurance organization for twenty-two years. In 1907 he became district agent at Lynchburg, Virginia, and in 1912 came to Lexington, Kentucky, as general agent. He has succeeded in building up a great volume of business for his company in Kentucky. His offices are in the Fayette National Bank Building.

Mr. Averett was made a Mason in Roman Eagle Lodge at Danville, his father assisting in conferring the Master's degree. Later he demitted to Hill City Lodge at Lynchburg, and in 1912 became a member of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M. He is also affiliated with Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 1, K. T., and is a past potentate of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Averett is a Baptist and in politics a democrat.

November 9, 1880, he married Mollie E. Wilson, who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, a daughter of James H. and Mary (Price) Wilson. Her parents were born in Virginia, and of their four children Mrs. Averett was the third. Her father at one time owned extensive planting interests in Virginia and was a Confederate soldier. The Wilsons were Presbyterians.

Fielding Jones Pentecost. For over half a century the name Pentecost has been familiarly associated with some of the best abilities and qualifications of the Henderson bar. The present lawyer of that name at Henderson, Fielding Jones Pentecost, is a son of the late William B. Pentecost, who for many years occupied an enviable position as a lawyer in Kentucky.

William Blackman Pentecost was born at Mount Vernon, Indiana, January 17, 1832, and came to Henderson County, Kentucky, before he was twenty-one years of age. He was reared in Indiana, was carefully educated for the law, but on coming to Henderson engaged in business as a merchant for a time. When he took up practice he threw himself with characteristic energy into his profession and soon achieved an enviable name and reputation. He was an eloquent speaker, very successful in the trial of cases, and had a large general practice. He died at Corydon in Henderson County, Kentucky, January 21, 1897, at the age of sixty-five. He was a democrat. His first wife was Virginia Green, of an old Henderson County family, and all her five children are deceased, a daughter and two sons having reached mature years. William Blackman Pentecost married for his second wife Mary Jones, a daughter of Fielding Jones of Henderson County.

Of her three surviving children Fielding Jones Pentecost is the oldest. He was born in Henderson County, September 11, 1876, and as the son of a successful lawyer was well reared and carefully educated. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, before attaining his twenty-first year, and for over twenty years has enjoyed a large and successful practice as a lawyer, having engaged in and tried many important criminal and civil cases. Mr. Pentecost has probably tried more cases in Western Kentucky than any man of his age, having defended more than fifty murder cases, and has had cases in the Supreme Court in nine different states. Having had greater success in criminal practice than any man in Western Kentucky, and being one of the best known criminal lawyers in Kentucky. In 1918 he made a race for the republican nomination for judge of the Court of Appeals, and was defeated by only fifteen votes in sixteen counties. Since that time he has congratulated himself many times in that he escaped from exile. He is a republican in politics, and in different campaigns has been prominent in the councils of the party. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order is a Shriner and belongs to the Elks, and in 1900 married Miss Emma Ringo.

Hon. William Howard McCorkle. Among the citizens of Lexington and Fayette County to whom is vouchsafed an honored place in local history is William Howard McCorkle, at present vice mayor and city commissioner of Lexington. It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. There is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting in even a casual way to their achievements in advancing the interests of their fellow men and in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which tell so much for the prosperity of the community. In the life history of Mr. McCorkle are found evidences of those characteristics that always make for achievement—persistency, integrity and sound common sense—and as a result he has long been numbered among the substantial, successful and influential citizens of this locality.

William Howard McCorkle was born on May 9, 1861, near Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia, and is the son of William H. and Virginia (Wilson) McCorkle. He spent his childhood and youth under the parental roof and secured the rudiments of his education in the rural schools of Rockbridge County. Later he attended the preparatory schools of Profs. Jacob Fuller and J. B. Jones at Lexington, and after being well grounded there he entered Washington and Lee University, where he remained for two years, 1878-9. Shortly after reaching his majority Mr. McCorkle decided to locate in Kentucky and reached Lexington on August 23, 1883. Having had considerable experience on his father's farm, upon his arrival in the Blue Grass state he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and engaged in farming and stock raising in Fayette County, in which he met with a satisfactory degree of success. Later he removed to Lexington and embarked in the wholesale and retail mercantile business, with which he remained identified for a number of years, winning a high reputation as a business man of broad views, shrewd sagacity and sterling integrity.

Mr. McCorkle's public and political career began in 1892, when he was elected a member of the general council of the City of Lexington, in the administration of Mayor Henry T. Duncan, father of Gen. George B. Duncan, one of the American generals who achieved distinction on the western front in the World war just ended. Mr. McCorkle served as chairman of the ways and means committee during his four years' term, and also about this time he served as a member of the Lexington Board of Education. When Joseph B. Simrall was elected mayor Mr. McCorkle was chosen a member of the board of aldermen and elected president of the board, a position which he filled with credit to himself and the administration. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce one term, and was largely instrumental in inducing the American Tobacco Company to locate its first warehouse in Lexington. This was the first move to establish the tobacco industry in Lexington, which has since become the largest loose-leaf tobacco market in the world and the home of quite a number of large warehouses, factories and stemmeries. For several terms Mr. McCorkle also served as a member of the County Board of Equalization by appointment of County Judge Bullock, being chairman of that board a number of times.

When John Skain was elected mayor of Lexington he appointed Mr. McCorkle superintendent of public works, which position gave him entire supervision of the streets of the city. He discharged the duties of that office so faithfully and efficiently that when Lexington adopted the commission form of government in 1912 he was elected one of the five city commissioners. He was promptly assigned to the head of the Department of Public Works, a position which he has held ever since with such distinct ability and success that he has won the commendation of the public. Upon his re-election as city commissioner with Mayor James C. Rogers he was chosen vice mayor. After the death of Mayor Rogers Mr. McCorkle was elected mayor by the board of commissioners and served the remainder of the unexpired term. Every time he has stood for election to the office of city commissioner he has run ahead of the ticket, evidencing his popularity and the confidence that his fellow citizens have in him. So faithfully and energetically has he stuck to his post of duty that he has been dubbed "The Man on the Job," and well has he deserved this appellation, as the results he has achieved will show. Since he became commissioner of public works he has built twenty-six miles of improved streets, mostly asphalt; erected two large steel and concrete viaducts in the West End of the city; completed the city sewerage system, including outfall sewer, and constructed a modern sewage disposal plant at a cost of more than $200,000. Mr. McCorkle has been a life-long supporter of the democratic party and has ever taken a deep interest in public affairs, both local and national. The splendid success which has accompanied his efforts have been directly traceable to the salient points in his character, for he started in life at the bottom of the ladder, which he has mounted unaided. In all the relations of life he has displayed those qualities which make for confidence and friendship, and he is a deservedly popular member of the circles in which he moves.

Waller O. Bullock, M. D. A Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Doctor Bullock has confined his professional work to surgery, has been in practice at Lexington for over twenty years, and his individual success supplements the honor in which the name Bullock is held in the history of medicine due to the achievements of his honored father, the late Dr. Waller O. Bullock, Sr.

The senior Doctor Bullock was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, April 16, 1842, and died in May, 1904. He served four years in the Confederate army. He was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, and began practice in Washington County, Mississippi. He remained there about three years, and then came to Lexington, where for three years he was superintendent of the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane, receiving that appointment under Governor Luke P. Blackburn. Doctor Bullock instituted many desirable reforms during his administration of the insane hospital. After giving up his post there he practiced medicine for a long period of years at Lexington. He was an honored member of the various medical societies, was a democrat and a Presbyterian. Doctor Bullock, Sr., married Sally Overton, who was born in Fayette County, February 8, 1844, and is still living at the age of seventy-six. All of her six children are still alive, Waller O. being the second in age.

Waller O. Bullock was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, November 28, 1875, completing his literary education in Transylvania University at Lexington and graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1896. After graduating at the University he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy for two terms and later was an interne in the Polyclinic Hospital at Philadelphia. Doctor Bullock located in Lexington in 1899, and has devoted practically his entire time and energies to his professional work. He is a member of the Lexington Medical Society, the Fayette County Society and the State and American Medical associations. He has been president of the local board of health for several terms. He served as major of the Medical Corps, United States Army, from September, 1917, to March, 1919, in this country and France and England, being assigned to the base hospital at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, Base Hospital No. 40 at Sarisbury

Court, Hampton, England, and Evacuation Hospital No. 12, near Royaumeix. He is a Presbyterian and votes as a democrat.

July 17, 1907, Doctor Bullock married Minnie Pettit, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Barbee) Pettit. Her parents are now deceased, and of their six children Mrs. Bullock is the fourth.

Snelling Wilkirson was a Kentucky pioneer, and has a number of descendents still living in the state, one of them being Steve B. Featherston of Lexington.

Snelling Wilkirson was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, in 1778. His father, John Wilkirson, came from England to Virginia and was killed by the Indians the year his son Snelling was born. Two of the latter's brothers, John and William, removed to Georgia about 1792. Snelling Wilkirson came to Kentucky when a young man. His mother, Betsy Breedlove, became the wife of David Page, who died of poison administered by a negro woman, and her third husband was Sammons. Snelling Wilkirson married Sally Featherston, daughter of Carolas Featherston and Lucy Elmore, of Virginia. To this marriage were born the following children: Robert; William; James, who moved to Texas, where he died at the age of eighty-six; Nancy, who became the wife of Joseph Jones and lived in Scott County, where she died at the age of eighty-four; Elizabeth, who died in Indiana at the age of eighty, the wife of Robert Bradley; Sally, who never married; Mary, who died in Franklin County in middle life, the wife of Hawkins Faulkner; Mrs. Lucy Wood, who died in Scott County at the age of seventy; John, who lived in Fayette County and died at the age of sixty-three, married Mary Featherston; Charles, who died in childhood; Carolas, who lived in Scott County and afterward moved to Texas, where he died at the age of sixty. Snelling Wilkirson, father of these children, died at the age of eighty in Scott County, where all his married life was spent. His old home is in the southwest part of Scott County.

His son William Wilkirson married Martha Black, daughter of Rev. J. D. and Sally Black. Her father was a Baptist minister at Stamping Ground, Kentucky. William Wilkirson had a farm about five miles from Frankfort in Franklin County. Though a constant sufferer from rheumatism for twenty-five years, he lived to the age of seventy-five, and his wife lived to the age of eighty-one. Of their fifteen children twelve reached mature years and nine are still living, all residents of Kentucky.

Of these children of William and Martha Wilkirson, Sally, in 1869, at the age of twenty, became the wife of Lloyd Featherston, then a young man of twenty-one. His parents, William and Eliza (Graves) Featherston, moved from White Sulphur in Scott County to the Forks of the Elkhorn when Lloyd was a child, and he and Sally Wilkirson grew up together. Lloyd inherited part of his father's farm and Sally had a portion of the Wilkirson tract a mile distant, their home being on the Featherston farm. In 1900 they removed to Midway, where Lloyd Featherston became manager of the stock farm of Robert Pepper and superintended the breeding of the thoroughbreds. After the death of Mr. Pepper, Lloyd Featherston moved to Fayette County and continued farming until 1910, when, on account of failing health, he moved to Lexington and died there September 17, 1915. His son William Vernon had active charge of Pepper's horses at exhibits and sales.

The children of Lloyd Featherston were: William Vernon, who owns a farm near Georgetown in Scott County, and is a stock dealer; Tera, owner of a large fruit farm in Virginia; Claude a stockman and farmer near Midway; Miss Mattie Lee, a musician; Eliza, wife of Claude Payne, of Lexington; Steve B., of Lexington; Sudie, wife of John Allen, an insurance man at Memphis; and Elizabeth, a graduate of the State University and language teacher in the high school at Greenville, Kentucky.

William Henry Cassell. This name recalls one of the honored and highly successful merchants and bankers of Lexington and a citizen whose life was an example of the highest integrity of character and of business energy.

He was a son of Leonard Cassell and a grandson of Abram Cassell. Leonard Cassell was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1810, and died in 1899, at the age of ninety, having spent his active career on a farm in that county. He was twice married and reared a large family. His youngest child is Robert L. Cassell, also a Lexington business man. His first wife was Miss White.

The late William Henry Cassell was born in Fayette County, December 5, 1840, and died at his home in Lexington, September 24, 1916, at the age of seventy-five. He grew up on his father's homestead and attended the school of J. William Dodd in Jessamine County, and was also a pupil at Nicholasville under Professor Woodrow, grandfather of President Woodrow Wilson. For three years he served in the Confederate army as a member of the signal corps under Gen. John C. Breckinridge, and for part of the time was a prisoner at Fort Delaware. Returning home after the war, he began the task of achieving success without capital as clerk in a store at Lexington. This was the dry goods house of Allen & Plunkett. His ability brought him promotion to the responsibility of buyer for the firm, and later he was made a partner by Dr. Robert Gibney in the firm of Gibney & Cassell. This was one of the old firms of dry goods merchants of Lexington. On the death of Dr. Gibney Mr. Cassell took in as a partner his nephew, Leonard Cassell Price, and the business was continued as Cassell & Price until 1895, when Mr. Price became sole owner. Mr. Price soon sold the business and, moving to a farm two miles from Lexington, on the Nicholasville Pike, developed an extensive enterprise as an importer and breeder of ponies, having about 200 head of stock and importing all his breeding animals. He exhibited at local and state fairs.

For a few years while recovering his health William Cassell gave up most of his commercial activities at Lexington and devoted his attention to farming. His good business judgment attracted the attention of banking men, and he served as the first president of the Phoenix National Bank of Lexington. He was also one of the first stockholders in the Security Trust Company, and was interested at different times in the Waterworks Company and in the first steam laundry established in Lexington. In 1900 he resumed merchandising as a member of the dry goods firm of Mitchell, Cassell & Baker, with which he was identified for five years. Then, having been elected president of the Security Trust Company, he sold his business and thereafter devoted all his time to banking until his death in October, 1916, at the age of seventy-six.

An official memorial prepared by the Security Trust Company contains the following tribute to his services to that institution: "The Security Trust Company was organized in the year 1881 and Mr. Cassell became a member of the Board of Directors of the company April 25, 1894, and continued a member of the board until the time of his death. On January 9, 1901, after the death of the late Joseph Clark, he was chosen by his associates on the board as president and continued as such until his death. William H. Cassell was a gallant and faithful soldier, a good and conservative business man, a wise counsellor, a warm and sympathetic friend, a faithful and efficient officer, a devout Christian and an honest man, and he drew to himself a wide circle of friends, richly

deserved, and had the confidence and esteem of this community. He brought to the performance of his duties as president and chief officer of the Security Trust Company the mature wisdom of his sterling character, which was always tempered with the kindness and courtesy of his generous nature. The Security Trust Company, the individual members of the Board of Directors, the officers and the entire working force of the company feel that they have sustained a great loss, second only to that of his beloved family." It was during the later years of his administration that the Trust Company reached its greatest development.

The late Mr. Cassell was an active worker in the Broadway Christian Church, being a member of the Official Board and Building Committee, and taking the deepest interest in the plans for the rebuilding of the church. He was a curator of Transylvania College, a trustee of Hamilton College, and was president of the board of directors of the Lexington Cemetery Company.

William H. Cassell practiced and lived the gospel of work. The best expression of his life was some form of activity that would satisfy his ideas as to usefulness and service. This fact was well brought out in an editorial tribute published in one of Lexington's papers after his death, from which the following two paragraphs are taken:

"William H. Cassell was at seventy-five years still a young man. His thoughts and plans were the ambitious ideas of youth. His friends and associates were young men. Marked as had been his success in life, pleasant as would the landscape have been had he given himself over to its contemplation, the last week of his life found him giving to the affairs of his business, his church and his friends as diligent attention as might be expected of one twenty years his junior.

"His life was well ordered, well planned, well balanced, and had it been indefinitely prolonged every day would have found William H. Cassell bringing to maturity new plans for the development of his community."

The late Mr. Cassell married for his first wife Miss Margaret Patterson, of Fayette County, who died many years ago. Her son, Francis Henry, is now living in California. Mr. Cassell was survived by his second wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Rose, of Nelson County. The two children of this union are Mary, wife of Willis T. Stewart, of Lexington, and George Cassell. Mr. Cassell was also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Albert Karsner, Mrs. Sue Arnett and Mrs. Lizzie Bryant.

George R. Cassell, son of the late William Henry Cassell, the Lexington banker, was reared and educated in Lexington and is now a member of the firm Cassell & Karsner, though most of his time is devoted to his interests as a farmer on the Nicholasville Pike. He married Frances Davidson, daughter of W. R. Davidson, a retired Baptist minister of Lexington. Mrs. Cassell was born in Lincoln County, where her father for many years was a Baptist preacher. Mr. and Mrs. Cassell, who are members of the Broadway Christian Church, have two children, William and Mary.

J. M. Vaughn is one of the principal owners and is secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Automobile Company of Lexington, an organization that handles the Fayette County business in Ford cars and Fordson tractors, and is an example of steady and continuous growth and progress.

The origin of the business dates back to about 1909. On August 19, 1912, J. N. Gibbons, W. R. Williams and E. N. Williams incorporated the present Commercial Automobile Company, with an initial capital of only $1,500. August 7, 1914, the stock was increased to $12,000, W. R. Williams being manager at that time. Soon afterward another increase in capital was made from $12,000 to $25,000, and in November, 1917, the stock was increased to $80,000. At the organization at that time W. R. Williams became president, F. A. Forsythe, vice president; J. M. Vaughn, secretary and treasurer, with T. B. Satterthwaite an equal stockholder with the other three. The next increase in capital to $150,000 was made February 21, 1919, the three executive officers remaining the same. On October 15, 1919, F. A. Forsythe became president, H. A. Forsythe, vice president, and J. M. Vaughn, secretary and treasurer, these three men being virtually owners of all the stock. The company, besides handling Ford cars and Fordson tractors, does a general garage and repair service, and carries a full line of Ford equipment. The home of the business is on East Main Street, where they have a building 90x190 feet and storage for 200 cars. The company employs about twenty-four men. In 1912 this organization sold only twelve cars. The sales for 1920 aggregated 400 cars and about thirty tractors.

J. M. Vaughn came into the business three or four years ago, after having been identified for a number of years with farming and stock raising in Fayette County. He was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, October 26, 1883. His father, J. N. Vaughn, was a merchant in Wolfe County for thirty-five years, but since 1899 has lived in Fayette County, having a farm on the Versailles Pike. He was a native of Wolfe County. J. M. Vaughn finished his education in the State University and until three years ago had some extensive farming interests in Fayette County, including the breeding of trotting horses, largely as a diversion and sport.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Vaughn married Miss Bessie Smith. Her father, W. D. Smith, is now living retired, but for many years was express agent at Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have two children, James Martin and Jane Harriet. Mr. Vaughn is affiliated with the Elks and the Kiwanis Club.

S. Winstead Spears, who is a joint proprietor with William Russell Spears in the noted Hickory Wood Stock Farm, elsewhere described, lives 2½ miles from that farm, so widely known to American horsemen, and is individual owner of the Breck Smith farm. He was born at Hickory Wood January 25, 1885, and spent two years in Transylvania University. The Breck Smith farm, where he lives, comprises 123 acres and is in Bourbon County. He acquired this farm in 1914 at $100 an acre, and has since remodeled the residence and employs the farm as a supplement to the stock industry centered at the Hickory Wood Farm.

Mr. Spears at twenty-one married Miss Hattie Lee Houston, then twenty years old. She is a daughter of Joseph Houston, whose home is near Shawhan in Bourbon County. They have one daughter, Shelby May. Mr. Spears is an active worker in the democratic party and is a member of the Antioch Christian Church.

William Russell Spears, with his brother S. W. Spears, is proprietor of the Hickory Wood Stock Farm, eight miles northeast of Lexington, on the Maysville Pike. This farm was established and operated by their father, W. L. Spears, and for many years its operation has contributed to the high standards of Kentucky thoroughbreds and is also widely known as a general stock farm.

The late W. L. Spears was one of Kentucky's best known horsemen, and was active as a breeder for at least forty years. He established a half-mile track on the Hickory Wood Farm, and bred and trained many famous horses for the track. However, the farm was maintained primarily as a breeding center, and it was customary to sell ten or a dozen colts each season at weaning time. The stables at Hickory Wood also



J. W. Thorpe.

sheltered many mares owned by others. Among the notable animals at Hickory Wood was Jay McGregor, who in 1903 was beaten only once in track performance. He had a record of 2:07¼, and after a few years as a stud the Russian Government paid $35,000 for him. A son of Jay McGregor was Shakespeare, a great pacer that set a record of 2:04¼ as a three-year-old. Another son of Jay McGregor was Baldy McGregor, with a record of 2:06½, and which was sold from Hickory Wood as a two-year-old. Tramp Fast as a two-year-old at 2:12¼ had a world record. Susie J, 2:06¼, made the record for four-year-old mares. The dams of both these horses were kept at Hickory Wood, and produced some other fine animals. Hickory Wood still has Ima, 2:04¼. Colorado E, which is a three-year-old was a world champion at 2:04¼, sold as a colt from Hickory Wood, and a subsequent owner refused $75,000 for him.

W. L. Spears, who died in 1915, had formed a partnership with his sons in 1913, and since his death the business has been continued by the firm of S. W. Spears and W. R. Spears. Hickory Wood Stock Farm contains 555 acres, and for years has been the home of fine cattle and hogs. The farm ships to market about 100 cattle every year and about 200 hogs. About thirty-five acres are in tobacco.

William Russell Spears lives at Hickory Wood. He is a stockholder in Tattersall's Tobacco Warehouse at Lexington. He was born at Hickory Wood March 30, 1893, and was educated in the Lexington High School. At the age of twenty-three he married Frances Lynn Humphrey, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have one daughter, Geraldine Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Spears are members of the Antioch Christian Church.

James Henry Thorpe, M. D. It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that move a life of ceaseless activity and large professional success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. James Henry Thorpe has long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and rigid professional training and thorough mastery of technical knowledge, with the skill to apply the same, without which one cannot hope to rise above the mediocre in administering to human ills.

James Henry Thorpe, of Owensboro, one of the most eminent members of the medical profession in Northwestern Kentucky, was born on his father's farm near Pleasant Ridge, Daviess County, on the 5th day of October, 1875, and is the eldest of two children who blessed the union of Terry and Elizabeth Ann (Bennett) Thorpe, the other child being a brother, Terry. The father also was a native of Daviess County, the son of Terry and Polly E. (Howard) Thorpe. The Thorpes were among the pioneer settlers of Daviess County, the first member of the family to settle here having been Mr. Thorpe's great-grandfather, whose given name was John, and who, in company with a Negro slave named Squire, walked all the way from their former home in South Carolina to Kentucky, hunting as they came. Elizabeth Ann Bennett was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Joseph and Ann Elizabeth (Huges) Bennett.

James H. Thorpe was reared on the paternal homestead, where during the summer months he aided his father in the farm work, while during the winters he attended the public schools of Pleasant Ridge. When eighteen years of age he began teaching school, and during the following three years he alternately taught and attended school. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, in 1896 he matriculated in Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated in April, 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter Doctor Thorpe located at Pleasant Ridge and practiced his profession for about two years, when he moved to Utica, Daviess County for four years and then to Beech Grove, McLean County. In 1913 Doctor Thorpe, desirous of a larger field for practice, moved to Owensboro, where he has since remained and where he has built up a large and representative patronage, covering a wide radius of surrounding country. Since locating at Owensboro he has limited his practice to diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat, in which he has gained a widespread reputation because of the splendid success which has crowned his efforts. Doctor Thorpe did post-graduate work in 1909 at the Post-Graduate Hospital, Chicago, and also at St. Louis in 1912, while in 1913 he made special preparation for his present work in the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital, Chicago. The doctor is a member of the Owensboro City Medical Society, the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1912, while residing at Beech Grove, he was elected president of the McLean County Medical Society. He is a member of the staff of the Owensboro City Hospital, instructor in ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology in the Nurses Training School, ophthalmologist for the Welfare League, consulting surgeon to Mary Kendall Home, and attending specialist in the United States Public Health Service.

In September, 1899, Doctor Thorpe was married to Georgia Boston, of Beech Grove, and they have a daughter, Ilma Anitra, who is now a student in the University of Kentucky. Doctor Thorpe is a Baptist and Mrs. Thorpe is a member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his chosen field of endeavor Doctor Thorpe has achieved more than ordinary success, and his eminent standing among the leading medical men of his section of the state is duly recognized and appreciated. In addition to his creditable professional career he has proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, and in every relation of life he has upheld the dignity of true manhood.

Col. James Maret, who occupies a modest home at 133 East Second Street, Lexington, is known all over Kentucky as the "Boone Way Man," having originated and by a remarkable exercise of zeal and undaunted effort translated the vision of a modern highway that would fitly commemorate the trail laid out out by Daniel Boone into a reality based on official recognition, appropriations, and construction that is rapidly transforming the route into one of the great scenic motor ways of the country.

Colonel Maret, who has his title from his service on the staff of Governor Stanley, originated the plan and route of the Boone Way at his home at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, in January, 1913. His first active support was given by the Mount Vernon Commercial Club, and the original route was a way of about ninety-five miles from Crab Orchard, Kentucky, to the Cumberland Gap. Then followed years of patient work on the part of Colonel Maret until he had succeeded in interesting prominent individuals and organizations all over Kentucky and eventually the great national organization interested in good roads planning and construction. Eventually more than $1,000,000 of bonds were sold for the construction of the highway through the mountains, and for a distance of eighty-five miles the Boone Way is the officially designated route of the Dixie Highway. Colonel Maret has worked for this culmination with unselfish motives at all times. He has walked literally thousands of miles in performing his duties as inspector on state highway work and on using his influence at every opportunity to promote the Boone Way and other good roads movements.

Among the many appreciative honors bestowed upon him by men of prominence over the country, the most concise in meaning is that found in the Louisville Courier Journal: "As surely as Daniel Boone wrested an empire from the wilderness, so has Jim Maret carved Boone Way through the Cumberlands with that little old battered typewriter of his." He has been made a member of many state, local and good roads organizations, including the National Highways Association.

James Maret was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, near Wallace's Mill, nine miles east of Lancaster, on August 6, 1855. His grandfather, Jacky Maret, came from Tarboro, North Carolina, about 1797 to Garrard County, and died there in 1863. A part of his farm descended to his son, George S. Maret, who in 1872 moved to Columbus, Texas, where he died in 1877. James Maret in the meantime had grown up and acquired a common school education in Kentucky and in 1876 returned to this state from Texas. While in the Southwest he had learned telegraphy, and for twenty years he was telegraph operator and railroad agent for the Louisville & Nashville at Mount Vernon.

In 1887 Colonel Maret established the Mount Vernon Signal, the first paper in Rockcastle County, and conducted it three years. After an interval of six years he bought the paper again and continued it about four years. He then organized a stock company and established the Telegraph Exchange of Mount Vernon and Livingston, and for fourteen years was manager of this excellent service, which constituted a pioneer work in that section of the state.

Colonel Maret was for twenty-five years town clerk of Mount Vernon. Besides his unselfish enterprise in behalf of good roads he was equally active in the improvement of his town, and led the progressive element against much opposition to lay concrete walks and other permanent improvements until at one time Mount Vernon had more concrete walks than any other town of the same population in the state. He also brought about the organization of an electric light plant, and was not satisfied until Mount Vernon could take rank as one of the most progressive towns in the eastern section of the state. He was a very influential and active democrat in a strong republican county. He is a member of the Dixie Highway Committee and the Dixie Highway Association, and is president of the Boone Way organization.

He is one of the organizers of the Lexington Aviation Company, and is secretary of that organization, for the establishment of civil aviation in the "Heart of the Blue Grass," creating "airways" in addition to his activities in highways.

John Dolan, now retired at Lexington, is one of the interesting figures of the Blue Grass agricultural district of Fayette County. He has been a farmer, interested at different times in the thoroughbred industry, and grew up and lived for a number of years on the Dolan farm owned by his father, the late Patrick Dolan, who bred, owned and trained a number of the famous horses of Central Kentucky.

John Dolan was born near Payne's Depot in Fayette County October 8, 1859, a son of Patrick and Frances (Faulconer) Dolan. His grandfather, William Dolan, came direct from Ireland to Kentucky in 1818, accompanied by his wife and three children. For a time he lived at Irishtown, a suburb of Lexington, where Patrick was born, and later bought a small farm on the Leestown Pike, three miles from Lexington. William Dolan reached the age of ninety. He was twice married, and by the second marriage had a son, John G., who died in childhood. The children of his first marriage were: Thomas, who died a bachelor when about sixty, was well known in banking circles, for many years was associated with the D. A. Sayre & Company, Lexington bankers, and also took a prominent part in the Sunday School work at Sandersville, near his home. The second child was Kittie, who reached advanced years, surviving her husband, William Sproul, and their daughter, Miss Rosa Sproul, is still living at Lexington. Susan Dolan became the wife of Mr. Wise, moved to Glencoe, Missouri, where he died, but she subsequently returned to Kentucky.

Patrick Dolan grew up on the farm on Leestown Pike, and married about 1849 Frances Faulconer. Her father, Joseph Faulconer, lived at South Elkhorn and owned the present Rankin Clemmons farm, but later moved to Boyle County. Mrs. Frances Dolan died at the age of seventy-one. Patrick Dolan in 1845, some years before his marriage, bought a farm at Payne's Depot. That place is still owned by his children, and he lived there until his death at the age of eighty-two, in February, 1904. He was active in looking after his business until the very last. Patrick Dolan became noted as a breeder of saddle horses, and was an exhibitor of some of the finest of the Danish strain. Some of the animals he owned were Jewell, Hamlet, Washington, Preston, and John Dillard, and he also owned Star Almont, noted for his performance as a trotter on the track and as a sire. Some of these horses were shown at state fairs. Patrick Dolan was president of the institution known as "The World's Fair," first held in Utterback's Woods about 1859. It began as a colt show. Later the grounds were in Morris Woods, seven miles from Lexington, on Leestown Pike, and Patrick Dolan owned this property. Later it became a two-day fair and was continued for about twenty years. Patrick Dolan became owner of about 1,200 acres of farm land, and was engaged in breeding livestock of different kinds, usually keeping from 75 to 100 cattle. This extensive business he always kept under his direct management. His horses furnished him all the diversion he needed from active business. He was an elder in the Bethel Presbyterian Church, but never sought any of the honors of politics.

Patrick Dolan and wife had seven children, four of whom reached mature years. These four children still retain the undivided estate of their father. Mr. Dolan gave his children all possible educational advantages, and the daughters attended Sayre College at Lexington, and the sons were students of Central University at Richmond, Joseph being a graduate of that school. The four children are John; Fannie, who died at the age of thirty, leaving two children by her marriage to S. B. Prewitt, who lives in Lexington; Joseph F., who married Sally Moore and lives in Lexington; and Annie, Mrs. C. B. Williams, of Lexington.

John Dolan after leaving college became associated with his father on the stock farm and was active in that business until the death of his father. He then continued the operation of a portion of the old homestead, inheriting about 300 acres. He exhibited some of his horse stock, in early days kept a pack of hounds, and engaged in the fox chase and usually spent some of his vacation time hunting and fishing. He has never indulged in public life of any kind. He is a member of the old Bethel Presbyterian Church, in which his brother is an elder.

At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Dolan married Miss Minnie Carr, of Greendale, Fayette County. She was a daughter of Thomas Carr. Mrs. Dolan died six years after her marriage. The present wife of Mr. Dolan was Naomi Trogden, of Owensboro.

John T. Perry. What he may lack in age, John T. Perry has supplied in enthusiasm and enterprise during his brief connection with Lexington commercial affairs. He has built up one of the chief lumber and building supply concerns of the city, the Perry Lumber Company, and has shown a healthful spirit of cooperation in civic as well as business affairs.

The Perry Lumber Company was established Feb-

ruary 12, 1917, by John T. Perry and his father, B. F. Perry. The company is incorporated with a capital of $40,000, and other stockholders in the business now are K. N. DeHaven, B. P. Eubanks and S. B. Combs. B. F. Perry is retired, and John T. Perry had active charge of the business from the start. The plant and yards of the company are on Walton Avenue, where they have three acres, with approximately $30,000 invested in real estate and improvements. One feature of the business is a mill for the production of all grades and classes of interior finish and mill work. A hundred people are on the pay roll. The company has a special co-operative service for contractors and home owners, and, being a member of the National Builders' Bureau, places the service of this bureau at the disposal of its patrons.

B. F. Perry for many years was an extensive farmer of Montgomery County, near Mount Sterling. About 1913 he bought a 200-acre farm on Leestown Pike, six miles from Lexington, but is now making his home in Lexington. While in Montgomery County he was active in politics and was once defeated by a small margin for county judge. He had a wide acquaintance over that county and over the mountainous section of Eastern Kentucky, and enjoyed the complete confidence of the mountaineer class, and was frequently called upon for advice and counsel by them. B. F. Perry is a native of Montgomery County, and his father is still living. He married Rena Cowgill, of Montgomery County. She was recently president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Lexington. Both are active members of the Central Christian Church.

John Tom Perry was born at Mount Sterling, acquired a high school education and had the experience of farm training until he moved to Lexington with his parents. For five years he was connected with the McCormick Lumber Company, and then with his father established the Perry Lumber Company. He is a member of the Lions Club at Lexington. At the age of twenty-one John Tom Perry married Miss Hazel Stephenson, of Paris, Kentucky. They have one son, John T., Jr.

Elijah Lee Martin. Among the men who during the last quarter of a century have developed the financial and business interest of Lexington, one of the most worthy of mention is E. L. Martin. He is sole proprietor of the wholesale grocery firm trading and doing business as E. L. Martin & Company, and has developed that business from comparative insignificance to rank as one of the leaders of its class in the entire State of Kentucky. He is also a director of the First & City National Bank; has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen; and was for fifteen years a director in the Commercial Club of Lexington.

Some thirty years ago, a lad from the country, Mr. Martin started his business career in Lexington as a retail groceryman. This continued for five years. Later on he and a partner, W. T. Woolfork, established the wholesale grocery firm of Martin & Woolfork. The initial capital stock of this firm was estimated at $8,000. Ten years later Martin & Woolfork dissolved partnership, and since that time Mr. Martin has been sole owner of the wholesale grocery of E. L. Martin & Company. This business, from the point of continued service, is one of the oldest wholesale houses in the city, and, with an employment of fifteen traveling salesman, has been able to build up such an extensive trade over Central, Eastern and Southern Kentucky, and even close around Louisville and Cincinnati, that Lexington, as a center of commerce, owes much to this firm. In 1917 fire partially destroyed this plant, but it now occupies the entire four-story and basement building on Main Street, near Broadway, covering 50x225 feet, and is indeed such a business that the owner deserves praise.

Mr. Martin is progressive as well as conservative, and his success is due mainly to that remarkable volume of energy, time, study and personal resourcefulness which he always puts into whatever he undertakes. He is always interested in and loyal to old friends and customers, and business men of Lexington feel him a great asset to the community, due to keen insight and practical judgment in civic affairs.

Mr. Martin was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, March 23, 1866. His father, Elijah Martin, was a Kentucky farmer, and when the son, E. L., was six years of age the parents moved to the old ancestral Allen farm, the home of his mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Jane Allen. Mr. Martin married Miss Anna L. Allen, who was the granddaughter of Adoniram Allen, one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky in Bourbon County. They have five children: Allen J. and Lillian Annette, associated with their father in business; Dr. William Curry, who is a graduate in medicine from Johns Hopkins University; Grace Lee, who is an instructor in the public schools of Lexington; and Lena, wife of H. R. Douglass.

Joshua Marsh Corbin. For the greater part of half a century Joshua Marsh Corbin has been diligently employed in his profession as a civil engineer, and most of that time his headquarters have been in Lexington. He is the present county surveyor of Fayette County, and altogether his official association with that office covers twenty years.

Mr. Corbin was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, a son of Joshua and Rachel (Marsh) Corbin. His parents were also natives of Kentucky and of Bourbon County. His father was born in 1800 and died in 1869, and his mother died in 1887, at the age of seventy. Of their seven children, Joshua M. is the only survivor, and he was next to the youngest. His father was a farmer, and like many Kentucky gentlemen was distinguished by a love of fine horses and high-class cattle. During the Civil war period he was a stanch Union man, but in politics usually voted independent.

Joshua Marsh Corbin acquired a public school education, and attended Professor Clark's High School at Paris, Kentucky, and took the scientific course of Center College at Danville. It was in 1871 that he received his first important promotion in his profession, when he was made assistant city engineer of Lexington. Later he was engaged in the practice of architecture with P. L. Lundon, under the firm name of Lundon & Corbin. In 1878 Mr. Corbin was first elected county surveyor, and he held that office consecutively for sixteen years. For eight years of that time he also acted as city engineer of Lexington. In 1896 he was appointed by John G. Carlisle, then secretary of the treasury, as assistant superintendent of construction of United States Life Saving Stations, and he performed the duties of that office for about two years. In that connection his duties involved a great deal of travel. He then practiced as a civil engineer, and in 1918 was again elected county surveyor of Fayette County. Mr. Corbin is an active democrat in politics.

In 1876 he married Jennie Lyle Cook, a native of Lexington and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, who are now deceased. Mrs. Corbin was the youngest in a family of two daughters and five sons. She and Mr. Corbin have five children: Ina, Nathan Marsh, Margaret (wife of Walter Caspe), Burnie B. and Chester C.

Maury Kemper, who began the practice of law at Lexington twenty-five years ago, has sustained and added to the dignities and useful service associated with a family that has been distinguished for scholarly and professional accomplishments for generation after generation.

Mr. Kemper is descended from John Kemper, who came with a German colony to Virginia in 1714 and established his home in a locality known as Germanna. Thereafter all the generations, including Maury Kemper himself, were born in Virginia. The great-grandfather of the Lexington lawyer was Charles Kemper, and the grandfather was George Whitefield Kemper, who in early manhood went to Philadelphia, studied medicine and after receiving his degree engaged in his profession at Port Republic, Virginia, and was long one of the able physicians of Rockingham County. He married Matilda Graham, a native of Virginia and of Scotch ancestry.

A son of Dr. George W. Kemper was Charles Joseph Kemper, whose name in later years became a prominent one in Kentucky educational affairs. He was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1829, was liberally educated, receiving a Master's degree from the University of Virginia, and at the beginning of the war between the states was a teacher in Bethany College at Bethany, West Virginia. He served the Confederacy as an engineer, and subsequently as captain of engineers at the seat of the Confederate Government at Richmond. The war over, he resumed his chair in Bethany College, and subsequently established a private high school in Louisa County, Virginia. In 1889 he came to Kentucky to fill the chair of astronomy and applied mathematics and engineering in Kentucky University, now Transylvania University. He was one of the prominent members of the faculty there until 1897, when he resigned and returned to his old home in Louisa County, Virginia, where he died in 1902. His wife was Mary Burnley Pendleton, also a native of Louisa County, and daughter of Dr. Joseph Winston and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Pendleton. She died in November, 1903, the mother of four children, named Charles Pendleton, George Whitefield, Matthew Fontaine Maury and Graham Hawes.

Matthew Fontaine Maury Kemper, the namesake of his close kinsman, Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury, was born in Louisa County, Virginia, July 29, 1874, and profited from the cultured associations of his home and the companionship of his father and mother, both scholars. He attended his father's high school in Virginia, and after coming to Lexington was a student in Transylvania University, from which he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1893, received his Master of Arts degree the following year and in 1895 graduated from the Law Department. He also studied law under his kinsman, John B. Minor, one of the most distinguished jurists of his time, head of the law faculty of the University of Virginia. For a quarter of a century Mr. Kemper has been busily engaged in an increasing practice at Lexington, and is one of the city and state's able attorneys. His offices are in the Trust Company Building. Mr. Kemper is a democrat and is affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks. He married in 1902 Esther Field Whitney, a native of Fayette County and daughter of George H. and America Innes Whitney. They have one son, George Whitney Kemper, and a daughter, Mary Pendleton Kemper.

Edwin Hodge, at present general manager of the Imperial Tobacco Company's business in Kentucky, is probably one of the best known tobacconists in the state. He has been closely identified with the industry for practically half a century, and his influence has been steadily directed along constructive lines for the benefit and welfare of all engaged in any branch of the tobacco business.

Mr. Hodge, whose home for many years has been at Henderson, was born at Marion in Crittenden County, Kentucky, July 2, 1854. He is descended from Henry Hodge, who was one of three brothers to come from England in Colonial days and settle in North Carolina. His son, Robert Hodge, was born in North Carolina, and came to Kentucky at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Edwin Hodge, grandfather of the Henderson tobacco man, represented the third generation of the family in America. He was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1805, spent his life as a farmer, and died in 1837. He married Nancy S. Hughes in 1828, and after his death she became the wife of Dr. J. S. Gillium. Her father, Joseph Hughes, was a native of North Carolina and an early settler in Livingston County, Kentucky, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Joseph Hughes served at one time as a member of the Kentucky Legislature.

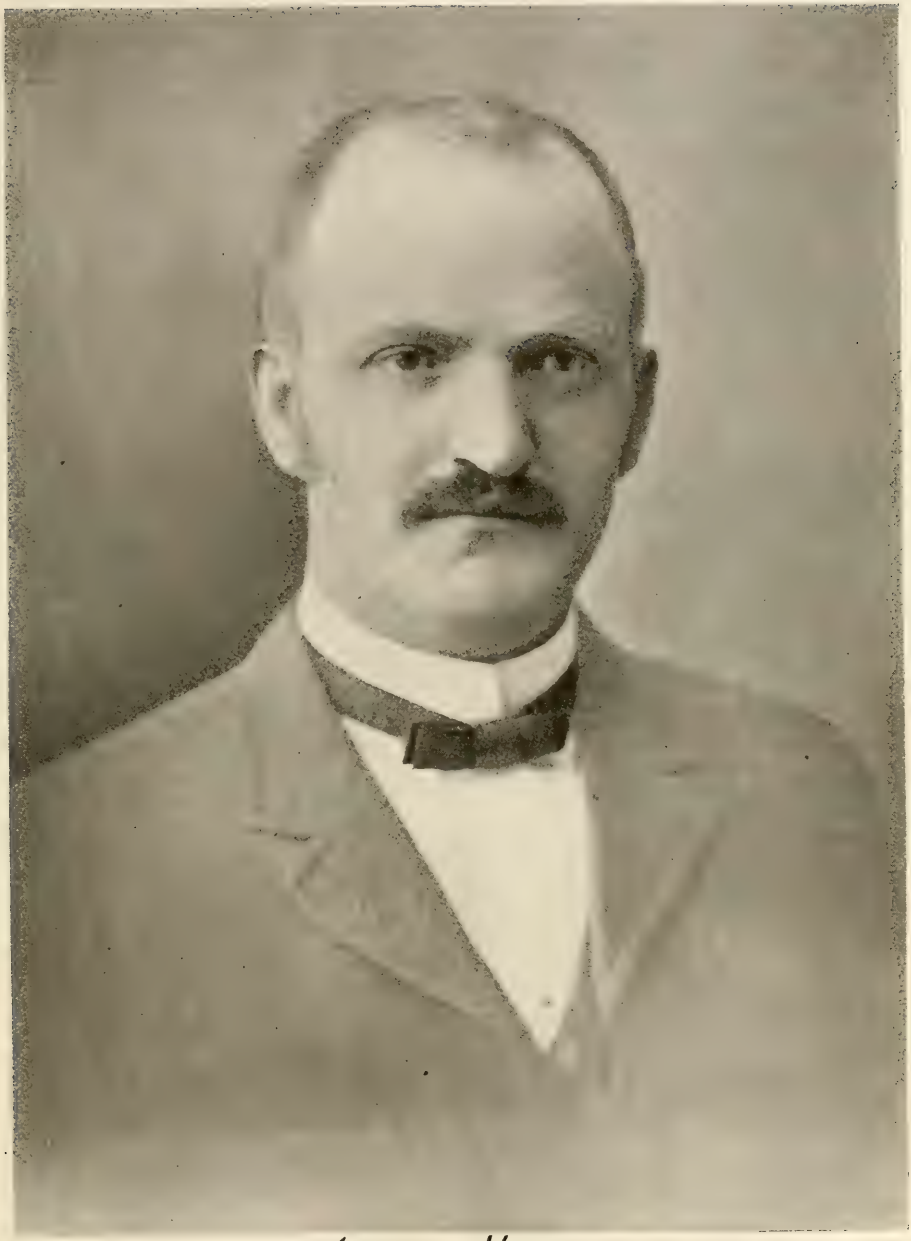
The only son of Edwin and Nancy Hodge was the late Dr. Joseph A. Hodge, who was born February 2, 1829, in that portion of Livingston County subsequently Crittenden County. He grew up in the home of his stepfather, Doctor Gillium, whose example and influence were the chief factors in directing him to the study of medicine. After completing his common school education he began the study of medicine under Doctor Gillium at Marion, and in 1850, at the age of twenty-one, graduated from Louisville University. From 1850 for thirteen years he practiced in Crittenden County, and on April 28, 1863, moved to Henderson, where for many years he was one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Western Kentucky. He was honored with the office of president of the Kentucky State Medical Society in 1875. He was also a member of the oldest medical organization in the state, the McDowell Medical Society, and was a member of the Henderson County and American Medical associations, and for a number of years was on the Board of Examiners of the Third Judicial District in Kentucky. He was reared a whig in politics but after the war voted as a democrat, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. This highly honored physician and surgeon and citizen of Henderson died August 30, 1908, when nearly eighty years of age.

On December 4, 1851, Doctor Hodge married Susan A. Linthicum, who died May 1, 1891. Her father was Doctor Rufus Linthicum. She became the mother of nine children: Rufus L., Edwin, Mary L., Eliza A., Emma, Antonia M., William A., Susan and Nellie H. Rufus and Susan died in infancy, while the others reached maturity and all but one married.

Edwin Hodge was nine years of age when his parents moved to Henderson. He grew up in that city, attended private and public schools, and at the age of eighteen became a bookkeeper for a Henderson tobacco firm. In 1877 he began his independent career as a tobacconist, and for forty years has been a buyer, rehandler and exporter. He was in business under his own name until 1891, and for four years following was associated with Arthur B. Jarvis under the firm name of Hodge & Jarvis. Then from 1895 until 1902 he was again in business and in 1903 became general manager of the western business of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain and Ireland. This great corporation was organized in 1902, with a capital stock of $75,000,000. Mr. Hodge has the general management of the company's business in Kentucky, with headquarters at Henderson. For many years he has kept in close touch with thousands of tobacco growers and dealers, and has always maintained the highest reputation for fairness and justness in all his dealings. His business interests have required a great deal of travel, and for many years he was a regular visitor to England in the interest of his business.

Mr. Hodge became one of the original directors of the Ohio Valley Bank & Trust Company of Henderson. He has been active as a member and official of the Presbyterian Church, and is one of the liberal and public spirited citizens of Henderson.

In 1883 Mr. Hodge married Miss Frances Alexan-



Edwin Hodge.

der Ditto, of Meade County, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas H. Ditto. They have two sons, Thomas Ditto Hodge and Edwin Hodge, Jr.

James Nathan Elliott has been a leading member of the Lexington bar for two decades, and is a lawyer who has given readily of his time and services to the cause of education and to the promotion of patriotism and good citizenship both in times of war and peace.

He was born at Kirksville in Madison County, Kentucky, October 22, 1877, a son of Milton and Juan (Phillips) Elliott. His father was born in Estill County, Kentucky, in 1837, and died February 5, 1907. The mother was born at Monticello in Wayne County, Kentucky, June 3, 1842. All of their nine children are still living: Minnie L., wife of Robert D. Steele; Henry H., teacher of Latin in the Boys High School at Louisville, Kentucky; William M., a prominent physician at Lancaster, Kentucky, married Margaret Cochran and has eight children; Milton married Mable (Armstrong) Magoffin; James N. is the fifth in age; Florence is the wife of John A. Heer; Mary E. is the wife of Charles R. West; Julian G. is the eighth; and Lucy Cecil is the youngest.

Milton Elliott, the father of this family, was educated in Transylvania University and in the College of the Bible, and became widely known as an educator and preacher in the Christian Church. He established the Elliott Institute at Kirksville, Kentucky, subsequently was president of the Garrard Female College at Lancaster, was president of the West Kentucky College at Mayfield, and was president of the Kentucky Classical and Business College at North Middletown. He was an early advocate of temperance, and also took part in various public movements. He was a Mason and a democrat.

James Nathan Elliott acquired most of his education in the various schools of which his father was in charge and graduated in 1896 from the West Kentucky College. In 1897 he received his A. B. degree from Transylvania University, and studied law at Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. Mr. Elliott located at Lexington in 1900, being admitted to the state bar in that year, and has steadily advanced in the work of his profession and enjoys an enviable prestige in the State Bar Association. Since 1913 he has served as a member of the City Board of Education, is a curator of Transylvania University, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Hamilton College. During the World war he was one of the able Four Minute Men identified with the varied program of war activities, and was also especially interested in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. He has served on the Court of Honor of the Boy Scout organization, is a member of the Central Christian Church, a democrat, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Lexington Country Club.

On June 17, 1909, Mr. Elliott married Mary Louise Powell, who was born at Madison, Indiana, a daughter of Louis and Mary (Casey) Powell. Her father was born at Madison, Indiana, a son of Capt. Nathan Powell, a prominent banker and steamboat owner. Mrs. Elliott was only a child when her father died, but her mother lived until 1909. She was the only child of her parents. Her mother's family, the Casey's, were connections of the noted Marshall family of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have three children: Mary Powell, James Nathan, Jr., and Lucy Marshall.

Abraham Franklin Corbin, Jr. The name of A. Franklin Corbin, of Lexington, hardly needs to be introduced to the majority of the readers of this chronicle, for it has been identified with the building record of this state for many years. The splendid success which has come to him is directly traceable to the salient points in his character. With a mind capable of planning, he has combined a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and his great energy, keen discrimination and perseverance have earned for him a well-deserved prosperity. He carries to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his business methods have ever been in strict conformity with the ethics of advanced business codes, so that he has ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Abraham Franklin Corbin was born on June 15, 1866, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and is the son of Abraham Franklin and Lucy Jane (Williams) Corbin, of whose twelve children he was the sixth in order of birth. His father was a harnessmaker in his younger days, but later took up the vocation of farming, which he followed until his retirement from active business life, when he moved to Lexington and there spent his last days. He died in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife died at the age of sixty-nine years. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and his political views were those of the democratic party.

Abraham F. Corbin, Jr., attended the public schools in Bourbon County and then was a student in Hutchison's Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade, at which he was employed for a time. He then came to Lexington and for seven years was employed by the Spottswood Planing Mill Company. He then again turned his attention to contracting and during the years since then he has done a vast amount of construction work, of which the following are only a few conspicuous examples: Three school houses in Lexington; the Russell, Booker Washington and Constitution Street College School; J. D. Persell; the Milward business block; First Baptist Church; Broadway Christian Church; Hutchinson Chapel; First Christian Science Church; Hill Street Methodist Church; Providence Christian Church; Mt. Vernon Baptist Church; St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church; the Lexington Dry Goods Company building; the Wolf-Wile Company building; Science Hall, dormitory and heating plant for Transylvania University, besides many fine and costly residences in various parts of the country, many of them of brick, with stone trimmings. He has built eight churches and remodeled five others, and has done a large amount of miscellaneous work not classified here.

On July 29, 1897, Mr. Corbin was married to Myrtis L. Finch, the daughter of William D. and Margaret Ann (Williams) Finch. Her father was a native of England and died at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife, who was born in Winchester, Kentucky, died at the age of sixty-one years. They became the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom are living, and Mrs. Corbin is the eleventh child in order of birth. William D. Finch came to the United States when thirteen years of age, making the trip by sailing vessel and landing at New York City. He eventually drifted west and located in Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he followed the vocation of farming up to about twenty years prior to his death, when he retired from active business. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church and in his political views he was a democrat. By a prior marriage, Mr. Corbin is the father of a daughter, Edith.

Politically Mr. Corbin is an earnest supporter of the democratic party, though not a seeker after public office. He is a member of the Christian Church, to which he gives generous support. He has always stood ready to identify himself with his fellow citizens in any good work, and extends a co-operative hand to advance any measure for the general advancement of the community along any line. Because of these qualities and his genial disposition, he enjoys the good will and esteem of the entire community.

Thomas A. Combs for many years has been identified with the lumber business in Kentucky and is widely

known over the state for his active participation in public affairs in former years, particularly as mayor of Lexington and member of the State Senate.

He comes of an old Eastern Kentucky family and was born on a farm in Breathitt County February 25, 1868, son of Alfred and Esther (Horton) Combs. He was reared and received his early education in Menifee County and at the age of fifteen took his place in his father's general store at Cornwell in that county. In 1889 he removed to Powell County, conducted a country store, operated a sawmill and there first entered the lumber business. From Powell County he removed to Lexington in 1893, and was an associate with his father and brothers in the organization of the Combs Lumber Company. This business was incorporated in 1895, and Mr. Combs has directed the affairs of the corporation as its president for a quarter of a century. It is one of the large organizations of capital and facilities engaged in the lumber business of the state today, having absorbed several other lumber companies.

Mr. Combs, while a very busy man, has exerted his influence at all possible times for the benefit of his home city. He served several terms in the City Council, and in 1903 was elected mayor of the city without opposition. His administration during the following four years is still remembered and recalled as an example of high efficiency in municipal affairs.

He resigned in 1907 to accept the nomination for the State Senate, to which he was elected, but since retiring from the Senate in 1912 has sought no further cares and responsibilities of a public nature and has devoted his time to his private business and as a worker in various organizations to meet the emergencies caused by the World war.

He formerly was a director of the Fayette National Bank, Lexington, and is now a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. He is active in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is also affiliated with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Maccabees, is a member of the Lexington Club and Country Club, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1889 he married Miss Viola Downs, who was born and reared in Menifee County, daughter of George W. and Mary Downs. Two children were born to their marriage, Iva Maye, who became the wife of Thomas N. Duff, of Montgomery County, Kentucky; and Ethel Ruth, who died in 1898 at the age of six years.

Robinson Adair McDowell. No profession develops with so much of accuracy and masculine vigor the native intellectual predominancies as that of the law. While it opens a vast field for profound philosophic inquiry, it at the same time imperiously demands an acute and close observation of the daily workings of practical life. The materials for the foundations of society, which are scattered around broadcast and in profusion, often the most heterogeneous and crude, have to be molded into form and symmetry by the application of great principles. These rude materials and these great principles have to be fused together in the crucible, and the process of melting and refining the former is undergone by firm and unyielding contact with the latter. The very highest development of intellectual vigor, the most profound and comprehensive knowledge of principle, is often found inadequate to this arduous task; for with these must be united a clear and quick sagacity, an adaptation to the habits and modes of thought by those surrounding the legislator or judicial functionary, or all his well-meant labors will, like the fabled fruit of the plain, "turn to ashes on the lip." Among those who act conspicuously in thus moulding and fashioning society at Louisville, one who has reached a recognized position among the leaders of his profession is Robinson Adair McDowell.

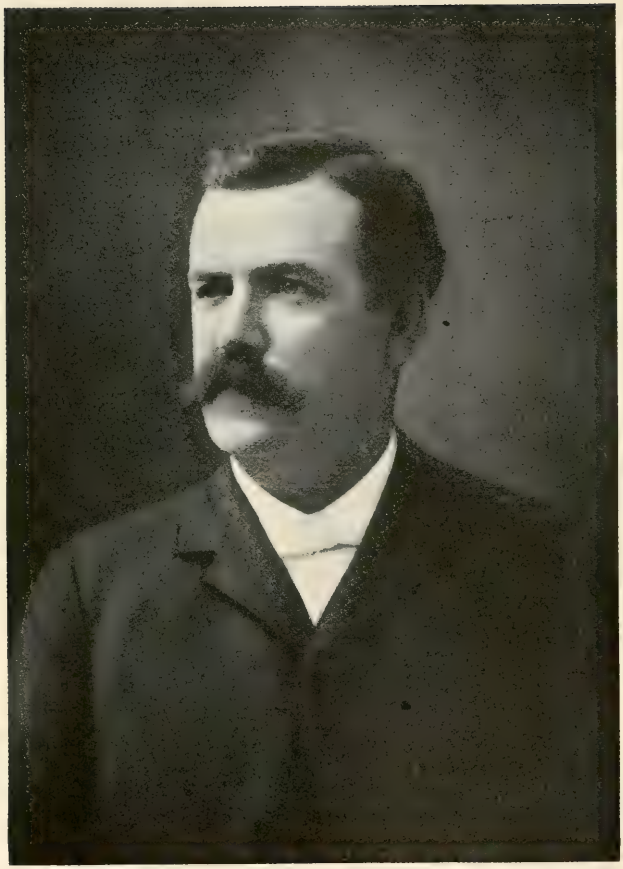
Mr. McDowell was born at Louisville, Kentucky, November 4, 1870, a son of William Preston and Kate Goldsborough (Wright) McDowell. The father, born at Louisville in 1838, enlisted in the Federal army at the outbreak of the war between the states, and became assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Rousseau, subsequently participating in the various engagements in which his command took part. At the battle of Stone River he received a severe wound in his left arm, and, while he continued to serve until the close of the war, this wound gave him a great deal of trouble throughout his life, and was the cause of the complication which resulted in his death in 1901. When his military career was ended he returned to Louisville, where he was engaged in various lines of business, and while his poor health handicapped him and kept him from accumulating a fortune, he was known as a man of sound integrity and honor. Politically he was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal Church. He held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and the Loyal Legion. Mr. McDowell married Kate Goldsborough Wright, who was born in 1845, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom survive, Robinson Adair being the third in order of birth.

Robinson Adair McDowell was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and when eighteen years of age entered the service of the Louisville Electric Light Company, by which concern he was employed until 1896. During this time he studied law and in 1896 was appointed second assistant to the city attorney, a post which he held for about two years. Mr. McDowell thus earned the money to put him through a course in the law department of the University of Louisville, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. He has since been engaged in a general civil practice and has risen steadily in public esteem and reputation. His offices are located in the Lincoln Bank Building. Mr. McDowell was secretary of the Kentucky State Bar Association from 1904 to 1915. He belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association, Louisville Bar Association, Board of Trade, the Pendennis Club and the Rotary Club of Louisville, and the Louisville Lodge of Elks, and was first vice president of the International Association of Rotary Clubs in 1917 and 1918. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a republican.

Mr. McDowell was married October 6, 1906, to Mrs. Virginia (Robb) Morey, who was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky.

James Edwin McFarland has rounded out a consecutive period of thirty-five years of service to the banking institutions of Lexington. While there was nothing particularly to distinguish his early service beyond that of an ability to work and a fidelity to all interests entrusted to his charge, Mr. McFarland for a number of years past has been a man of prominence among Kentucky bankers, as vice president of the First and City National Bank of Lexington.

He was born at Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky, December 21, 1860, son of David S. and Elizabeth (Welsh) McFarland. His father was born in Kentucky, December 21, 1836, and died March 16, 1899, while his mother was born in Jessamine County, May 7, 1839, and died, July 4, 1915. They were married August 8, 1856, and were the parents of two children, William T., a resident of Detroit, Michigan, and James Edwin. Davis S. McFarland acquired a common school education, and later took up the practice of veterinary surgery and enjoyed a busy career in that profession at Lexington from March, 1877, until his death. He was a Knight Templar Mason affiliated with Frankfort Commandery No. 4, and in politics gave his vote to the



Wm. H. Rodes

candidates who best deserved it. He gained well deserved esteem, and had made his own way in the world from the time he was left an orphan at the age of seven years. Though he lived as a man amongst men, it is said that he never tasted liquor of any kind.

James Edwin McFarland attended the district schools of Franklin County, the city schools of Frankfort, and the first money he ever earned was as a worker on a farm in Fayette County at 25 cents a day. For a short time he clerked in a livery stable, also clerked for McChesney & Martin, grain merchants of Lexington, and was a clerk in the freight department of the Louisville & Nashville Railway until February 14, 1885, a date he has always remembered as marking his first employment in the National Exchange Bank of Lexington. He was put on the pay roll as collection clerk, and remained with that institution for a period of seventeen years, during which time he earned steady promotion and for the last several years was cashier. June 2, 1902, he became assistant cashier of the Lexington City National Bank and in May, 1908, was elected cashier. When the Lexington City National Bank took over the First National Bank of Lexington and the consolidated institutions continued under the title of the First and City National Bank, beginning July 3, 1913, Mr. McFarland was chosen vice president of the larger institution, and has continued in that office and is also cashier. He has given all his mature years to banking, and his successive promotions are a real measure of his ability.

January 25, 1888, Mr. McFarland married Effie Rowland, who was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, a daughter of Nelson H. and Fannie (Hedges) Rowland. Her parents were natives of Harrison County, and her father died January 13, 1913, and her mother is still living. Mrs. McFarland is the oldest of three children, and is herself the mother of three children. Fannie, the oldest, is the wife of G. K. McCorkle, of Chicago, and has one daughter, Jean; Elizabeth, the second daughter, is the wife of T. L. Lloyd and her two children are Edwin and Elizabeth; the only son James Rowland McFarland is a student in the Lexington High School.

Albert Creath Karsner, member of the Lexington real estate firm of Cassell & Karsner, has spent the greater part of his active life in practical farming operations in the famous Blue Grass section of Kentucky. His middle name was given in honor of the famous blind Baptism preacher Creath, who is remembered by many for the wholesale influence he exercised over this country for a generation, and his remarkable oratorical ability.

Mr. Karsner was born at Lexington, August 12, 1873. His father, Albert Gallatin Karsner, was a native of Woodford County. Mr. Karsner's mother was Frances Cassell, eldest daughter of Leonard Cassell. She is still living at the age of ninety. Albert C. Karsner was for many years engaged in the livery business at Lexington and Danville. About 1874 he moved to the farm now owned by the State University just south of Lexington. In 1881 he went to another farm north of Lexington, and about 1896 to a farm on Nicholasville Pike, three miles south of Lexington. This farm is still occupied by his son William C. He lived there about ten years and died at the old homestead in March, 1906, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Karsner is still living in the south part of Lexington.

Her first husband was James Price and they spent their brief married life in Jessamine County. Her two sons by that marriage were Leonard C. and James C. Albert C. Karsner is the youngest of the surviving children. The oldest, George D., is a farmer on Clays Mill Pike, near Lexington; William C. has already been mentioned as owner of the old homestead farm; Allie W. is Mrs. C. N. Cochran, of Lexington.

Albert C. Karsner grew up on the several farms mentioned as having been occupied by his father. He acquired good advantages in the local schools and learned the practical business of farming under his father. For over twenty years he was an independent farmer, and he still lives in the country on Versailles Pike. November 1, 1920, he became associated with Mr. Cassell in the real estate business.

Mrs. Karsner is a daughter of Rufus and Belle (Pettit) Bryant. Mr. Karsner's grandmother was born in Virginia in 1800 and when two years of age rode in front of her mother on horseback to Kentucky. Belle Pettit's father, William Pettit lived south of Lexington on Nicholasville Pike. He erected the present Burt residence, which for years has been an interesting and historical landmark in that section. Being a Southern sympathizer William Pettit was ordered to leave the country during the Civil war, and his residence was occupied as headquarters for the Federal General, Burbridge.

William Rodes, M. D., was for nearly thirty years one of Lexington's leading physicians. Devoted to his profession, his sympathies also extended to many other interests, and he is remembered as a man of wide experience, of gentle disposition, a friend to the poor and needy, and was much beloved by patients and friends to whom he had endeared himself by his faithfulness and sympathy.

Doctor Rodes was born in Fayette County, January 1, 1852, at the home of his parents on the Richmond Road. He died at Clearwater, Florida, May 14, 1907, where he had gone in search of health. He stood in the seventh generation of an old American family, while the name is one of honorable importance through a number of preceding generations in England. The successive steps in his ancestry are given in the following paragraphs, beginning with

I. John Rodes of Stavely, Woodthorpe, Yorkshire, England, as far as the ancestry has been traced at this time. He married Attaline, daughter of Thomas Hewet, of Wales, Yorkshire.

II. Francis Rodes, Esq., of Stavely, who died in 1591, married Elizabeth, daughter of Brian Sanford.

III. Sir John Rodes of Barlborough was born in 1562, knighted in 1603 and died in 1639. His second wife, Frances, was the daughter of Marmaduke Constable.

IV. A son of Sir John was Sir Francis Rodes of Barlborough. He was knighted at Whitehall and created Baronet in 1641 and died in 1645. His wife, Elizabeth, born in 1595, was a daughter of Sir George Lascelles of Sturton and Gateford, Knight.

V. John Rodes of Sturton, England, married Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Jason of Edial, Staffordshire, England. A brother of John of Sturton was Sir Francis Rodes, who died in 1651 and who married Ann, daughter of Sir Gervas Clifton. The name Clifton thus introduced into the Rodes family has been handed down in all of the branches.

VI. Charles Rodes was one of two brothers who came to America from England during the seventeenth century. Tradition is that they were banished from England by Cromwell, as they were adherents of the throne, and they fled to the colony of Virginia. Charles Rodes was living in Virginia and was married there in 1695.

VII. His son, John Rodes, and great-great-great-grandfather of Dr. William Rodes, lived in Hanover County, Virginia. He was born November 6, 1697, and died May 3, 1775. His wife was Mary Crawford, born in 1703, daughter of "Good old Captain David Crawford" of New Kent County, Virginia, born in 1667, and Elizabeth Smith, his wife; and grandaughter of David Crawford, born in 1625 in Kilbrine, Ayrshire, Scotland, whose father was John Crawford, also of Kilbrine, Ayrshire.

VIII. The next successive member in the lineage,

Clifton Rodes, lived in Albermarle County, Virginia, near Ivy Depot; was a magistrate of that county and high sheriff in 1783-85. He was a private in the Militia of Louisa County, Virginia, in 1758, during the French and Indian wars (Henning). In 1788 he sold his plantation and migrated to Fayette County, Kentucky, and bought land in the neighborhood of Bryan's Station and David's Fork Church. He afterward bought land in Scott County, where he lived at the time of his death, in 1819, and there he is buried in the Rodes-Burch family burying ground. He married Sarah Waller, daughter of Colonel John and Agnes (Carr) Waller. The Waller family is a very ancient one, tracing the ancestry to Alured de Waller, who went to England with William the Conqueror and died there 1183. Many of the name have distinguished themselves by their patriotism, bravery and ability, so much so that the Waller family is considered one of the most noble, as well as most ancient in England. The Virginia Wallers are descended from Edmund Waller, who immigrated to America and settled in Spotsylvania County at an early date, and his descendants are found among the burgesses and military organizations as well as holding many civil offices. Agnes Carr Waller was the daughter of Major Thomas Carr (1678-1737) of "Bear Castle," Carolina County, Virginia, and Mary, daughter of Cornelius d'Aubigne, who left Wales between 1715-1717 and sailed for America, and whose ancestors left France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685) because they were no longer allowed to worship God with freedom of conscience. Major Thomas Carr of "Bear Castle" was the son of Thomas Carr and his wife, Miss Garland of "Topping Castle," King William County, Virginia who was sheriff of that county, 1708-9.

Two of the daughters of Clifton Rodes married Joseph and James Rogers, of Bryan Station; Agnes married Major William Boone; Dorothy married in Virginia Capt. David Kerr, who settled in Scott County; and Mary Rodes married in Virginia Joseph Burch, who settled also in Scott County. This couple were the parents of Mary, wife of vice president John C. Breckenridge, and Maria, wife of Rev. J. J. Bullock, the noted Divine.

IX. Waller Rodes, son of Clifton Rodes, was born in 1768 and died 1808. He lived in Scott County. His wife was Elizabeth Thomson, born in 1770 and died in 1843. After his death she became the wife of Gabriel Slaughter, who was governor of Kentucky in 1816. The Thomson family to which Elizabeth belonged trace this line back to Samuel Thomson, born at Avondale, Scotland, May 5, 1613, whose son William, born 1635, married and had three sons, one of whom was Samuel, born 1667. This Samuel Thomson had a son Samuel, born 1691, Gentleman, of Blair Manor, Argyleshire, Scotland, who was driven by religious persecution from Scotland in 1715, and in 1717 emigrated from Wales to America, where he married Mary McDonald, a young Scotchwoman of Glenco, Balmowhaple, near Glasgow. They had among other children a son, William Thomson, born August 13, 1727, in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, who served as captain in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Ann Rodes, daughter of John and Mary (Crawford) Rodes, of Hanover County, Virginia.

X. Colonel William Rodes, grandfather of Doctor Rodes, was born in 1792 and died in 1856. He served his state in the Legislature, being a member of the Senate in 1841-45, and was a lieutenant on the staff of Lieut.-Col. Gabriel Slaughter, (his stepfather) in Slaughter's Regiment, Kentucky Detached Militia, in the War of 1812. His first wife was his cousin, Sarah Waller Burch (1789-1818), a daughter of Joseph Burch and Mary Rodes, his wife. His second wife was Margaret Todd, daughter of Gen. Levi Todd, by whom he had an only son, Levi Todd Rodes.

XI. Joseph Waller Rodes, father of Doctor Rodes, was born in 1817 and died in 1878. He married Sarah Evans Marshall, whose ancestors were among the earliest to come to Kentucky, while it was still a wilderness, and who helped in the settlement of the state. Her grandfather, Robert Marshall, was born in Virginia about 1756, migrated to Fayette County, Kentucky, and died in 1814. His wife was Mary Ann, daughter of George Simpson, of Virginia. Sarah Evans Marshall was born in Fayette County May 29, 1827, and is still living in Lexington at the age of ninety-four. She was the daughter of Robert Marshall, born in 1802, and his wife, Elizabeth Evans, born in 1808 and died in 1900. The parents of Elizabeth Evans were Richard Evans (1783-1836) and Sarah Pulliam (1786-1857), and her grandparents were Capt. Peter Evans (1755-1814), a soldier of the Revolutionary war in Virginia, and his wife, Ann Newman (1755-1836), daughter of Capt. John Newman of Prince William County, Virginia, whose wife was Miss Posey. Sarah Pulliam, wife of Richard Evans, was the daughter of Joseph Pulliam of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Holliday (who died in 1785) and his wife, Susannah, and granddaughter of John Holliday (died in 1742) captain of the Virginia Rangers of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and his wife, Elizabeth.

Dr. William Rodes was educated in the county schools and Transylvania College. He early decided to study medicine, and accordingly entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating from that institution in 1876. He remained as resident physician at the hospital for two years. On his return home he commenced the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Dr. A. S. Allen, with offices in Lexington. His unusual talents quickly gained recognition and with his social connections gave him the broadest possible latitude for usefulness in his chosen work.

Doctor Rodes was the ruling elder of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church for many years, was a member of the Blue Lodge of Masons, and had served on city boards of health, boards of education and other civic bodies. He was a member of the State and County Medical societies, and was at one time examiner for one of the large life insurance companies. He was instrumental in opening up a beautiful residence section of Lexington, many of the choicest homes being on the avenue which bears his name.

April 26, 1883, Doctor Rodes married Mary Ford Higgins (see Higgins family sketch). The children of Doctor and Mrs. Rodes were: Allen Higgins Rodes, president of the Two Republics Life Insurance Company at El Paso, Texas; Louise Webb Rodes, wife of Wallace Kelly, of Plainfield, New Jersey; William Rodes, B. S., M. S., a graduate of Kentucky University and an active business man of Lexington; Joseph Headley Rodes, who was born in 1889 and died in 1894; Mary Ford Rodes, wife of Horace H. Wilson, of Lexington; and Ensign Joseph Waller Rodes, of the United States Navy.

HIGGINS FAMILY. Mary F. Higgins Rodes, widow of the late Dr. William Rodes of Lexington, is a member of the historic Higgins family of Kentucky and in the maternal line represents the Webbs of old Virginia and Kentucky. The successive generations of these families leading down to her own are traced briefly in the following paragraphs.

I. William Higgins had land surveyed for himself in King William County, Virginia, in 1720. He had seven sons and one daughter, William, Moses, Aaron, Captain James, John, Joel and Jesse. All were probably soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Aaron was the first to come to Kentucky, and claimed a settlement and preemption of land for himself and his brother, Captain James, on the South Fork of Licking River,

in the year 1776. (Fayette Preemptions, Book I, page 227-8.) After this he went back to Virginia, but returned to Kentucky in 1783, with all his brothers, their wives, children and household goods. Embarking at Pittsburg on flatboats, they came down the Ohio River into the Licking River, landed and built a fort called the Higgins Blockhouse, about 1½ miles from Cynthiana. This fort consisted of seven or eight log houses built on precipitous rocks thirty feet high, with a strong picket fence on the exposed sides. In this fort the Higgins brothers lived until their preempted land was surveyed for them.

An Indian attack on Higgins Fort is described in Vol. II, page 328, Collins History of Kentucky.

II. Joel Higgins (1748-1807) was an ensign in the Revolutionary war in Virginia, and after the surrender of Cornwallis migrated with his brother to Kentucky and died in Lexington. His family consisted of his wife, Drucilla, two sons, Richard and William, a daughter Mildred, who married John Chinn, and a daughter Mary, who married a Mr. Richardson.

III. Richard Higgins (1770-1843) was born in Caroline County, Virginia, and migrated to Fayette County in 1788. He died in Lexington and was prominent in all the affairs of early Lexington, serving as a justice of the peace, county surveyor and sheriff of the county, in all of which offices he exercised a skill, fidelity and discretion which gave universal satisfaction, and he was personally esteemed by all with whom he came in contact. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, being one of those at the decisive battle of the Thames. His wife was Sally Allen, daughter of Richard and Ann (Wisdom) Allen, who migrated from Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1786, to Fayette County and settled in the South Elkhorn neighborhood.

IV. Joel Higgins, who was the grandfather of Mrs. William Rodes, was born in 1802 and died in 1859. He was a native of Fayette County, and was educated in Transylvania College. He was one of those benevolent, public spirited citizens who always had the good of the community at heart. His old home is still standing on High Street, where he and his wife dispensed true Southern hospitality and where their five boys grew to manhood. He sleeps in the beautiful Lexington Cemetery, of which he was one of the incorporators in 1849, and in the spot he selected for himself and family.

His wife was Ann Louisa Gibson (1804-1881), daughter of Rev. Randal Gibson (1766-1836), and his wife, Harriet McKinley (1771-1837), daughter of John McKinley and his wife, Mary Connelly, who were married, 1763, in Cork, Ireland, and immigrated to Mount Royal Forge, Maryland, where most of their children were born. The McKinley family can be traced to the original MacDuff of Shakespeare's Macbeth, and belonged to a clan to which James II and many of the kings of Scotland and the earls of Fife belonged. John McKinley was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and afterwards joined Colonel Crawford's ill-fated expedition against the Indians, was captured and killed.

Rev. Randal Gibson was the son of Gibeon Gibson, who married Mary O'Connell in Virginia, removed to South Carolina, but, not being pleased, remained there but a short time. He determined with others to join the rest of the family, who had already settled in Sumner County, Tennessee. They went to the Holstein country, built flatboats, and several hundred started up the Cumberland River, but they were pursued by such a murderous fire from the Indians that they were compelled to drift out into midstream and go down the river into the Ohio, finally getting into the Mississippi, and landed, quite unintentionally, at Natchez. The Gibsons were quite prominent in introducing Methodism into Mississippi, and Randal Gibson was the first man to endow a college in the vast Mississippi territory. He gave the land on which Jefferson College is built in Washington, Adams County.

V. In the fifth generation of this family is John Allen Higgins, father of Mrs. Rodes. He was born in Lexington in 1831 and died in 1880. He was educated in Transylvania College and divided his time between his southern plantation in Arkansas on the Mississippi River and his farm in Fayette County on the Paris Pike. He married at the age of twenty-one Bettie Chinn Webb, of Scott County, Kentucky, and they were the parents of eight children, five daughters and three sons.

Webb Family. The Webbs, Mrs. Rodes' maternal line, originated in England, were early settlers in Virginia, and owned land in Middlesex County. Her great-great-grandfather was

I. William Crittenden Webb (1732-1815), who lived and died in Orange County, Virginia. His wife was Jane Vivian (1740-1783), daughter of John Vivian (1714-), and his wife Jane Smith (1715-), daughter of John and Ann Smith and granddaughter of John and Jane Smith of Middlesex County, Virginia. John Vivian (1714-), was the son of John Vivian (1681-1721), and his wife, Elizabeth Thacker (1694-1732), and grandson of John Vivian who was a constable, 1681, and sheriff, 1719, of Middlesex County, Virginia.

Elizabeth Thacker was the daughter of Henry Thacker (1663-ab. 1714), who was high sheriff of Middlesex County, 1703, and granddaughter of Henry Thacker and his wife, Eltonhead Conway (1646-), daughter of Edwin Conway and his wife, Martha Eltonhead, of the prominent old English family of that name. Edwin Conway, born 1610 in England, died 1675 in Lancaster County, Virginia, was a very influential man in his day; his landed estate aggregated over 10,000 acres. He was a burgess for Lancaster County from 1712 to 1747.

II. John Vivian Webb (1765-1839) was born in Orange County, Virginia, married Lucy Woodward in 1790, and shortly afterward emigrated to Scott County, Kentucky, where they made their home. Their son, and the grandfather of Mrs. Rodes, was:

III. Mitchum B. Webb (1802-1855), who married Susan Holmes (1804-1871), daughter of Robert Holmes (1764-1833), who left his home in Londonderry, New Hampshire, when quite young, and settled on a lovely plantation called "Elmwood" in Scott County, which is still in possession of one of his great-great-great-grandsons. His father was Nathaniel Holmes, Jr., son of Nathaniel, Sr. (1719-1764), who emigrated from Colerraine, Ireland, to America, in 1740, and died in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Nathaniel Holmes, Jr., married Elizabeth Moore (1720-1795), daughter of John and Janet Moore, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, to Londonderry, New Hampshire.

The Moore-Holmes families were of the Scotch Covenanter Presbyterian persuasion, and descendants still own the old home in New Hampshire. Robert Holmes married Susan Chinn (1770-1817) daughter of Charles Chinn (1723-1788) of Fauquier County, Virginia, and his wife Sythe Davis; and granddaughter of John Chinn (167 -after 1736) and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Ball Downman (1691-1758, widow of Raleigh Downman and daughter of Capt. William Ball (1641-1694) and his wife, Margaret Williamson. Captain William Ball was the eldest son of Col. William Ball of "Millenbeck," Lancaster County, Virginia, who was born in England and came to America before 1661. Through his other son, Col. Joseph Ball, Col. William Ball became the great-grandfather of George Washington, the famous American general and the first president of the United States.

Mrs. Rodes was eminently fitted for a helpmate to her distinguished husband. She was educated and graduated from Sayre College, Lexington, a noted Presbyterian institution of learning at which the first women in the state received their education. A gentle, kindly

disposition, a splendid mind and strength of character that enabled her to direct her large home duties as wife and mother, endeared her to a large family and circle of friends. After the death of Doctor Rodes, undaunted by the heavy and unusual responsibilities that devolved upon her, she assumed them with the grace, dignity and intelligence of the "gentlewoman" to the full satisfaction of all who knew her. Mrs. Rodes' religion, her church, has been her strong support, and in that as in every position she has been called upon to fill she has done well her part—indeed it can truthfully be said of her, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

The Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company and the Treaty Underwriters, whose home offices are at Lexington, comprise the strongest fire insurance organization south of the Ohio River, with total assets at the beginning of 1920 or more than $2,000,000. The Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company was organized in March, 1910, and was backed primarily by the business interests of Lexington, though almost immediately the organization was extended over the entire state. Prominent in the organization were James Stone Helm, J. L. Watkins, Matthew Walton, Claude F. Snyder, Lister Witherspoon, F. G. Stiltz, C. E. Hoge, John H. Leathers and others. This company now has over 3,000 stockholders, the majority of them in Kentucky and immediately adjoining states, and it has business in eighteen states from coast to coast.

In 1913 the Henry Clay Company bought the business of the United American Insurance Company of Frankfort. In 1914 the Treaty Underwriters was established at Lexington to preserve the plant of the great Southern Fire Insurance Company of Louisville, which was acquired by the Henry Clay Company in that year. The name Treaty Underwriters was selected to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Treaty of Ghent and Henry Clay's connection with that Treaty. The Treaty Underwriters is owned by the stockholders of the Henry Clay. Of the 150 domestic and foreign companies doing a fire insurance business in the United States, this Lexington Company has the fifth largest business in Kentucky and is the thirteenth in strength in the United States.

The officers of the company are H. M. Froman, formerly president of the United American Insurance Company of Frankfort; J. L. Watkins, vice president-treasurer, who was associated with the organization of the Henry Clay in 1910; F. G. Stiltz, secretary, who also has a decade of association with the business; C. F. Snyder, manager, and one of the organizers; E. C. O'Rear, general counsel.

Hiram McMackin Froman, president of the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company of Lexington, is a Kentuckian who has made important contributions to the welfare and progress of his state through scientific and extensive agriculture and stock breeding, as a legislator and public leader, a financier and business man.

He represents one of the earliest families to settle in Kentucky. When Kentucky was part of Old Virginia, and all the American colonies still acknowledged allegiance to King George, Paul Froman received a grant from the Crown to extensive tracts of land in what is now Bullock and Nelson counties, Kentucky. This Paul Froman was a contemporary of Daniel Boone, and had the distinction of being a member of the first jury ever impaneled in Kentucky, held at Louisville. His son, Jacob Froman, great-grandfather of H. M. Froman, was a member of the first Kentucky Legislature and the first Constitutional Convention. Paul Froman, a son of Jacob, moved from Kentucky to Switzerland County in Southern Indiana, and lived out his life there. His son Hiram Froman married in Indiana Nancy McMackin, and in 1861 moved to Carroll County, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and lived until advanced age. He was primarily an educator. He was educated at Hanover College in Indiana, where he was a classmate of Thomas J. Hendricks, the Indiana statesman who afterward was Vice President. Hiram Froman was for thirty years engaged in school work, and part of the time was principal of schools at Vevay, Indiana.

Hiram McMackin Froman was born at the home of his parents in Switzerland County, Indiana, October 27, 1855, being one of eight children, all of whom were college graduates. One brother was a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College and died of yellow fever.

H. M. Froman attended Georgetown College in Kentucky and also Ghent College, where he graduated in 1876. While his training would have fitted him for entering several professions, Mr. Froman early decided that his vocation should be the oldest and noblest of careers, that of farming. He has always been a farmer, and his achievements and example have done much to improve the standards of agriculture and promote the welfare of people whose environment is in the country. On leaving college he took charge of the old farm in Carroll County, and his estate is known as "Froman Farm" at Ghent. This farm comprises 700 acres and extends for 2½ miles along the Ohio River, a mile above Ghent. Ninety acres of this land in 1920 grew tobacco, and Mr. Froman has long been prominent in organizations of tobacco producers, being a stockholder in the Loose Leaf Warehouse at Carrollton. He was a leading spirit in the movement to free the tobacco growers from the domination of the Tobacco Trust, and was vice president of the first state association and sold the first hogshead to that association's independent warehouse. In many ways he has introduced efficiency and system into farming operations and has been a student of farm problems, not only those involved in his own practical operations but those affecting the welfare of agriculture elsewhere.

Mr. Froman has served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, as a member of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, as president of the American Society of Equity, for five years was president of the State Farmers Institute and has been a member of the State Tax Commission. In 1893 he was elected as a democrat to the State Senate to represent the Twenty-first District, comprising Carroll, Trimble, Oldham and Henry counties. He at once became a leader in the Senate, not merely as representative of the agricultural interests but as a man of judgment, whose counsel was needed for the varied program of legislation. He introduced and brought about the passage of the free turnpike law and was active in behalf of much other constructive legislation of that session. In 1896 he was chosen a national elector for the Bryan ticket. He served as president of the State Tax League, and was instrumental in securing the Constitutional amendment carrying out the program of the league. Mr. Froman is one of the trustees of Kentucky State University, his term expiring in 1925. He is the democratic member of the committee of three having charge of the extension department of the University. He was one of the five members of the Probe Committee which handled the reorganization of the university.

Mr. Froman was one of the early directors of the United American Insurance Company of Frankfort and in 1913 succeeded Governor Beckham as president. In 1914 he merged the business of this company with the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company of Lexington, and since that date has been president of what is now the strongest fire insurance company south of the Ohio River. During 1920 the premium income of this organization was over $1,000,000. The total assets of the Henry Clay Company in 1914 were $325,000, while the net assets are now more than $1,000,000, while the

combined assets of the Henry Clay and the Treaty Underwriters comprise over $2,000,000.

Mr. Froman has had his home in Lexington, at 212 East Maxwell Street, since 1914.

During several years he was president of the Ohio Valley Masonic Association. He is a past master of his lodge at Ghent, is past high priest of Ghent Chapter, R. A. M., a member of DeMolay Commandery, K. T. He organized and is past moderator of White's Run Baptist Association. He was the first president of the Carroll County Tobacco Association and has always kept in close touch with the interests of the tobacco growers. For thirty-five years since its organization he has been vice president of the Ghent Deposit Bank. At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Froman married Sarah Varina Howe, of Carroll County. They have three children: Robert H., who now has many of the responsibilities of management on the Froman farms; Caby V., wife of L. P. Gooding, of Lexington; and Elizabeth H., at home.

Capt. James Blythe Anderson, proprietor of "Glengarry," one of the historic country homes of Fayette County, three miles north of Lexington on Newtown Pike, is a member of one of the most distinguished of Southern families and has for years collected and preserved in his library at Glengarry many documents and papers bearing on Kentucky history in general. His ancestors came to Kentucky when it was a part of Virginia, and few names have been more conspicuously identified with the life and affairs of the state than that of Anderson.

In the paternal line his ancestry goes back to John Anderson, who immigrated from the north of Ireland to Augusta County, Virginia, in 1738 and who was one of the first magistrates of Augusta County; one of the first elders of the Stone Church and in 1742 was member of Augusta County Militia. This John Anderson had five sons in the Revolutionary war, named John, William, Robert, James and Andrew. He also had four daughters, Esther, Mary, Margaret, born in 1735, and Jean, born in 1744. Margaret and Jean married brothers, Margaret becoming the wife of Capt. James Allen, and Jean the wife of Lieut. Hugh Allen. Lieut. Hugh Allen fell as a soldier in the great battle of Point Pleasant in 1774. His widow subsequently became the wife of William Craig, who served as captain in the Virginia State Troops in the Revolution from 1778 to 1781. She died in 1811. Capt. James Allen, who was born in 1716 and died in 1810, also served in the battle of Point Pleasant and was captain of militia in 1756. He was an elder of the Stone Church in Virginia for many years, until his death. Jane Allen, daughter of Margaret Anderson and Capt. James Allen, was born in 1776, became the wife of Capt. James Trimble. Capt. Trimble, who was born in 1753 and died in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1804, came to Kentucky in 1783, and he died after he had completed arrangements to remove to Hillsboro, Ohio, whither his widow took her children. Their son, Allen Trimble, was twice governor of Ohio. Capt. William Allen was born in 1758 and died in 1821. He was a son of Margaret Anderson and Capt. James Allen. He married Susan Bell, who was born in 1759 and died in 1837. Their daughter Betsy Allen was born in 1792 and died in 1840. She married on May 25, 1812, Dr. Alexander J. Mitchell, and Martha Bell Mitchell, their daughter, married Oliver Frazer, the artist. Margaret Allen, another daughter of Capt. William Allen and Susan (Bell) Allen, was born in 1795 and died in 1873. She married on May 25, 1812, Mathew Harris Jouett, the artist, and Sarah Bell Jouett, their daughter, married August 14, 1832, Richard H. Menifee, the celebrated orator. Another child of Capt. James Allen and wife was James Allen, who married Elizabeth Tate and in 1824 their son, John Allen, removed to Michigan, and Ann Arbor, the university center of that state, was named by him in honor of his wife, Ann (Barry) Allen.

Of the five Revolutionary soldiers, sons of John Anderson, Robert Anderson, born in 1741 and died in 1813, removed to South Carolina shortly before the Revolution, living on Long Cane Creek until the massacre there, then to Waxhamo, subsequently to the vicinity of Ninety-six, and after the war to Pendleton. He served as a member of the Lower House of the Jacksonborough Legislature, and was speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1800, in the same year presidential elector for Jefferson, and in 1812 was general of South Carolina troops. He served as captain and colonel under Gen. Andrew Pickens in the Revolution. Anderson County, South Carolina, was named in his honor. Gen. Robert Anderson's daughter Elizabeth married Samuel Maverick. Lydia Ann, their daughter married William Van Wyck and was the mother of Robert Anderson Van Wyck, first mayor of Greater New York.

James Anderson, born in 1746 and died in 1813, went to South Carolina in 1787 and located at Rock Mills, now in Anderson County. Subsequently he moved to the head of Rocky River on Beaver Dam Creek. He had served as a captain of Virginia State Troops in the Revolution.

Andrew Anderson, born in 1748 and died in 1823, represented Augusta County in the Virginia House of Delegates many consecutive years, and during the Revolution held the ranks of ensign, lieutenant and captain of Virginia State Troops. He was appointed a colonel of militia in 1794 and he was at Fort Pitt in 1781.

William Anderson, who was born in Virginia in 1750 and died in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1817, was appointed a captain of Virginia State Troops in 1776. In 1782, when Bryan Station in Kentucky was besieged by Simon Girty, Captain William Anderson and his company joined the command under Col. Benjamin Logan to go to the relief of these western settlers, but reached the scene too late. They followed on to Blue Licks and helped bury the dead of that massacre, and thence went to the mouth of Licking River, where the Kentucky troops under the command of George Rogers Clarke started a campaign that spread devastation throughout the Indian country. As early as 1783 Capt. William Anderson acquired a lot in Lexington. He made settlement in Jessamine County on Hickman's Creek, seven miles from Colonel John Todd's preemption in April, 1779, but lived in the fort at St. Asaphs in Lincoln County, Kentucky.

William Anderson married for his first wife Mary Craig, who died in Virginia, January 16, 1778. In 1779 Catharine Blair became his wife. She died in Jessamine County in 1843, at the age of eighty. Captain William Anderson had eleven children. The oldest was John. The only child by his first wife, Jane, who was born at St. Asaphs, Lincoln County, District of Kentucky, in 1780, became the wife of Gen. John Meaux and died in 1844. She educated and freed a slave, James Priest, who subsequently became vice president of the Republic of Liberia, Africa. She also established the Meaux Settlement in Anderson County. Hugh Allen Anderson, the third child, was born at St. Asaphs in 1782 and died in Arkansas in 1848. He was a captain of Kentucky Troops in the War of 1812, and after removing to Alabama served as a member of the Legislature and as judge of Lawrence County. His grandson, Hugh Anderson Dinsmore is an ex-congressman and ex-minister to Korea. William Anderson, the fourth child, was a captain in the regular United States forces during the War of 1812, practiced law for several years at Lexington, serving as commonwealth attorney, and then removed to Alabama, where he died in 1823, and at the time of his death was candidate before the Alabama Legislature for the United States Senate. Charles

Anderson, born in 1786, in Jessamine County, Kentucky, was in the Creek Indian war of 1814, became a wealthy planter in Mississippi and died in Pontotoc County of that state in 1857. His grandson, William D. Anderson is now a supreme judge of Mississippi. Lieut. Robert Anderson, the sixth in this family, served in the navy during the War of 1812, remained a bachelor and died in Missouri in 1819. Sophia Anderson, who died in 1866, was the wife of Samuel Wilson, a noted educator of Jessamine and Fayette counties. Sarah Anderson became the wife of Richard Gatewood and removed to Howard County, Missouri. Mary, who died at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1844, was the wife of Capt. Thomas A. Clark, a former sheriff of Madison County, Kentucky. Oliver Anderson was the grandfather of Capt. James Blythe Anderson. The eleventh and youngest of the family was Susannah Anderson, who became the wife of Edward Bradshaw and removed to Missouri, and their daughter, Josephine, married a former Missouri congressman, James J. Lindley.

Oliver Anderson was born in 1794 and at the age of sixteen became identified with the river traffic from the Kentucky River to the Ohio River to New Orleans. In 1819 he was deputy sheriff of Madison County, and soon afterward became a pioneer hemp manufacturer in the state. In 1828 he moved to his farm in Jessamine County and subsequently to Fayette County, which he represented in the State Senate in 1849. In 1851 he removed to Missouri, where he continued the cultivation and manufacture of hemp. In Missouri Governor Claiborne F. Jackson appointed him sheriff of Lafayette County. In 1861, refusing to take the oath of allegiance, he was arrested by Federal troops and confined in Arcana Hall in Lexington and Gratiot Street Prison, St. Louis and subsequently banished from the state. During the battle of Lexington, Missouri, the fighting surged through and around his factory and residence, and large quantities of his hemp were confiscated. Though a youth at the time, Oliver Anderson was a member of Capt. Patrick Gray's Company of Kentucky Volunteers in the War of 1812 and helped build Fort Defiance in Ohio. He was also wounded and made a prisoner at Frenchtown on the River Raisin, but made his escape from the British forces. He subsequently became a lieutenant of the Ninth Kentucky Regiment, was promoted to captain, in 1819 became major and in 1820 lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. Colonel Anderson was the founder of Knight Templar Masonry in Lexington, Missouri, and was the first eminent commander of the Commandery of Lexington. Upon his banishment from that state he was paroled to Kentucky and subsequently banished from Kentucky to free soil states, and after the war returned to Kentucky and died in Lexington in 1873. His portrait by the famous portrait artist, George P. R. Healy, is preserved by his granddaughter, Mrs. Jeremiah Rogers Morton of Lexington.

Colonel Oliver Anderson married in 1819 Mary Campbell, who was born in 1797 and died in 1842. In 1847 he married Louisa Price, who died in 1867. Mary Campbell, his first wife, the mother of all his children was the daughter of Capt. Samuel and Mary (Anderson) Campbell. Capt. Samuel Campbell was a soldier of the Revolution. His wife, Mary Anderson, he married as the widow of John Kennedy, who was killed by Indians in 1781. Mary Anderson was the daughter of John Anderson, previously referred to as one of the sons of John Anderson, the original American ancestor. This John Anderson was a member of Gen. George Rogers Clarke's expedition to Kaskaskia and Vincennes in 1778, and in 1779 he settled on Gilbert's Creek in Garrard County, Kentucky. He was baptized by Rev. John Craig in 1740, died in Madison County in 1796. His wife was Ann (Irvine) Anderson. Their son, James, had served in the Revolution and in Madison County, Kentucky, was county surveyor, a member of the legislature and sheriff. He was a member of Capt. John Boyle's company and was a celebrated Indian fighter. Margaret Anderson, sister of James and Mary, married Bezaleel Maxwell. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, "pure food man," is one of the lineal descendants.

The record of the children of Colonel Oliver Anderson is as follows: Mary Anne, born in 1821 and died in 1844, the wife of Daniel Breck; Catherine, who was born in 1823 and died in 1824; Minerva Campbell, born in 1825 and died in 1885, was the wife of Henry Howard Gratz, the distinguished editor of the Kentucky Gazette from 1866 for many years; William Anderson, born in 1827 and died in 1877, was a graduate of Princeton University, received his law degree from Transylvania College, was on the editorial staff and legislative correspondent of the Courier-Journal of Louisville, practiced law at Lexington, Missouri, until banished from that state, and was also editor of the Expositor, a secession paper at Lexington; Joseph Caldwell Anderson, whose career is noted in more detail in following paragraphs; Jane LeGrand, born in 1831 and died in 1901, was the wife of James Madison Taylor, who served in Oliver H. P. Beard's company in the Mexican war and under Gen. Sterling Price throughout the war between the states; Robert, also mentioned below; Katherine Blair, who was born in 1839 and died in 1916, became the wife of Rev. Thomas P. Akers, who served as president of the Female College at Greensburg, Kentucky, was a religious author, and later a member of Congress from Missouri, and Mrs. Akers after her husband's death was for years librarian of Lexington, Kentucky; John Campbell Anderson, born in 1836 and died in 1913 at St. Louis, Missouri, was a broker in New York during 1865-66, after the war was in business at Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1871 removed to Idaho, and, joining his brother, Robert, became a banker, and during the Civil war was a major of Missouri troops under General Price; and Leila, the tenth and youngest of the family, was born in 1842 and died in 1888, her first husband being Col. William M. Johns of the Federal army, and her second husband was Maurice M. Kaighn, an attorney, who also served in the Union army.

Of these children, Robert, born in 1833 and died in 1904, was a distinguished pioneer of Idaho Territory and State. From physical disabilities he had no military record. He went to Idaho in 1865 and in company with his brother-in-law, James Madison Taylor, built a toll bridge over a canyon in Snake River, at what is now Idaho Falls, started a small store there, and after his brother, John C. Anderson, came West they became associated with others in constructing the first irrigating canal in Southern Idaho, also established Anderson Brothers Bank at Eagle Rock, now Idaho Falls, and he was one of its directors. He also served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Idaho. He finally returned to Missouri and died in that state at the old home of Gen. Joe Shelby, of which he was then the owner.

Joseph Caldwell Anderson was born January 1, 1830, and was educated in private schools. He was brought to Lexington in 1844 and in 1846 joined the Kentucky Militia. He was a member of Maj. Thomas Lewinski's company and was a marker in this company. Major Lewinski was born in London, England, January 12, 1800, and died in Lexington, Kentucky, September 18, 1882. Joseph Caldwell Anderson was educated in Transylvania College and was also in Princeton University, but for a speech made on the campus was expelled, though later reinstated by the governor of that state, who refused to sanction the action of the college authorities. He declined to return, and in 1849 received his law degree from Transylvania College and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in that year. In 1851 he removed to Lexington, Missouri, engaged in law practice, and in 1854 went to Fort Scott, Kansas,

and immediately took an active part in the struggle between the slavery and anti-slavery forces to control that territory. He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1855 and was speaker pro tem of what was known as the "Bogus" Legislature. In 1856 he removed to Douglas County, Kansas, and was again elected to the Legislature. Anderson County, Kansas, bears the name of this distinguished pioneer of the state. In 1857 he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the First United States Volunteer Cavalry to act against John Brown and Jim Lane in Kansas. In 1859 he returned to Lexington, Missouri, resumed his law practice, and soon joined the Confederate army under Sterling Price. He was captured early in the war and after parole returned to Kentucky. In 1862 General Bragg assigned him duties in the Secret Service, and in 1863 he entered Knoxville, Tennessee, in the guise of a hog drover. He was held as a spy, but through a friend, Singleton P. Walters, made his escape. In 1864 he was banished to Canada, and while there joined the expedition for the purpose of liberating the prisoners on Johnson's Island. He was one of the men who stood by the officers of the Philo Parsons when seventeen members of the party mutinied. The captain of this boat and leader of the expedition was John Y. Beal, while his lieutenant was Bennett G. Burley. The mutiny of the seventeen caused the abandonment and failure of the expedition. Beal was later hanged as a spy in New York. Burley was living in Scotland in 1905.

Joseph C. Anderson returned to the United States in 1865, and in 1866 located at Lexington, Kentucky, where with his brother-in-law, H. H. Gratz, he helped re-establish the Kentucky Gazette, and took an active part in its editorial management. He retired from this paper in 1867 and took up the life of a farmer in Madison County at "Blythewood."

June 18, 1867, Joseph C. Anderson married Dovey Blythe, daughter of Maj. James Blythe, of Madison County. Major Blythe served as a sergeant in the company of John C. McWilliams at the battle of the Thames in the War of 1812. Major Blythe married Mrs. Jane Gentry White, widow, daughter of Richard Gentry, a soldier of the Revolution, and his wife, Jane Harris. Major Blythe spent his life in Madison County, at his home at Blythewood, an old property that has since been sold. It was at Blythewood, his mother's home in Madison County, that Capt. James Blythe Anderson was born December 25, 1868.

Joseph C. Anderson remained at Blythewood until 1880, when he returned to Lexington, and in 1881 bought "Glengarry," the beautiful country place of 270 acres now owned by his son, Captain Anderson. Glengarry, it is interesting to note, comprises land that was part of the possessions of William Anderson as early as 1785. William Anderson soon disposed of the property, and it was nearly a century later that descendants acquired it again. The residence at Glengarry is one of the few private homes in this section of Kentucky exemplifying the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture. The house was built by Alexander Brand about 1854. At this home Joseph Caldwell Anderson spent the last ten years of his life, and died May 2, 1891. He was for many years a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington.

Capt. James Blythe Anderson spent the first twelve years of his life at his mother's old home, Blythewood, but since the age of fourteen has lived at Glengarry. He was educated in the old brick school in Madison County, also, a school at Taylor's Cross Roads, Fayette County, the private school at Lexington kept by Mrs. Sally Short Higgins, and attended another school conducted by James Lane Allen on the site of the present Christian Church, corner of Walnut and Short streets, in Lexington. He was also a pupil under J. Lewis Logan. In 1886 Captain Anderson entered the State College and in 1892 began the study of law at the University of Virginia. He never carried his studies far enough to secure admission to the bar. Beginning in 1894, he was for four years engaged in the breeding and racing of thoroughbreds. Captain Anderson went out to Utah in 1904 and carried his prospecting over a wide extent of Western country, at first prospecting for oil and gas and in 1906 for gold. As a gold prospector he carried his work into Death Valley, and he discovered the first gold in the Jarbridge country of Nevada.

Captain Anderson was not willing to let his fifty years stand in the way of active military duty when America entered the war with Germany. He joined the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, and was commissioned a captain of cavalry in the National army in August, 1917. He was assigned to duty with the 51st Company, 13th Battalion, Depot Brigade, in the 84th Division, and subsequently became captain of the 106th Company, 27th Battalion, in the same brigade at Camp Zachary Taylor. He resigned, was rejected for service in the Canadian Army, underwent a surgical operation at St. Joseph's Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, and then enlisted in the regular army at Fort Thomas in August, 1918, and remained there on duty until honorably discharged January 22, 1919.

Many of Captain Anderson's interests are literary, and he is author of one published book, "The Nameless Hero," and of a number of poems, stories, reviews and songs.

June 16, 1898, he married Miss Alice Simms. Mrs. Anderson was born at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, November 3, 1868, and is a graduate of the Kentucky Female Orphan School at Midway, Kentucky, also attended Peabody University at Nashville, and was a teacher prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of James Edward and Lucy (Grimes) Simms. Her parents were married in 1867. Her father was born in Bourbon County in 1844, served in the Confederate army as a private under Gen. John Morgan, and was a prisoner of war at Louisville at the close of the struggle. He died in Oklahoma in 1908. His half-brother was Col. William Elliott Simms, who was born in 1822 and died in 1898. Married in 1866 Lucy Blythe, daughter of Maj. James Blythe, referred to above. He served as a captain in the Mexican war, was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, became a lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate Army, and was elected to the Confederate Congress from Kentucky. Captain and Mrs. Anderson have two children, Joseph Caldwell and Elizabeth Blythe. The latter is a student in Sayre College at Lexington. The son, Joseph Caldwell, was graduated from high school in 1918, and after the war took a course in the Marconi Wireless Institute, receiving an operator's license. He had previously served in the National Guard with the Signal Corps until discharged. He is now chief wireless operator on the steamship Rapidan. At the outbreak of the World war when considerably under age he tried to enlist for active service, but at different times was rejected on account of under weight. In the last draft he waived every exemption and was finally put in class 1A shortly before the armistice was signed. Capt. James Blythe Anderson is a member of the Authors' League of America, and belongs to the Order of Cincinnati, the Society of the War of 1812 and the American Legion

HOGAN YANCEY. While he has gained marks of distinction as a successful lawyer, and is now serving in his second term as county attorney of Fayette County, Hogan Yancey is best known to a great many people in Kentucky and elsewhere as a former star athlete, baseball and football player and former coach of athletic teams.

He was born at Louisville, October 1, 1881, son of George W. and Sarah (Kendall) Yancey. His father

who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, graduated from Kentucky University with the class of 1873 and was an active minister of the Christian Church until 1894 when ill health compelled his retirement. For several years he traveled extensively both in this country and abroad and died at Williamstown, Kentucky, in 1896 at the age of forty-nine. His wife was born at Williamstown in Grant County and died in December, 1912, at the age of sixty-one. Hogan was the third of their four children, and one other is still living.

Hogan Yancey as a boy attended public schools at Leesburg, Williamstown, spent two years in the F. M. S. School at Waynesboro, Virginia, was a student in South Carolina College at Columbia, South Carolina, during 1900-01, and completed his college work in Kentucky University from 1901 to 1903. While in school he attracted attention as a football and baseball player, and afterwards was an athletic coach, spending nearly every season coaching football teams for several years. He was coach of the Kentucky University team in 1908-09. During this time he was employing his leisure in the study of law and graduated with the class of 1909. He was also for about two years part owner and manager of the Lexington Baseball Club. Mr. Yancey opened his law office in Lexington in 1910, and in the fall of 1911 was elected city attorney, serving two years He was chosen county attorney in 1913, and by re-election in 1917 has filled that office two terms. He has made a capable record, has earned the appreciation of all good citizens by his work, and his friends unite in prophesying for him a broad career of usefulness in his chosen profession.

Mr. Yancey is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a democrat. August 6, 1913, he married Estelle des Cognets, a native of Philadelphia and second of the three children of Louis and Estelle (McCarty) des Cognets. Her parents are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Yancey have one daughter, Sarah Kendall Yancey.

Boswell Gorham, M. D. A long and useful career, including service as a surgeon in the Confederate army, was that of the late Dr. Boswell Gorham, who practiced medicine for many years in the vicinity of Lexington and Georgetown.

He was the youngest of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of George and Nancy (Graves) Gorham. The old Gorham homestead is now included in the Coldstream Farm. Doctor Gorham was educated for medicine in Transylvania College, and early in the war between the states was appointed an assistant surgeon under Gen. John Morgan. He was wounded at Augusta, Kentucky, but subsequently resumed his duties. After the war he carried on an extensive practice near Newton and later at Georgetown, and finally devoted his years to farming a place of one hundred and thirty-nine acres known as Forest Home. He located there in 1876, and passed away at Forest Home, November 11, 1890.

Doctor Gorham married Sarah Betts, who is still living at Forest Home. She was born in Georgetown, February 28, 1842, daughter of Samson and Sarah (Dawson) Betts, both natives of Scott County. Her father was for many years a merchant at Georgetown. Mrs. Gorham was educated in the Georgetown Female College, and her first husband was Evan Cannon, who died two years after their marriage. Mrs. Gorham became the mother of eight children, two of whom died young, Basil Duke at the age of fifteen. Those still living are: Robert Lee, whose home is on Mount Horeb Pike in Fayette County, married Fanny Vance; Mattie Buford, wife of Christ Keiser; George Caswell, a farmer near the old home, married Sally Hawkins; Nellie Frances, Eugene Boswell and Henry Stillman, all of whom live with their mother at Forest Home.

W. R. Williams is a Lexington business man whose activities have reached a plane of success within the last half dozen years. He knows what it is to struggle in the sea of circumstance for a period of years, and there was a time when he had to content himself with the role of a small salaried worker until he could find the field where his talents and industry qualified him for success.

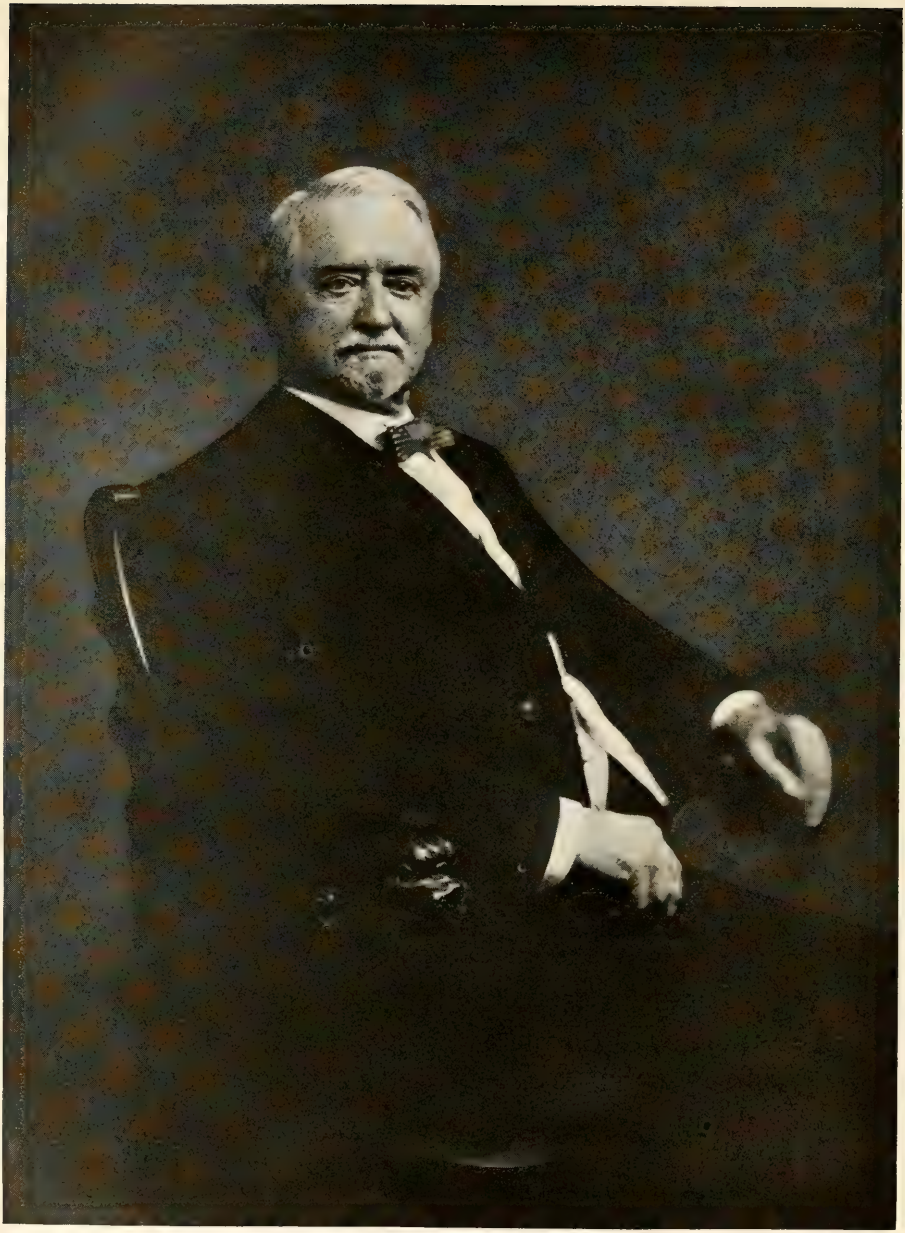
Mr. Williams was born at Lexington, May 28, 1881. For several generations this branch of the Williams family was continued through an only son. His great-grandfather, his grandfather and father were all only sons. His grandfather, William Williams, came to Kentucky from Amherst, Virginia, and his later years were spent on a farm in Fayette County, but he died in Lexington at the age of seventy-three. He married Mary Davenport, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. E. N. Williams, father of W. R. Williams, was born in Mercer County, and was a well known breeder of saddle horses at Lexington, one of his horses being Trojan, Jr. He died in middle age at Terrell, Texas. E. N. Williams married Anna Hart, daughter of Nathaniel Hart, who lived on Tait's Creek Pike, seven miles south of Lexington. Nathaniel was a son of Jackson Hart, who lived on the same farm. Mrs. E. N. Williams inherited a portion of the old Hart homestead. She was the mother of six children, and saw all of them well settled in life. She is now living with her son, W. R., at Lexington. Her part of the old Hart homestead has been sold.

W. R. Williams after getting his education began his career as a farmer. In 1907 he returned to Lexington and took employment at a salary of nine dollars a week. For several years he was connected with the general roofing business. In 1912 he began selling automobiles, representing the International Truck, and in the fall of that year added the Ford agency as a side line. In 1912 was organized the Commercial Automobile Company, and it was Mr. Williams who gave that corporation its real foundation. The Company started with a capital of only fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. Williams was its president for seven years, and for part of that time carried the chief responsibilities of the sales force, and by 1913 saw the business well under way and a source of prosperity to himself and to others concerned. He continued as president of the company until it reached a capitalization of a hundred fifty thousand dollars. He sold out in October, 1919. The first year the business had sales aggregating twenty thousand dollars, and by 1919 the volume of sales totalled half a million, each year showing a substantial improvement and growth.

Mr. Williams started with the company when it had only one employe, and when he left there were forty-five on the pay roll. This business is still continued by the Forsyth Brothers and J. M. Vaughn.

On selling his interest in the Commercial Automobile Company Mr. Williams bought a portion of the company's real estate on East Third Street. He acquired about three quarters of an acre, at that time improved with a building used as an assembly plant. He has invested about eighteen thousand dollars in further buildings, and this is now a center of much of the automobile industry in Lexington. He erected a truck body factory, and several organizations are now accommodated on the property, which includes the repair garage, the C. F. Greis Automobile Trimming and Top Company, the Parker Service Company, the Plumber Supply Company, and the agencies for the Goodyear and Swinehart tires. Mr. Williams still continues his relations as a distributor of the Dearborn and the Federal trucks for Central Kentucky.

He is a member of the Board of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and for a number of years had an active part in the local lodge of the United Commercial Travelers. At the age of twenty-four Mr. Williams married Miss Elizabeth Downing. Her father, Samuel



R. T. Cooper

Downing, now deceased, lived on the Richmond Pike. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Willams are Wallace and Clay.

Richard Henderson Soaper. For nearly a century the name Soaper has been one of the most prominent in connection with the great tobacco industry of Western Kentucky. A large and important business of that kind was developed at Henderson by William Soaper, and his son Richard H. Soaper was long associated with his father as a partner and has continued the business with unvarying success and increase for upwards of sixty years.

The late William Soaper was born in Virginia April 28, 1795. He was left an orphan, grew up in Maryland and came to Kentucky when a young man, in 1820. His brother, Thomas Soaper, had settled at Danville, Kentucky. A saddler by trade, he engaged in that business at Henderson, but soon became interested in the buying and stemming of tobacco and from year to year found his affairs prosper. He developed a great plant at Henderson for the handling of tobacco, and also became an extensive planter and did a large tobacco export business. He died at Henderson in 1881, when not quite eighty-six years of age. He left one of the largest estates ever probated at Henderson, including industrial property, farms and plantations and other forms of property. On coming to Kentucky he met and married on November 2, 1830, Susie Fannie Henderson, who was born May 9, 1813, in North Carolina, and was a daughter of Richard and Annie (Alves) Henderson, who located at the Town of Henderson, Kentucky, in 1812. Her father was a nephew of Col. Richard Henderson, for whom the city and county were named.

Richard Henderson Soaper was liberally educated, attending private schools in his native city, Shelbyville College and Kenyon College in Ohio. By work in his father's warehouse he learned tobacco stemming, and in the course of years made himself master of all phases of the tobacco industry. He was associated with his father as a partner, and in 1867 went into business for himself. At his father's death in 1881 he was made executor of the estate, and the manner in which he handled the division of the large property was one evidence of his marked executive and administrative ability. After the death of his father the tobacco business was continued as R. H. Soaper & Company, and Mr. Soaper has been tobacco exporter from Kentucky for sixty years. At the same time he has carried on extensive planting interests, owning and operating hundreds of acres of rich river bottom land, producing tobacco and other staple crops. Practically since its establishment he has been president of the Henderson National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Henderson Cotton Mills, and for years its largest owner and vice president.

Mr. Soaper was one of a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom reached mature years. His mother was a devout Episcopalian and a woman of the finest character and died in her eightieth year. Richard H. Soaper grew up in the atmosphere of whig politics, and while for many years he voted as a democrat he has been completely averse to political honors. He has never married and has given a whole-souled devotion to business and to the duties of good citizenship. He is a popular member of the Order of Elks. At the age of eighty-five he is hale and hearty, and is a splendid example of a long life well and usefully lived.

Henry Timberlake Duncan. Mr. Duncan is a member of the law firm of Allen & Duncan. He was born at Lexington, August 9, 1868, a son of Henry T. and Lily (Brand) Duncan. His father, born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, was trained by private tutors in his youth, pursued a course at Harvard College, and finally graduated from Transylvania College law department. For some years he was engaged successfully in the practice of his profession at Lexington, but finally turned his attention to journalism, and during his career in this field of effort was the editor of some of Lexington's leading newspapers, the last of these being the Lexington Press, which was merged in "The Press-Transcript" and was afterwards christened the Lexington Herald. He disposed of his interest in 1896 to Desha Breckenridge. The present editor and owner of the Herald. In 1893 Mr. Duncan had been elected mayor of Lexington, after having served for some years as a member of the board of aldermen, and was again elected to the mayoralty in 1900. He became widely known, not only locally, but throughout this and other states, because of his weekly letters, known as his "Sunday Sermons," which continued to be published until the time of his death, in 1913. These letters appeared principally in the Sunday Leader and Sunday Herald, and in them Mr. Duncan attacked fearlessly and with a trenchant pen the officeholders who operated their offices under the spoils system. A stanch supporter of public economy, he valiantly assaulted the illegal disbursement of public funds, and his services in this direction did much to purify politics in his community. A liberal democrat himself, he advocated the local fusion of the republican and democratic parties with the people in the election of 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were the parents of ten children: Maj. Gen. George B., one of the commanding officers of the American forces in France during the World war, now located at Spokane, Washington; Eliza, the wife of Col. John R. Allen, of the firm of Allen & Duncan, attorneys of Lexington; Maj. Edward M., formerly with the Engineering Corps during the World war, now stationed at San Diego, California, in the vocational service, Reserve Corps; Ellen, who died at the age of sixteen years; Nana B.; Henry Timberlake; Lily; Margaret, the wife of A. Daingerfield; Daniel, a second lieutenant in the United States Army, who lost his life by drowning at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, in August, 1898; and Fanny.

After graduating from Transylvania College, with the class of 1889 and the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Henry Timberlake Duncan became associated with his father in publishing the Lexington Press, a daily. When his father disposed of his property, the son entered the Harvard law department, being graduated therefrom in 1902, following which he became one of the founders of the firm of Allen & Duncan, his partner therein being Col. John R. Allen. This has become one of the leading legal concerns of Lexington and has been identified constantly with cases of the greatest importance. Mr. Duncan is possessed of the education, the energy, the self-reliance, the all-around ability and the adaptability to succeed in a city where these qualities are at a premium, and he therefore has made rapid and permanent progress. He is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association and the Harvard Law School Association, and in politics maintains an independent stand. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

On March 12, 1914, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage with Miss Carolyn Goff, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sudduth) Goff, natives of Kentucky and residents of Lexington. Mrs. Duncan is the second of three children, all of whom are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Duncan there has been born one son, John Allen, and one daughter, Nancy Griffith.

James H. Reed, a member of one of the old and well connected families of Lexington, has since June 1, 1900, served as steward of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane. His work has been such as to win the commendation and the retention of his service through all political administrations, and he has given his best thought and energies to his duties for over twenty years.

For seven years of this time Mr. Reed was also pur-

chasing agent for the hospital, until those duties were taken over by the Board of Control. His work is now largely that of farm superintendent, being in personal charge of the farm, garden, dairy and poultry establishments. The hospital has in connection a farm of two hundred acres, forty acres being devoted to truck gardens, largely to supply the needs of the institution. There is also a large herd of hogs, and other live stock for the meat supply. Mr. Reed has about five employes working under him.

He was born in the building at that time known as Hocker College, now Hamilton College, in Lexington, on February 18, 1871. He is a son of J. Henry and Amanda W. (Hocker) Reed. His grandfather was Doctor Reed, for many years an able physician in Clark County, Kentucky. J. Henry Reed was born in Clark County, and in the war between the states enlisted and served in General Morgan's command. He was captured at Georgetown, Kentucky, and while a prisoner at Rock Island, Illinois, he and several companions made their escape by crawling through a newly completed but unused sewer, which opened into the Mississippi River. He worked his way down the river and after several weeks arrived within the Confederate lines. He then re-enlisted and served until the end of hostilities. After the war he was a shoe merchant at Winchester, and then moved to Lexington, where he formed a partnership with Evan T. Warren, under the firm name of Warren & Reed. He was associated with the management of the old Union Mills Distillery near Nicholasville. The business at first prospered, but after about ten years the firm failed and the property was sold. J. Henry Reed after that was a traveling salesman for J. B. Thompson & Company, owner of the old Jordan distillery at Harrodsburg, and continued to be identified with that business until his death in 1918, at the age of seventy-five. His widow, Mrs. Amanda (Hocker) Reed, is living at Lexington. Her father was J. M. Hocker, a well known banker, who founded and built Hocker College and was its president and owner for several years. He owned the building and the grounds on Broadway between Fifth and Harrison streets, and the original building is now the principal building of Hamilton College. Later Mr. Hocker was a coal merchant and in the insurance business, and was active until his death, at the age of eighty odd years. J. Henry Reed and wife had the following children: James H.; Henry W., who was in the thoroughbred industry and died about ten years ago; and Catherine Jouett, wife of George B. Carey, a well known Lexington contractor.

James H. Reed was educated in Transylvania University and after graduating in pharmacy was for fifteen years connected with the drug business of Barnes & Hall at Lexington. He left that to enter upon his duties as steward of the Hospital for the Insane on June 1, 1900.

He is a Mason in fraternal affiliation. At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Josephine Moberley, of Harrodsburg. They have two sons, John M., a tobacco buyer, and Edward Jouett, in the oil business, with headquarters at Dallas, Texas.

Leslie Nutter spent his active life identified with substantial farming interests in the Blue Grass section around Lexington, was successful in his business affairs, and maintained the traditions of the Kentucky families he represented and in which he married.

Mr. Nutter, whose home was eight miles north of Lexington on Newtown Pike, where Mrs. Nutter still lives, was born near Newtown in Scott County July 11, 1857, a son of James William and Mary (Houston) Nutter. His parents were natives of Kentucky, and his father died in advanced years, while the mother passed away at the age of forty-two. Leslie Miller was the only son. His three sisters were: Ella, who died young, the wife of James Gorham; Amelia, who died at Millersburg, wife of James Craig, by whom she had a daughter, Myrtle, now Mrs. Auxier, of Indiana; and Anna, who died in early married life, the wife of John Payne, who lived first in Scott County and later in Lexington, and two children survive, William and John F. Payne. The father of Leslie Nutter married for his second wife Julia Williams, who survives him and is the mother of two children, Canby and Lena.

Leslie Nutter married, February 28, 1883, Miss Sally Gorham, daughter of William and Margaret (Williams) Gorham. She was born on the farm where she now resides and was twenty-six at the time of her marriage. Her father was one of eight sons, and among his brothers were Andrew and Dr. Boswell Gorham. William Gorham died in 1890, and after his death Mrs. Nutter bought a portion of the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead. Her father had also acquired the old Breckenridge Farm, and Mr. and Mrs. Nutter owner and operated about two hundred acres. In the midst of his activities as a farmer Mr. Nutter passed away June 6, 1910.

Mrs. Nutter has two children, Clarence, who lives with his mother and operates the home farm; and Alma May, wife of Buford Thomas, who lives on a portion of the old Breckenridge Farm and has a son, Leo. Mrs. Nutter and family are members of the Cane Run Baptist Church.

H. Green Garrett. While his home for some years past has been at Winchester, H. Green Garrett, recently appointed a member and subsequently elected chairman of the State Highway Commission, is proud of the fact that he is derived from the typical Eastern Kentucky region, and in the mountains and hills and valleys of the eastern counties he still finds the greatest inspirations for his life. It is said that no one has given more generously of his private means and effort in behalf of educational development over that section of the state. He achieved success as a lumberman, is deeply interested in the conservation and proper development of the wonderful natural resources of eastern counties, and he is devoted to the entire program of physical improvement, good roads being one of his chief hobbies. Undoubtedly he is one of Kentucky's best known and most influential citizens today.

He was born in Powell County, January 26, 1865, a son of James H. and Sophia (Welch) Garrett. His grandfather, Wesley Garrett, was living on Muddy Creek Pike in Clark County when his son James H. was born, but subsequently took his family to Powell County. Wesley Garrett came to Eastern Kentucky from Culpeper County, Virginia, being a child when the famly made their migration to Kentucky about a century ago. James H. Garrett was a tanner and shoemaker, and lived in Powell County until his death in 1916, at the age of eighty-five. Sophia Welch, his wife, was a daughter of James Welch, who also came from Virginia. James Welch was one of the early graduates of Transylvania College, was a Universalist in religious belief and a prominent theologian, author of several religious books, and some of these products of his authorship are still preserved by the family.

H. Green Garrett derived all his early scholastic advantages in the log cabin schools of Powell County. As a boy he became deeply impressed with the handicaps imposed upon the youth of that section of the state because of inadequate school and other facilities, and while he succeeded in triumphing over such obstacles he has unselfishly labored all the active years of his life to remove these restrictions from the newer generations of children. Almost from boyhood he became skilled in woodcraft and lumbering and logging and for seventeen years has been president of the Broadhead-Garrett Company. For many years he was a worker in the lumber woods and mills, and gained a pronounced ability as an expert inspector of lumber. The Broadhead-Garrett Lumber Company is one of the



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largest manufacturing concerns in Kentucky, its operations covering eight or ten Kentucky counties on the Kentucky and Red rivers. The mills are at Clay City and Lombard, and have a combined capacity of 125,000 feet of lumber per day. The business represents an investment of $750,000, and furnishes employment to about 450 men. The product is sold at wholesale. The company also owns outright large tracts of stumpage and cutover lands, and under Mr. Garrett's direction has formulated a systematic method of disposing of the cutover lands to actual settlers and farmers, and afforded practical assistance to such farmers until the lands can become the basis of an independent and self-supporting agricultural population.

Mr. Garrett from boyhood has been interested in politics and is a stanch republican. In 1896-97 he represented Powell and Estill counties in the Lower House of the Legislature, and during that time was author of the law to make all state claims to bear five per cent interest and was also author of the bill to allow the state to borrow the constitutional limit of $500,000, a measure that greatly benefited state finances. Some years later he was elected one of the three State Railroad Commissioners, and while in that office had the general supervision of a district of forty-nine counties in the mountainous sections of Kentucky. His term expired in December, 1919. In the meantime during the World war he was chairman of the Liberty Bond drives in Clark County, also chairman of the County Draft Board, and chairman of the National Council of Defense. In the early summer of 1920 Governor Morrow announced the appointment of a new State Road Board or Highway Commission, and Mr. Garrett was one of the four members. Upon the organization of the Board he was chosen chairman.

In order to secure better school facilities for his family Mr. Garrett moved to Winchester in 1901, though his business activities still demand his active supervision in many quarters of the state. He served twelve years as a member of the Republican State Committee and has been a delegate to all the national conventions from 1900. His friends claim that Mr. Garrett has expended nearly half of all the fortune he has accumulated in behalf of education, assisting and endowing colleges and helping individual students who proved themselves worthy to acquire better educations. He has maintained as many as twenty scholarships, and has never lost a cent of money thus invested. He is still interested in four such scholarships. For many years he was an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, but about four years ago left that organization on account of disagreement on some doctrinal points and has since been affiliated with the Primitive Baptist Church of Winchester, a church of 125 members. However, at a special request he continued to serve as trustee of two of the Missionary Baptist schools.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Garrett married Sarah Day, of Lee County, Kentucky. They have four daughters: Dailey, the oldest, is the wife of Fleming Quisenberry, a leading stock farmer of Hardin County, Kentucky; Winnie Davis is the wife of Charles E. Lyman, an automobile dealer at Minneapolis; Grace is now state librarian at Frankfort, Kentucky; and Martha was married to Don K. Grant, a powdered coal manufacturer at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

William H. Townsend, one of the younger leaders of Lexington in the promulgation and development of corporation and general law, is one of the members of the profession who has been engaged, during the comparatively short period of his practice, in large affairs and yet who persistently conveys the impression that his personality is larger than his performances. The present corporation counsel of Lexington was born at Glensboro, Anderson County, Kentucky, May 31, 1890, the only child of Oliver L. and Susan Mary (Brown) Townsend.

Dr. Oliver L. Townsend was born in McLean County, Kentucky, January 1, 1860, and was educated primarily at Cedar Hill Academy, near Louisville, following which he pursued a course at Kentucky Hospital College, Louisville, from which he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881. In 1882 he established himself in practice at Glensboro, where he passed his life as a physician and surgeon, and died, greatly respected and esteemed, May 11, 1915. For several years he was president of the Anderson County Medical Society, a fact which would indicate the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow practitioners. Aside from his profession he had many interests. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of Glensboro and its president from its organization until his death, and was one of the leading tobacco growers of his locality, having approximately 600 acres of land in his farm located in the Salt River bottoms. He was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics was a democrat. In 1883 Doctor Townsend married Susan Mary Brown, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, December 4, 1856, and died July 15, 1915.

William H. Townsend first attended the public schools of Anderson County, Kentucky, following which he entered the University of Kentucky and was graduated with the law class of 1912. On June 15th of that year he became associated in practice with Richard C. Stoll. In the following year, Mr. Townsend became associate professor in partnership and agency law as a member of the faculty of the University of Kentucky, but continued the general practice of his profession. He remained on the faculty of the Law School during 1913, 1914 and a portion of 1915, at which time he resigned and thereafter devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law. In 1920 he was appointed city corporation counsel of Lexington, a position which he holds at this time. Mr. Townsend is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and of the Board of Commerce. In politics he is a stanch democrat.

On June 16, 1915, Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Genevieve Johnson, of Linneus, Missouri, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Mary Genevieve. Mr. Townsend maintains a pleasant home at Lexington, while his offices are located at 605 First and City National Bank Building.

Col. William Emmett Simms, whose home for half a century was in Paris, achieved all the truest distinctions of a brave and gallant soldier, an able lawyer and a leader in the affairs of state and community.

He was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, January 2, 1822, and died June 23, 1898, being a son of William and Julia (Shropshire) Simms. He lost his mother when he was a small boy and his only brother, Edward, died at the age of twenty-one. The father married again, and three of the daughters of the second marriage are still living.

Col. W. E. Simms was a graduate of Transylvania College at Lexington, and studied law at Paris and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He had hardly begun practice when America began the war with Mexico, and he raised a company and went to the front as captain in the Third Kentucky Infantry. He served under General Scott until after the triumphant campaign at Mexico City, and soon after his return to Kentucky he was elected a member of the Legislature in 1849. After the close of the Mexican war he located at Paris, and the home in which his daughter, Miss Lucy Simms, is still living was his place of residence for fifty years.

Edwin May Drummond. For over half a century the name Drummond has been a conspicuous one in the industrial history of Louisville. Three generations of the family have been identified with the business

now incorporated as the Drummond Manufacturing Company, whose output has been distributed in all parts of the world.

One of the founders of the industry was the late William Whyte Drummond. The facts of his life, stated without embellishment, speak eloquently of his rise from poverty of circumstances to a place of note in the affairs of men. He was born in the Town of Paisley (noted for its woolen manufacture), Scotland, August 8, 1840, fifth child of James Thompson and Janet (Whyte) Drummond. For one year he attended school at Glasgow. At the age of eight he was working as office boy in a lawyer's office at two shillings sixpence per week. A year later he accompanied the family to Troy, New York, arriving November 25, 1849. His parents having come without fortune to America, he secured work as soon as possible and for a year was employed in a carpet factory. In 1850 he returned with his parents to Scotland. January 7, 1851, his father having decided again to try America, they set out on a voyage which was one of distressing length and circumstances, lasting more than three months. They reached New York in a pitiable condition, April 28, 1851. Again the boy was earning a living at Troy, and eventually learned the steamfitter's trade. On July 4, 1858, with his parents, four brothers and two sisters, he arrived at Louisville, Kentucky. Two or three years later his father joined the Union army, and was killed while serving with the Federal forces at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1861. His mother died at Louisville in 1870.

William W. Drummond was only eighteen when he reached Louisville. His first employment was with Ainslie, Cochran & Company, engine builders, founders and machinists, whose plant was at Tenth and Main. He went to work for them in August, 1858. Besides the desire to earn a living he was also impelled by an ambition to be a machinist, and with that object in view he accepted a salary of but 50 cents a day. Six years later he had been promoted to the position of superintendent, at $3,000 per annum. In August, 1866, he left this concern and bought a one-third interest in Pearson & Aikin, founders and machinists. The name of the firm was changed to Aikin & Drummond. Mr. Drummond and Mr. Aikin developed and patented and were the first successful manufacturers of sand molding machinery. They were awarded medals as a result of an exhibition of this machinery at the World's Fair in Paris, France, in 1878. In 1882 Mr. Drummond purchased all other interests in Aikin & Drummond, organized the Drummond Manufacturing Company and incorporated the business the same year. He was the first president of the company, William T. Drummond, vice president, and his brother, James T. Drummond, general manager. The business continued under the control of the Drummonds above named until 1888, when Edwin May Drummond was made general manager instead of James T. Drummond. He filled that office until March, 1918, when he was elected president. His sons constitute the third generation of the family in this industry. His son, James Ainslie, became vice president and manager in March, 1918, and at the same date his son, Robert Pearce, became secretary of the company.

This has been one of the important manufacturing concerns of Louisville for a long period. In recent years the principal product has been steel axles for animal drawn vehicles. The capacity now is 300 sets of wagon axles per day. The business was conducted as an essential industry during the period of the World war, and the company has the "award for distinguished service" issued by the War Department in appreciation of the corporation's contributory aid to the success of the Government during that period.

William Whyte Drummond died November 21, 1910. He married Alice Thompson, who was born at Louisville January 17, 1846, and died March 24, 1920. Her parents were Edwin V. and Jane (Thirlwell) Thompson. Edwin V. Thompson was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Louisville. The late W. W. Drummond was also one of the organizers of the Union National Bank at Louisville. The two children of W. W. Drummond and wife are Edwin May and Alice Mabel, the latter the widow of Charles W. Glover.

Edwin May Drummond was born at Louisville May 1, 1867, and his early training and education well fitted him for the highly technical and administrative responsibilities he has carried for many years. He was educated in the Rugby Private School at Louisville, and in 1888 graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey. In the meantime he had worked in his father's plant during vacations and since graduating has had a large and important share of the management of the business.

He is a director of the Louisville Trust Company and has some important outside interests. For a number of years he has been interested in the mining of lead and fluorspar in Kentucky and Missouri. He is president of the D. C. and E. Mining Company, which has a capacity of 3,000 tons of ore daily. He is also president of the Western Casket Hardware Company of Elgin, Illinois, and is trustee for the stockholders of the King Mining Company of Murray, Idaho. He is past president of the Engineers Club of Louisville, and while in college served as first chairman of the Stevens Engineering Society. He has been a life long member of the Unitarian Church. His home is at Anchorage, and he was elected mayor of that Louisville suburb in 1920. In 1887 he was president of the Sigma Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity at Stevens Institute.

On May 2, 1889, Edwin M. Drummond married Carrie Dent Moon, who was born at Memphis, Tennessee, April 15, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Drummond have four children: William Russell, who married Lalla Evans and has a son, William Edwin; James Ainslie, who married Dorothy Weikel, of Elgin, Illinois, and has a son, James W.; Robert Pearce, who married Elizabeth Hancock, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth; and Alice May, wife of Thomas D. Lewis, of Wheaton, Illinois.

George R. Burberry. Twenty-nine years of continuous service in the capacity of railroad agent at Centreville, Kentucky, has made George R. Burberry one of the best known men of his locality, and the quality of this service has given him a reputation for industry, honorable dealing and capability that has established him in a substantial position in the confidence of the general and traveling public as one of his community's valuable and constructive citizens. Mr. Burberry was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, February 8, 1861, a son of David Burberry.

David Burberry was born in England, and was ten years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, the family locating in Ohio. There the lad grew to young manhood, learning the trade of carpenter and receiving a common school education, and as a journeyman went to Kentucky, where he became, subsequently, a merchant at Winchester. After about three years at Winchester he went to Missouri in 1858 and engaged in contracting, and his death occurred at Chillicothe.

George R. Burberry attended the public schools at Chillicothe, Missouri, and when twelve years of age entered a railroad office at Moberly, that state, where he learned telegraphy in the little village which, at the time of his arrival, had contained only one house. He continued as a telegrapher at various points in Missouri until 1883, when he went to New Mexico and spent four years in railroad work there. In 1882 he had visited Georgetown, Kentucky, where he met Miss Lillie McDaniel, of Harrison County, a daugh-

ter of Elisha and Keziah McDaniel, of near Leesburg, Harrison County. In 1887 Mr. Burberry came to Harrison County, where, at Leesburg, on November 1, he and Miss McDaniel were united in marriage, following which they returned to Missouri, Mr. Burberry becoming the first agent at Mendon, on the Santa Fe Railroad. Less than one year later Mr. and Mrs. Burberry came back to Harrison County and settled on Mrs. Burberry's father's farm, where they remained until July 16, 1892. At that time a station agent was needed at Centreville, and Mr. Burberry was asked to fill the position temporarily. He took the position, expecting to remain only thirty days, but at the end of that time was prevailed upon to remain, and for twenty-eight years has faithfully discharged the duties of this position. He is also a dealer in grain and coal and has large and important farming interests, being known as a thoroughly capable man of business. He is the owner of a handsome home, and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Farmers and Traders Bank of Paris.

Mr. Burberry has installed a wireless telephone and telegraph in his home which is the first to be installed in a home in Bourbon County and probably the first in any home in Kentucky. For several months the family have been enjoying concerts from Chicago, Cincinnati, Richmond, Indiana, Dayton, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Newark, New Jersey, New York City, Detroit and other places. They have also heard telegraphic communications with North Dakota and numerous other points within a radius of 2,000 miles. A loud sounding device makes it possible to hear all over the house and by setting the horn in the window the neighbors of the Burberrys are also able to enjoy the concerts in their homes.

Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burberry: Clifton Marverne, the wife of G. C. Wilson, a druggist of Lexington; Kittie Marene, assistant cashier of the Bank of Millersburg, who resides with her parents; George McDaniel, who is engaged in farming at Centreville; Helen Muriel, who died at the age of fourteen years; Clyde David, Lillie May, Mary O., and Eugenia, who reside with their parents. Mrs. Burberry and her children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Burberry is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has numerous friends, as he has in railroad, business and agriucultural circles.

George W. Dawson is a popular citizen who is giving effective administration of the office of cashier of the Farmers Bank at Clintonville, Bourbon County, an institution that was organized in 1903, in which year it was incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000. The bank has proved a valuable factor in connection with the general commercial and industrial activities of the community in which it is established, and the popular appreciation of its facilities is indicated in the fact that its deposits are now in excess of $100,000, the while its surplus fund aggregates $5,000. The organization of this bank was effected largely through the initiative and effective promotion of William T. S. Blackburn, of Grant County, who is still one of its substantial stockholders. William F. Heathman was elected the first president of the institution, Henry Thompson became the first vice president, offices of which they still remain the incumbents, and Isaac E. Yelton, of Butler, served as cashier of the bank until 1905, when he was succeeded by George W. Dawson, who has since continued in this position and whose policies have been potent in the development of the prosperous and representative business now controlled by the institution.

Mr. Dawson was born on a farm near Clintonville, and the date of his nativity was April 3, 1857. He is a son of Larkin B. and Hannah (Hildreth) Dawson, and is a grandson of Gabriel Dawson, who was a young man when he came as a pioneer to this section of Kentucky, and who was in middle life at the time of his death. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, fought under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, Louisiana, and from that city he made his way back to Kentucky on foot. Larkin B. Dawson was born on the pioneer farm of his father near Clintonville in the year 1818, and he was one of the patriarchal citizens of Bourbon County at the time of his death, in 1908, when ninety years of age. His mother, whose maiden name was Sally Crose, likewise attained to venerable age. Larkin B. Dawson passed his entire life in Bourbon County, where he rented land and was actively engaged in farm industry, besides which he served thirty years as official marshal of the old Bourbon County Fair. "Uncle Lark," as he was familiarly known, was a prominent and popular figure at the Bourbon County fairs for many years, and through this association he became widely known to stock growers and dealers throughout the state. He continued to give active attention to business affairs until of advanced age, and retained to the last his vital interest in public affairs and community life. He was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for more than sixty years. His wife, who died in 1902, at the age of seventy-five years, likewise was born and reared in Bourbon County and was a daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Dempster) Hildreth.

George W. Dawson gained his youthful education in the schools of his native county, and for a number of years he here continued his active alliance with farm industry. For three years he conducted a general store in the little rural village of Austerlitz, and he thus continued until 1905, when he assumed his present position, in which he has proved a careful and conservative bank executive. He is still identified with farm enterprise as the owner of a part of the old Crose homestead, which was originally owned by his maternal grandfather and which later passed into the possession of his father. This valuable farm property is situated one mile distant from Clintonville, and Mr. Dawson gives to the same a general supervision. The farm comprises 307 acres, and is situated in part in each of three counties—Bourbon, Clark and Fayette. The place is in charge of tenant farmers, and is given over largely to the feeding of heavy cattle for the export trade. Mr. Dawson is loyal and progressive as a citizen and is unfaltering in his allegiance to the democratic party.

When he was thirty-two years of age Mr. Dawson wedded Miss Eva Estes, who was born in Clark County, a daughter of John Estes. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have no children.

William F. Heathman, one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Bourbon County, has been long and prominently identified with industrial and business affairs in this section of his native state and is now president of the Farmers Bank of Clintonville, a village situated ten miles north of Paris and near the line between Bourbon and Clark counties.

Mr. Heathman was born on the ancestral farmstead in Clark County, not far distant from his present place of residence, and the date of his nativity was February 3, 1839. He is a son of Martin and Nancy (Stipp) Heathman, both likewise natives of Clark County, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. Mrs. Heathman was a daughter of Frederick Stipp, who came from Virginia and who passed the remainder of his life on his pioneer farm in Clark County, the remains of both him and his wife resting in the little family burial ground on the old home farm. William F. Heathman was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Monroe County, Missouri, where his father became a prosperous farmer, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and where he and his wife continued to reside until

their deaths, when well advanced in years. The old home farm in Missouri is still in the possession of the family, is situated near Granville and not far distant from the Village of Florida, the birthplace of the distinguished American author, Mark Twain.

William F. Heathman was reared to manhood in Monroe County, Missouri, in which state he was afforded good educational advantages, including those of the old-time academy at Paris, that state. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he had taught in the schools of Missouri, and after the close of the war he was a teacher in the schools of Kentucky for three terms. When fratricidal conflict came upon a divided nation Mr. Heathman manifested his youthful loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy by enlisting in the command of General Price, in whose command he continued to serve until the close of the war, his ability and gallantry having won him promotion to the office of lieutenant.

After the close of the war Mr. Heathman joined kinsfolk in his native State of Kentucky, and here he has maintained his home during the long intervening years, which have recorded worthy and successful achievement on his part. Soon after his marriage he engaged in the general merchandise business at Clintonville, and this enterprise he continued, with marked success, for fully a quarter of a century, within which he built up a large and substantial business. In addition to his association with merchandising he purchased his present fine farm, which comprises 150 acres, and here he became the leading cattle-feeder of this vicinity, besides giving attention to the raising of Hampshire swine. The farm still maintains its prestige in these departments of progressive industry.

In 1903 Mr. Heathman effected the organization of the Farmers Bank of Clintonville, and he has served as its president from the time of its incorporation, with a capital stock of $15,000. Under his careful and conservative executive supervision this institution has been distinctively successful and has proved of great value in connection with business and industrial activities in the progressive community which it serves. Mr. Heathman is a staunch democrat, but has had no desire for political preferment, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, in which he has served forty years as an elder. Through his affiliation with the United Confederate Veterans he vitalizes the more gracious associations of his career as a soldier in the Civil war.

Mr. Heathman was twenty-five years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Bettie Stipp, a daughter of Isaac Stipp, of Clintonville, who was a brother of Mr. Heathman's mother. The wedded companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Heathman continued twelve years, and the gracious ties were then severed by the death of Mrs. Heathman, who is survived by one child, Anna Dell, whose husband, George V. Shipp, now has active management of the farm of her father, who there resides with them. They have no children. For his second wife Mr. Heathman wedded Miss Sarah Smith, daughter of the late Daniel Smith, of Clark County, and she died thirty years later, leaving no children.

William W. Haley is president of the First National Bank of Paris, Bourbon County, and resides on his fine farm estate nine miles north of that city and about seven miles distant from the old homestead farm on which he was born and reared. Interest attaches to his career not only by reason of his being one of the substantial and influential citizens of his native state, but also because of his inviolable place in popular confidence and regard, the estimate placed upon him in the community in which he is best known giving evidence alike of his sterling character and his genial and kindly nature.

Mr. Haley was born on his father's farm in Fayette County, on the Lexington and Winchester Turnpike, nine miles distant from Lexington and about fourteen miles from Paris. The date of his nativity was February 21, 1851, and he is a son of William D. and Susan D. (Mitchell) Haley. William D. Haley was likewise born in Fayette County, where he passed his entire life and where he owned an excellent farm of 600 acres, the most of this property being still in possession of the family—owned by five sons of his son Ambrose, who had remained on the old home place until his death. William D. Haley ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor, achieved success through his activities in connection with farm industry, commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow men and was past eighty years of age at the time of his death. His parents, William and Polly (Darnaby) Haley, were numbered among the pioneers of Fayette County. Of the other sons of William D. Haley, Claiborn M. and Thomas F. are residents of Lexington, where they are living virtually retired.

William W. Haley remained at the parental home until his marriage, which occurred when he was thirty years of age, and in the meanwhile he had received good educational advantages. He married Miss Amelia Cunningham, who was born and reared on the old homestead which is their present place of residence, and who is a daughter of Thomas L. and Belle (Henderson) Cunningham, who here remained until their deaths, the mother having attained to venerable age and having been cared for with deep filial solicitude by Mr. and Mrs. Haley after their marriage. The farm became the pioneer home of the father of Thomas L. Cunningham, the house erected by the latter in 1845 having later been destroyed by fire, and the present spacious and attractive house on the place having been erected by the present owner in 1886. Of the original Cunningham farm of 700 acres Mr. Haley purchased 538 acres, nearly all in one body. For this valuable land he paid an average of $80 an acre. In his farm enterprise he has given his attention mainly to the live-stock business, and for the past forty years he has successfully fed cattle for the export trade. He buys cattle each autumn and places them on the market in the following July and August, after they have been brought up to weights averaging from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds. Mr. Haley has shown marked enterprise and discrimination in this important domain of industry, and his operations have been of extensive order.

In 1902 Mr. Haley became one of the organizers and incorporators of the First National Bank of Paris, and of its original directorate only one other is still living, M. R. Jacoby, of Hutchinson. Mr. Haley is one of the largest stockholders in this representative financial institution, regularly attends the meetings of its directorate, and since his election to its presidency in 1912 he passes two days each week at the bank in the discharge of his executive duties. He is also vice president of the Farmers Bank at Clintonville, which village lies adjacent to his farm, and is a stockholder in the Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse. On his farm he raises a considerable quantity of tobacco each year, and his valuable landed estate comprises 538 acres.

Mr. Haley has been essentially a business man and has had no ambition for political activity or official preferment, though he is a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude. He is the owner of an attractive residence property in the City of Paris, and it is his intention to retire from the farm and occupy this house within the near future. During his entire mature life Mr. Haley has held membership in the Missionary Baptist Church at David's Fork, Fayette County, and his wife is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Of the six children, all sons, of Mr. and Mrs. Haley

only two are living, four of the number having attained to maturity. William K., who resides upon his farm, near that of his parents, married Miss Ada Estes. They have no children. Brent died at the age of thirty years and is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Weathers, and by their only child, William W. Mrs. Brent Haley now resides in the home of her father in Bourbon County. Thomas L. died at the age of eighteen years, and was at the time a student in the Kentucky State University at Lexington. James died in childhood. Isaac, who is successfully engaged in farm industry near the old home of his parents, married Miss Blanche Thompson, and they have three children, Albert Thompson, Kelly and Clara Belle.

Silas E. Bedford. The Bedfords comprise one of the old and prominent families of Bourbon County, where they established their home at an early date in the history of this locality. They have always kept in close touch with the land, and at one time they owned some of the finest country homes in the county. The family has also furnished some prominent representatives to business and finance, and it is as a banker that Silas E. Bedford is best known.

Mr. Bedford is now president of the Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Company of Paris. This is one of the oldest banking institutions, with a continuous and consecutive history in the state. The old Deposit Bank was organized in 1851, and continued its existence and service even through the critical days of the Civil war. There was practically no change in the organization of the Deposit Bank until 1914, when it merged with the Peoples Bank under the new name. The Peoples Bank was organized in 1912. The old Deposit Bank started with an original capital of $100,000 in 1851, and that capitalization was never changed. At the time of the consolidation its deposits aggregated $500,000. The capital of the Peoples Bank was $50,000 and its deposits $187,000 at the merger. Since the merger the capitalization has been $150,000 and a recent statement shows aggregate deposits of $1,890,000.

The old bank was started by Henry Rucker and Volney Higgins, well known in the financial affairs of Bourbon County seventy years ago. Later J. W. Ferguson became president, and he was succeeded by Berry Bedford, then came J. M. Hall, and in 1914 S. E. Bedford assumed the executive direction of the bank. Mr. Bedford helped organize the Peoples Bank, and was its cashier, with W. P. Ardery, its president. The Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Company is housed in a building constructed for the Deposit Bank, and is one of the older bank homes in Bourbon County. Two years ago the bank broadened its facilities by adding the trust feature, and now furnishes all the service rendered by trust companies.

Silas E. Bedford was born in Bourbon County, January 2, 1863, son of Benjamin F. and Betty (Evans) Bedford. The old Bedford home was on Clintonville Pike. The grandfather, Benjamin C. Bedford, was also born in Bourbon County. Benjamin F. Bedford was widely known as a successful farmer and a breeder and exhibitor of Shorthorn cattle. The Bedfords did a great deal for the cause of improved livestock in this section of Kentucky, and their name is especially identified with the history of the Shorthorn strain in the state.

Silas E. Bedford has lived in Paris since he was twenty-two years of age. In 1887 he became a clerk in the Bourbon Bank, later was promoted to cashier, and left that institution in 1912 to help organize the Peoples Bank. He served for twelve years as county treasurer and is an influential democrat, a deacon in the Baptist Church and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At the age of thirty-four Mr. Bedford married Margaret Gaitskill, daughter of Henry and Margaret Gaitskill, of the Stony Point community, where Mrs. Bedford was born. They have two children: Sarah Louise, who graduated at the age of twenty from Georgetown College; and Silas E., Jr., who is still a student in Georgetown College.

George William Davis was accounted the oldest resident of Bourbon County when he died at his home in Paris December 18, 1920. He was then nearly ninety-four, and he had continued active in his business affairs until nearly ninety, when the infirmities of age compelled him to retire.

He was born at Paris, Kentucky, February 6, 1827, a son of William and Margaret (McClintock) Davis, the former of whom died of cholera in 1832, aged thirty-six years, while the latter survived until the age of eighty-nine. The family came originally from Virginia, and one branch settled at Ruddles Mills, when there was a fort at that point. The other children in the family of William and Margaret Davis were: Mary, who married James Ingles, of Paris, after whose death she removed with her daughter to Danville, Kentucky, where she died in 1916; James T., for sixty years an active member of the Paris grocery firm of Davis & McClintock, his first partner being his uncle, James McClintock, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, after which the latter's son was admitted, the business being continued until the death of Mr. Davis in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years; and Margaret, who became Mrs. Mitchell, and whose son, Wallace Mitchell, is now a banker at Paris.

George William Davis, because of the early death of his father, secured a somewhat limited public school education and was forced to make an early start in fighting his battles with life. In 1844, when seventeen years of age, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the undertakers' vocation with Jesse P. Kerns, and for four years received only his board and clothes in return for his work. Until 1848 he was thus employed, and in that year with a cousin, William Davis, he succeeded to the Kerns business, and his cousin died one year later. Joseph Neely became a partner in 1869, and the partnership continued two years, when Mr. Neely sold out to Mr. Davis. With the exception of the two years that Mr. Neely was associated in the business Mr. Davis conducted it alone, retiring in 1916, after sixty-eight years of active participation in its growth and development, and with a record for honorable and straightforward dealings that would be hard to equal. Since his retirement his three sons, George R., Owen L. and Rudolph, have carried on the business, but it is still conducted under the old firm style of George William Davis, under which name it became one of the most reliable and highly honored establishments of the city.

Originally this business handled furniture, carpets and wall paper in addition to an undertaking service, but for more than half a century it has been exclusively an undertaking and funeral directing establishment. Mr. Davis owned the first hearse at Paris, which was supplied with curtains instead of glass. During the early days he made all the coffins used in the community and finished them by hand, and one of his apprentices was the late John T. Hinton, who recently died. Next to his family the Southern Presbyterian Church had its place in Mr. Davis' esteem, he having been a member of the church from his sixteenth year and serving it faithfully as deacon, elder and superintendent of the Sunday School. Born a democrat, he was a Southern sympathizer and held steadfastly to his belief during the period of the war between the states, but the honorable and dignified manner in which he conducted himself and the esteem in which he was held generally made it possible for him to continue his business and to handle his furniture trade satisfactorily. He never cared for public office, but was content with being known as a good citizen. He and his cousin, James T. Davis, were charter members of the Odd Fel-

lows Lodge and assisted in the building of the Odd Fellows structure at Paris. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of Bourbon Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Davis was a splendid example of right living, retained most of his faculties to the last, and had many interesting memories of old time citizens and events of early Paris. Those associated with him during these years vouch unhesitatingly to his absolute integrity, fairness and high conception of business principles, and all felt that he carried his high ideals of Christian manhood into his everyday life.

Mr. Davis married in 1851 Miss Helen Miller, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, daughter of Jacob and Julia Miller. Her father was a hardware merchant of Cynthiana, and she was a niece of a wealthy hardware merchant of Lexington. Mrs. Davis died in 1888, having been the mother of the following children: Thomas Davis, who was associated in business with his father until his death in 1881, at the age of thirty-eight years; James K., a merchant tailor in Paris, who died aged thirty-eight years, leaving one daughter, Louise and one son, Ireland; Nellie, who died aged fifty-two years, as the wife of James Weeks, leaving one son, Davis, now a resident of Arizona; and George R., Rudolph and Owen L., who continued the business founded by their father.

Owen L. Davis was associated for twenty-five years with the old Northern State Bank with Charlton Alexander, and later joined the George Alexander Banking Company, which dissolved because of financial difficulties, and Mr. Davis is now devoting his attention to the undertaking business and to the management of his extensive farm interests. He married Miss Patty Alexander, daughter of Charlton Alexander.

Rudolph Davis in addition to his connection with the undertaking business conducts a general insurance agency at Paris, and has been county coroner of Bourbon County for ten years. He married Miss Ella Howse, of Nicholas County, Kentucky, and they have no children.

George R. Davis, who is a practical undertaker, gives his chief attention to the business, and is accounted one of the substantial men and public spirited citizens of Paris. He married Nannie Hook, daughter of the late A. J. Hook, a well known trainer, breeder and driver of thoroughbred horses. After twelve years of happy married life Mrs. Davis died, leaving one daughter, Helen. She married W. R. Swearingen, of Chicago, who died in Paris, Kentucky, and Mrs. Swearingen, with her two children, Eleanor and George, now makes her home with her father at Paris.

Donald McDonald, Jr., is secretary of B. F. Avery & Sons, one of the largest industrial institutions of Louisville, and ranking among the first in importance of American manufacture of tillage implements and harvesting machinery. Mr. McDonald became identified with this company prior to the World war, during which he was an officer of the field artillery.

He represents a family of great military and civic distinction, and the story of his father, Donald McDonald, Sr., and other members of the family is given with some detail on other pages. Donald McDonald, Jr., was born at Louisville, January 12, 1891.

He had a liberal education, attending the Male High School at Louisville and Cornell University, and following his college career was employed for a time as a reporter with the Louisville Herald, for about a year was secretary of the Hydraulic Brick Company, and for another year was engaged in the building material business. Following that he was sales manager for the R. B. Tyler Company, and in 1914 joined B. F. Avery & Sons as assistant superintendent.

On August 24, 1917, Mr. McDonald volunteered for the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. He was commissioned a captain November 27, 1917, and was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Field Artillery Regiment. April 5, 1918, he was appointed regimental adjutant of this regiment, and accompanied the command to Camp Mills, New York, preparatory to sailing. Before he embarked for overseas Captain McDonald was transferred by order of the Secretary of War to the post of executive officer of the Motor School of Field Artillery, Replacement Depot, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. To those duties he gave his earnest attention until the close of the war.

Mr. McDonald was elected secretary of B. F. Avery & Sons in July, 1919. January 7, 1914, Mr. McDonald married Juliette B. Avery, only child of George C. and Katherine (Shindler) Avery. Her father was a native Kentuckian, who died in 1911, and for a number of years was president of B. F. Avery & Sons. This as an industry for the manufacture of agricultural implements was founded in 1825, nearly a century ago. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have one daughter, Juliette Avery McDonald.

Fred Craycraft. The farming and stock raising industries of Clark County have an able, worthy and energetic representative in Fred Craycraft, whose well-cultivated property is situated six miles northeast of Winchester on the Mount Sterling pike. He has also during his career been interested in educational matters, and at the present time is a member of the Clark County Board of Education, where he is rendering valuable service. Mr. Craycraft was born at Wade's Mill, Clark County, October 19, 1886, a son of John D. and Nannie (Cash) Craycraft.

The Craycraft family originated in Virginia, and was established in Clark County by the grandfather of Fred Craycraft, Enoch Craycraft, who for the greater part of his life was engaged in farming in Mason County, but who in the evening of his career came to Clark County, where he died at the home of his son, John D., at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was Julia Ball, who died when seventy-eight years of age. The maternal grandfather of Fred Craycraft was Dr. Mason Cash, who passed the greater part of his life as a practicing physician and surgeon in Menifee and Breathitt counties, but whose death occurred at Winchester when he was seventy-six years of age.

John D. Craycraft was born in Mason County, and as a young married man came to Clark County, where he engaged in farming. His first wife, Nannie (Cash) Craycraft, died in 1888, leaving two sons: William Edward and Fred. Subsequently he married Martha Mullikin, who survives as a resident of Winchester. A capable farmer, John D. Craycraft also had something of a local reputation as a hunter of small game, and at one time went on a hunting trip to Oklahoma. His elder son, William Edward, had gone to Montana in 1911, and there had spent three years on the detective force of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. In the fall of 1914 John D. Craycraft went to visit his son, and they started on a hunting expedition in the mountains. Mr. Craycraft came upon a band of elk, and, feeling sure that he had wounded one sufficiently to cripple it, decided to follow it, the son also going out but returning to camp at night. The father, however failed to return, and his trail was soon lost, as a heavy snow fell. The other son, Fred, was wired for and went to Montana to join in the search, which continued until the severe winter weather caused its abandonment. Nothing has been heard of the elder Craycraft since his disappearance on his fifty-fourth birthday, October 4, 1914. Two months after the disappearance of his father William Edward Craycraft was returning from a business trip, and while stooping his revolver fell from its holster and was discharged, killing him instantly. He left a widow, formerly Callie Cook, who died two years later, they having had no children.

Fred Craycraft was reared on the home place by his father and stepmother and received good educational advantages, attending the local schools and the Ken-



D. M. Dreadon

tucky Wesleyan College of Winchester for one year. He was married at the age of twenty-one years to Miss Edith Booth, daughter of John and Winnie (Terry) Booth, of Clark County, the latter of whom died when Edith was a child, she being reared by a stepmother. Mr. Booth, whose old home was near Wade's Mill, is now a retired agriculturist of Winchester. Fred Craycraft, following his marriage, engaged in farming, and has been an agriculturist all of his life. He came to his present property, the Judy farm, six miles from Winchester on the Mount Sterling Pike, and here has 121 acres. In another farm he has 120 acres, near his home place, and he likewise operates two other properties, of 240 acres and ninety-two acres, respectively, making 573 acres in all that are operated under his management. Of this acreage forty acres are in tobacco and from fifty to sixty in corn. He raises mules and horses, feeds about seventy-five head of cattle, the larger part in Blue Grass, and raises about 150 head of sheep, of which a goodly number are thoroughbred.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Craycraft has been active in party work, and at present is chairman of his precinct. In March, 1920, he was elected a member of the County Board of Education, a post in which he has done effective work. All rural schools in Kentucky are under the county boards, acting with the county superintendent of schools, but each school has one trustee more particularly to care for the property and keep in touch with the teacher and the school. Fraternally Mr. Craycraft is affiliated with the Winchester Lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious affiliation and that of his wife is with the Christian Church at Mount Carmel. Mr. and Mrs. Craycraft are the parents of two bright and interesting children: David Booth and Minnie Rebecca.

John T. Brown, M. D., who maintains his home and professional headquarters in the City of Paris, judicial center of Bourbon County, has been established in successful general practice in this county for fully fifteen years, and in his achievement as an able physician and surgeon he has added professional laurels to the family name, his father having been one of the representative physicians of the north central part of Kentucky for many years.

Dr. John T. Brown was born at New Liberty, Owen County, Kentucky, on the 6th of May, 1865, and it is interesting to record that on the day of his birth a band of Union soldiers stopped at the home of his parents and camped in the yard about the house. They made requisition for dinner, and the gold which they paid for the meal was the first "real money" the Brown family had seen for many months, as the ravages of the Civil war had affected that, as well as many other communities, in the Blue Grass State.

Doctor Brown is a son of Dr. John S. and Rebecca (Farra) Brown. Dr. John S. Brown likewise was born in Owen County, his father, Thomas Brown, having come to this state from Virginia about the opening of the eighteenth century and having become an early settler and pioneer farmer in Owen County. He became one of the extensive landholders and most prominent and influential citizens and business men of Owen County, and he was venerable in years at the time of his death. Of the same Virginia stock is the well known Brown family of Rockcastle County, Kentucky. In coming to this state Thomas Brown passed through the country in the vicinity of Lexington, but decided that that section was too low and swampy and passed on to Owen County, where he finally established his home, as noted.

Dr. John S. Brown received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he entered and completed the curriculum of the Ohio Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1841. He engaged in the practice of his profession in his native county and thus applied himself faithfully during the climateric period of the Civil war. On one occasion he was compelled to exchange his fine saddle horse for the lame gray mare which a Federal soldier found not to his liking. Doctor Brown took this dejected animal in exchange, perforce, and though "she was not what she used to be," as he expressed it, he kept the mare several years, as she was the only horse left to him, several other good animals having been requisitioned also for military use. In the autumn of 1865, within a few months after the close of the war, Doctor Brown came with his family to South Elkhorn, Fayette County, where he obtained land and turned his attention vigorously to farm enterprise, the while he continued in the active practice of his profession as one of the leading physicians of the county for nearly half a century. His death occurred in 1889, and his wife was sixty years of age at the time of her death. Of their two sons the elder is Dr. Oliver F., who has long been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Fayette County, where he is the virtual successor of his father in this field of endeavor.

After due preliminary education along academic lines Dr. John T. Brown was matriculated in the celebrated Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, the only other Kentuckian who was a member of this class having been Doctor Boyd, who is now engaged in practice at Henderson, this state. Since receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine Doctor Brown has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, mainly in Bourbon County, and for the past fifteen years has maintained his residence and professional headquarters at Paris. He has a substantial and representative practice, and has subordinated all else to the work of his exacting profession, in which his success has been on a parity with his zealous and earnest service. During the nation's participation in the great World war Doctor Brown gave six months of effective service in the medical corps of the United States Army. Under permanent orders he was a member of the hospital staff at Camp Greene, North Carolina, with the rank of captain. His service terminated when he received his honorable discharge, after the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close. Doctor Brown is actively affiliated with the Bourbon County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

At the age of twenty-seven years Doctor Brown wedded Miss Adele Price, of Marshall, Missouri, a daughter of Capt. William Price, who served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the staff of General Marmaduke. Mrs Brown's death occurred eighteen years after her marriage, and she was survived by two children. William Marmaduke Brown, M. D., the elder of these children, was graduated in the University of West Virginia, including the medical department, and he is now a specialist in orthopaedic surgery in the City of New York. Elizabeth, the second child, is the wife of Rev. J. J. Rice, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and now (1920) pastor of a church at Jonesboro, Arkansas. For his second wife Doctor Brown married Mrs. Ammie F. (Fretwell) Prichard, widow of Doctor Prichard, who was engaged in practice in West Virginia at the time of his death. Mrs. Prichard was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and was here maintaining her home at the time of her marriage to Doctor Brown. She has two sons by the first marriage, Edward F. and Thomas T. Prichard, both of whom are actively identified with progressive farm enterprise in Bourbon County.

William Holman Jones widely known along the Ohio Valley as a painting contractor, is president of the W. H. Jones Paint Company, Incorporated, at Newport, one of the largest supply houses in Northern Ken-

tucky for handling painters' and decorators' materials.

Mr. Jones was born at Cold Spring, Kentucky, October 22, 1855, and represents a pioneer family of that section of Kentucky. His grandfather, Morgan Jones, was of Welsh ancestry, and spent most of his life at Newport, where he died. Harvey Jones, father of William H. Jones, was born in 1837, was reared and married in Campbell County, Kentucky, and up to 1858 lived on a farm at Cold Spring. He then moved to Newport, and during the rest of his active career followed the trade of house painter. He died at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1909. He was a democrat in politics. Harvey Jones married Mary Bartle, who was born at Cold Spring, Kentucky, in 1835 and died at Newport in 1886. Her grandfather, John Flenoy Bartle, was a native of Holland and established the family in America. His son, John Flenoy Bartle, Jr., was born in 1801 and after his marriage lived on a farm at Cold Spring, Kentucky, where he died in 1875. His wife was Vina Moran, who was born in Campbell County in 1805 and died at Cold Spring in 1878. William H. Jones is the oldest of three children and the only survivor. His sister, Susan, died at the age of nineteen and his brother, John, who was a house painter, died at Newport at the age of forty-nine.

William H. Jones attended the public schools at Cold Spring until he was eighteen years of age. He grew up in the home of his grandparents and remained at his grandfather's farm until he was twenty-two. Then coming to Newport he served an apprenticeship as a house painter, and after four years he and his brother John became partners in business as contractors. They conducted a paint shop together for eight years, after which W. H. Jones took over the business and continued it alone until August, 1913, when he organized the W. H. Jones Paint Company, Incorporated, to do a retail and wholesale business in paints and supplies. This store, at 622 Monmouth Street, is the chief establishment of its kind in Campbell County. Mr. Jones is president and treasurer of the company, and Harry A. Braun is secretary.

Mr. Jones still continues contract painting, and in point of years of continuous service is now the oldest man in that line at Newport. Nearly all the high class work at Newport and in surrounding towns has been handled by him. He had the painting and decorating contract during the remodeling of the American National Bank Building at Newport, the Newport National Bank Building, the residences of Judge John T. Hodge, Judge Charles T. Helm and many other private and business buildings.

Mr. Jones is a director in the Phoenix Building and Loan Association at Newport. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was a contributor of his personal means and influence to the program of war activities in Campbell County. He was a past chancellor commander of Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias, is a past master of Newport Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M., a member of Olive Branch Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., and of Newport Commandery No. 13, K. T. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Jones resides at 554 Lexington Avenue. He married at Newport in 1893 Miss Emma Braun, a native of Cincinnati, and a sister of his business partner.

HARRY A. BRAUN, well known in paint trade circles both in Cincinnati and on the south side of the river, is one of the executive officers of the W. H. Jones Paint Company at Newport.

He was born at Newport June 14, 1887. His father, Christopher Braun, was born in Germany in 1844 and died at Newport in 1889, having come to the United States when a young man. He was an expert in several branches of the iron industry, and for a number of years was superintendent of a stove works in Cincinnati. He was a republican and was affiliated with the Lutheran Church. In Cincinnati he married Philipina Teisinger, who was born in Germany in 1847 and died at Newport in 1900. She was twelve years of age when her father came to the United States, settling in Cincinnati, where she was reared and educated, and later her father lived in Newport. Christopher Braun and wife were the parents of nine children, Harry being the youngest. A brief record of the others is as follows: Emma, wife of William H. Jones, of Newport; Carrie, who after the death of her husband, Edward Yelton, a plumber at Butler, Kentucky, went West and acquired an expert knowledge of the fur business and is now connected with the Cincinnati department store of H. & S. Pogue Company; Miss Millie, who lives at Newport and did almost the part of a mother in assisting her mother in rearing the younger children; William, a clothing cutter at Newport, prominent in the republican party and for six years councilman from the Fifth Ward; Catherine, wife of Clarence Barclay, auditor for a stove company at Denver, Colorado; Clara, wife of Edward Ellerhorst, residents of Newport, Mr. Ellerhorst being superintendent of the American Brass & Copper Works of Cincinnati; Ida, wife of M. J. Tudor, superintendent of the Tudor Boiler Works at Cincinnati; and Stella, who died at the age of six years.

Harry A. Braun had the advantages of the public schools of Newport until he was fourteen, then served an apprenticeship at the printing trade and was a printing pressman at the Donaldson Lithographing Company until 1910. Since then his time and talents have been directed to the paint business. He was a salesman for the Ira D. Washburn Paint Company of Cincinnati until 1919, when that business was acquired by the Ohio Varnish Company, and he still acts as salesman over a territory in and around Newport for the new company.

In the meantime Mr. Braun became associated with William H. Jones in the W. H. Jones Paint Company, and since its incorporation has been vice president and secretary of this leading paint store of Newport.

Mr. Braun volunteered his service at the time of the World war and assisted in giving military training at the local gymnasium and was otherwise active in securing the success of the Governmental local drives. He is a member of the Newport Gymnasium, the United Commercial Travelers of America, the Newport City Club, is a republican, and is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M., Olive Branch Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., and Jeffries Council No. 33, R. and S. M.

His home is at 314 East Eighth Street in Newport, and in that city he married on June 17, 1908, Miss Emma Leiner, daughter of Henry and Emma (Bruck) Leiner, residents of Newport. Her father is a last maker. Mrs. Braun, who is a graduate of the Newport High School, has one daughter, Ruth Mae, born March 5, 1913.

D. COLLINS LEE is a Covington attorney, and has been engaged in a broad and successful general practice in that city for the past nine years.

He was born at Covington October 11, 1888, and represents one of the families that established homes in the western wilderness before Kentucky was admitted to the Union. He is descended from Ambrose and Frances (Penn) Lee, Virginia planters. Their son, George Lee, came from Virginia and opened up one of the pioneer farms in Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life. His son, George Lee, Jr., was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1783, and for many years lived on a plantation in Boyle County. He died at Danville in 1878. His wife was Mary Shelton. Their son, J. E. Lee, was born in Lincoln County in 1825, and died at Danville in 1909, having spent his active life as a planter in Boyle County. He married Elizabeth Miller, a native of Lincoln County. The youngest of their five children is E. S. Lee, president of the First National Bank of Covington and one of the oldest and most prominent bankers in the state.



E. E. Parson

An account of his life and career is published on other pages of this publication. E. S. Lee, who has been a resident of Covington since 1884, married Miss Stella Collins in 1887, and their second son is D. Collins Lee.

The latter was reared in Covington, attended the Rugby Military Academy in that city, and completed his liberal education in Center College at Danville. He graduated A. B. in 1908, gained his Master of Arts degree in 1909, then studied law in the Y. M. C. A. night law school at Cincinnati, and finished his senior year in Center College, graduating LL. B. in 1912. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1911, and has given almost undivided attention to a growing and profitable business as an attorney. His offices are in the First National Bank Building at Covington. For one year, in 1914-15, he was county judge of Kenton County. He is a democrat, a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, and El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Greek letter fraternity and has served two terms as vice president and is now treasurer of the Kentucky State Bar Association and is a member of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Lee and family reside at 727 Scott Street. He married at Princeton, Kentucky, in June, 1915, Miss Grace B. Dyer, daughter of Darius and Betty (Barbee) Dyer, residents of Princeton, where her father is an insurance man. Mrs. Lee is a graduate of the Kentucky College for Women at Danville. To their marriage have been born two sons: John Collins, in August, 1916, and Robert Dyer, born December 9, 1919.

Carl Ermert is a graduate pharmacist, and is proprietor of a thriving drug business at Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

He is a native of Campbell County, born on Grand Avenue in Fort Thomas, July 24, 1898. His grandfather, Theodore Ermert, spent all his life at Coblenz, Germany, where he was born in 1821 and died in 1902. He was a German farmer, served in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and twice visited the United States, where some of his children lived His son, Albert Ermert, was born at Coblenz in 1860, was reared and educated in his native land and learned the carpenter's trade, and on coming to this country in 1882 located at Newport, Kentucky. In 1896 he moved to Cincinnati, where he died in 1916. He was a contractor and builder who had an extensive business on both sides of the river. Politically he voted as a republican, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to St. John's Protestant Evangelical Church at Cincinnati. Before coming to this country he had served in the regular German army. Albert Ermert married Marie Wittenberg, who was born at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1864 and is now living at Cincinnati. Her father, Henry Wittenberg, was a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, came to this country when a young man and spent the rest of his life at Osgood, Indiana, where he had extensive interests as a farmer. He married, at Osgood, Anna Grau, who was born in Hanover in 1824 and died at Osgood in 1908. There were six children in the Wittenberg family: Henry, a farmer in Texas; Dorothy, a resident of Topeka, Kansas; Richard, a farmer who died at Osgood at the age of forty-two; John, a farmer who died at Osgood, aged fifty-eight; Sophia, wife of John Lohmeyer, a farmer at Franklin Grove, Illinois, and Mrs. Albert Ermert. The latter is the mother of four children: Frederick, a druggist at Fort Thomas; Miss Marie and Miss Lillian at home; and Carl.

Carl Ermert was educated in the Cincinnati public schools, finishing the sophomore year in high school, and in 1916 graduated Ph. D. from the School of Pharmacy of the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He had a thorough practical training in the drug business before he entered college, having spent three years, beginning in 1912, in Groenland's Pharmacy at Cincinnati. After graduating he was pharmacist in Dow's drug store at Cincinnati two years and two years with Blumenthal's pharmacy. In August, 1919, he bought his present business at River Road and Thomas Avenue. This is the oldest drug store and the leading establishment of its kind in Fort Thomas, where it was established in 1907. Mr. Ermert leases the building as well as the business, and lives there. He is unmarried, is a republican in politics, a member of St. John's Evangelical Church at Cincinnati and one of the very popular and public-spirited citizens of his Kentucky community.

E. Clarence Pearson is associated with his brother William in maintaining the old established service of undertakers and funeral directors at Louisville carried on by three generations of the Pearson family for over seventy years. This is one of the oldest undertaking firms continued under one name in the State of Kentucky.

His grandfather was Lorenzo Dow Pearson, a native of Shelby County, Kentucky, who came to Louisville in 1831 and afterward established an undertaking business in the city and maintained an active connection therewith until his death in 1903. Lorenzo Pearson married Mary A. Duhurst, a native of Philadelphia. She died in 1905.

Lorenzo Dow Pearson subsequently took in as a partner his son Edward Clarence Pearson, Sr., who was born at Louisville, March 13, 1848. The business name since then has been L. D. Pearson & Son and is still preserved by the grandsons of the original founder.

E. Clarence Pearson, Jr., was born at Louisville, October 7, 1884, a son of Edward Clarence and Ella (Smith) Pearson. His mother is still living. E. Clarence is the older of two sons. His brother, William E., married Ada Belle Wiggington and has three children, Clyde, Paul and Ella C.

E. Clarence Pearson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Louisville, and in 1904 became associated with his father's business. On the death of Edward Clarence Pearson, Sr., August 11, 1917, the two brothers took over the active management, and have maintained the fine traditions associated with the business through such a long period of years, and at the same time have added to their extensive equipment and facilities.

Mr. Pearson is a past master of Preston Lodge No. 281, F. and A. M., a member of Eureka Chapter No. 101, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Grand Consistory of Kentucky and of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.

On June 18, 1908, he married Mary L. Murray, who was born in Daviess County Kentucky, second of the six children, all still living, of Eugene S. and Lida (Parkhurst) Murray. Her father was a native of Nelson County, Kentucky, and died in 1911, and her mother was born in Louisville, and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have three children, named Edward C., Scott E. and Robert A.

Charles Rufus Rounds, superintendent of the city schools of Fort Thomas, has given all the active years of his life to the educational profession, is a graduate of several colleges and universities, and has made a splendid record during his administration of the school system at Fort Thomas.

He was born at Eastwood, Ohio, February 18, 1886. His grandfather, Stewart Rounds, spent nearly all his

life as a farmer in that section of Brown County, Ohio. He married Minerva Terhune, who was born near Maysville, Kentucky, and also died in Brown County, Ohio. Samuel Rounds, father of Professor Rounds, has lived all his life at Eastwood, where he was born in 1857, and is still active in his work as a farmer there. He has been a trustee of Sterling Township, is an active democrat, a Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was Alice Long, who was born at Eastwood in 1862. They have two children: Charles R. and Joseph, the latter engaged in the insurance business at Owensville, Ohio.

Charles R. Rounds graduated from high school in Williamsburg, Ohio, in 1903. Even now with several college degrees to his name he hardly regards his education as complete. He has been attending school alternately with his teaching duties, and in 1908 received the Ph. B. degree from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, graduated Bachelor of Science from Ohio University at Athens in 1913, took post-graduate work at the University of Cincinnati during 1912-13-14, and in 1916 received the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University of New York. Much of his post-graduate work has been specializing in educational administration.

Mr. Rounds taught in rural schools in Clermont County, Ohio, from 1903 until 1906. For two years he was school principal at Mount Carmel, Ohio, spent three years as high school principal at Ripley, and another three years was assistant principal of the Whittier School of Cincinnati.

He took up his duties as superintendent of city schools at Fort Thomas in 1915 and has since been an active member of that community. Under his supervision are two schools, a staff of twenty-eight teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of 700. Mr. Rounds was appointed for a three-year term as teachers' examiner in Brown County, Ohio, but served only one year. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, the Southeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, and the National Education Association. He was one of the very earnest and active workers on the staff of the war program at Fort Thomas.

Mr. Rounds, whose home is at 15 Highland Avenue in Fort Thomas, is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Union Lodge No. 7, F. and A. M., at Ripley, Ohio, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati, and Ripley Chapter No. 82, R. A. M. He is a member of the Fort Thomas Men's Club.

On November 25, 1909, at Eastwood he married Miss Mabel Holman, who is also a graduate of the Williamsburg High School. Her father, Frank Holman, now deceased, was a farmer in the Eastwood community and her mother is Mrs. Lucinda (Simpkins) Holman, still living at Eastwood. Mr. and Mrs. Rounds have one son, Charles, Jr., born April 8, 1918.

Anton Walter has been in business at Dayton, Kentucky, nearly thirty years, as a dealer in builders' supplies and as a contractor in road, street and bridge work. His name is known and valued throughout that section of Kentucky as a business man of good judgment and thorough integrity.

Mr. Walter has lived at Dayton all his life. He was born there June 20, 1864, a son of Anton Walter, Sr., who was born in Alsace, France, in 1809. He was reared and married in his native land, and while there served as a soldier in the regular French army. Not long after his marriage he came to the United States and settled at Cincinnati, where he was employed four years in a candle factory, and then moved to Dayton, Kentucky, and in subsequent years did an extensive business as a general contractor both in the building of houses and streets. During the American Civil war he was a member of a home guard company. He was a member of the Workingmen's Association, voted as a republican, and was a Catholic in religion. Anton Walter, Sr., who died at Dayton in 1892, married Mary Gross, who was born in Alsace in 1812 and died at Dayton in 1893. They were the parents of five children: Ed, a coal and feed merchant at Dayton; Mary, of Dayton, widow of Fred Gerrein, who was a stone contractor; Carrie, wife of Joseph Bohn, a Dayton merchant; Anton; and Frank, a building contractor at Dayton.

Anton Walter secured his education in the public schools of Dayton until he was sixteen, and after that for several years worked on farms and at other occupations. It was in 1893 that he established his present business as a dealer in building supplies and coal, and has made that in subsequent years the principal enterprise of the kind at Dayton. He has a large amount of capital invested in his office building at 429 Sixth Avenue, with yards, warehouse and stables at Berry Street and the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks. Besides his modern home at Fourth Avenue and Terrace Street he owns another dwelling at Sixth Avenue and Boone Street.

As a contractor Mr. Walter built a portion of the Licking Pike in 1918, the O'Fallon Avenue Bridge over the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks at Dayton, and has filled a number of other large public construction contracts in Dayton and neighboring cities. His equipment and force of men are now constructing a store half a mile in length at Latonia.

Mr. Walter was vigorously identified with local organizations to prosecute the various war drives and the raising of funds. He is independent in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. In October, 1905, at Hardin, Kentucky, he married Miss Nettie Pritchard, daughter of Gaston and Sarah Pritchard, now deceased. Her father was a ship carpenter and a builder of marine railways in Cincinnati.

Lucian Dudley Shouse, a doctor of dental surgery, has been successfully engaged in his professional activities at Newport for a number of years. He is one of the very popular citizens of Campbell County, and a part that will long be remembered to his credit was his splendid patriotic work as a member of the draft board during the World war.

Doctor Shouse was born in Boone County, Kentucky, July 31, 1879. His ancestors came to Kentucky when this part of the western wilderness still belonged to Old Virginia. The family for a number of generations lived in Henry County. His grandfather, Dudley J. Shouse, was born near Versailles, Kentucky, in 1819, and spent most of his life in Henry County. He was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and it is said that he was the only man in Henry County to cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln for president. He owned a farm in that county and held a number of Government positions. He died in Henry County in 1903. His wife was Adelaide Combs, a life-long resident of Henry County. J. D. Shouse, father of Doctor Shouse, was born in Henry County in 1851, was reared there and for a number of years conducted an extensive business as a tobacco dealer. In 1894 he removed to Louisville, where he continued dealing in tobacco. Since 1917 he has lived retired at Eustis, Florida. He is a republican, in religion is an old Southern Hardshell Baptist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married in Boone County, Kentucky, Lucy Stephens, who was born in that county in 1854. They are the parents of five children: Harriet, wife of H. B. Kendall, superintendent of the Louisville agency of the Prudential Life Insurance Company; Lucian Dudley; W. N. Shouse, a tobacco broker at Louisville; Glenna R., wife of Arch Herron, a Louisville insurance man; and J. Ernest, assistant superintendent of the City Hospital of Louisville.

Doctor Shouse spent his early life in his father's

home in Henry County, and in 1894, at the age of fifteen, received the A. B. degree from Fairmount College in that county. Subsequently he completed the junior year in the Louisville High School and during 1898-99 took the pre-medical course in Transylvania University at Lexington. He then entered the Louisville College of Dentistry, graduating D. D. S. in 1904. Doctor Shouse practiced at Louisville for five years, and in 1909 removed to Newport, where he enjoys a very extensive professional business. His offices are in the colonial apartment.

Doctor Shouse was chairman of the local draft board for Campbell County during the World war, and for twenty-one months practically neglected his professional business and made the interests of the Government paramount to every other engagement. He was for seven years a member of the Board of Education at Bellevue, but is now a resident at Woodland Place, Fort Thomas. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, a republican, member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Henry Barnes Lodge No. 607, F. and A. M., at Dayton, and Olive Branch Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., at Newport. In 1902, at New Castle, Kentucky, he married Miss Mary Gilmore Morris, daughter of John and Sophia (Ditto) Morris, the former deceased and the latter still living at New Castle. Mrs. Shouse, whose father was a farmer, is a graduate with the A. B. degree from Hamilton College at Lexington. Doctor and Mrs. Shouse have two children: James D., born July 28, 1903; and Mary Garnett, born August 4, 1908.

Harry J. Willenborg, whose home has been in Newport most of his life, was formerly a dry goods merchant in Cincinnati, but is now manager of the Newport branch of the John J. Radel Company, funeral directors.

Mr. Willenborg was born in Cincinnati May 9, 1887, son of Henry Willenborg, a native of Germany, where he was born in 1850, and was reared and educated in his native land, coming to the United States in 1871. At Cincinnati he engaged in the dry goods business, and built up one of the large and successful establishments of its kind in that city, continuing active until his death on June 12, 1909. He had made his home in Newport from 1889. He was a democrat and a Catholic, was liberal and kind hearted and had a large following of friends in Newport and Cincinnati. Before coming to this country he had served as a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war. Henry Willenborg married Mary Callahan, who was born in Cincinnati in 1860, and since the death of her husband has gone back to their former home in Cincinnati.

Harry J. Willenborg, only child of his parents, was educated in the parochial and public schools of Newport, spending a year in St. Xavier's College in Cincinnati and in 1904 graduated from Nelson's Business College. For two years he assisted his father in the dry goods business. The firm name was Willenborg & Heilgg, and in March, 1906, Henry Willenborg acquired his partner's share in the business and then took in his son as an active partner. They continued the business together, and after the death of his father Harry Willenborg had all the responsibilities alone until 1913.

He then entered the undertaking business as an employe of his father-in-law, Edward J. Schmolt, who managed the Newport branch of John J. Radel Company, Incorporated. Mr. Willenborg gave close study to every branch of the business during his apprenticeship, and by his abilities has earned his present position as manager and director of the company. The Newport office of this old Cincinnati concern was opened in 1904 at Sixth and Brighton streets. In 1906 the company erected a modern brick two-story structure at the southwest corner of Ninth and Patterson streets, the building being 100 by 40 feet, and is the best equipped funeral parlors in Newport. The executive officers of the John J. Radel Company at Cincinnati are John F. Ruehlmann, president; Henry J. Radel, vice president; Louis Guenther, treasurer; and Joseph Schoenberg, secretary, while Mr. Willenborg has the sole management of the Newport branch and is also a director of the company.

He is president of the Newport Benevolent Association, the largest burial insurance company operating under the laws of Kentucky. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E., and the Sons of Pioneers of Newport. He had an active part in war work in Newport.

Mr. Willenborg and family reside in a modern home at the northeast corner of Tenth and Patterson streets. On September 6, 1911, at Newport Mr. Willenborg married Miss Luella Schmolt, daughter of Edward J. and Louise (Degenhart) Schmolt. Her father, now deceased, was founder of the Newport branch of the John J. Radel Company. Mrs. Schmolt lives with Mr. and Mrs. Willenborg, who are the parents of two children: Mary Louise, born January 12, 1914; and Edward H., born January 24, 1918.

Robert William Nelson, who has practiced law at Newport for more than half a century, is vice president of the Broadway and Newport Bridge Company, and through his extensive business relations and while in public office has been prominently identified with many forward movements in the development of his home city.

Mr. Nelson was born in Campbell County, April 3, 1845. His father was John H. Nelson, who was born in Campbell County in 1801, and represents one of the pioneer families in that section of the state. He spent all his life in Campbell County, dying at Newport in 1890. As a young man he was a steamboat owner on the Ohio River, but also studied law, was admitted to the bar, and during a long period of practice achieved a high place in his profession. He served as county judge of Campbell County four years, was an active democrat and one of the liberal supporters of the Christian Church at Newport. He was also a Mason. Judge Nelson married Miss Maria Sallee in Bracken County, where she was born. She died at Newport. Of the children, Thomas, the oldest, died in Campbell County; John H. was a leading farmer of the county and died at the age of seventy-two; Miss Lucy died at Newport; Mrs. Ella Brasier is deceased; and Robert William is the fifth and youngest of the family.

Educated in the common schools of Campbell County, Mr. Nelson read law in the office of the Hon. John G. Carlisle at Covington. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, when twenty-one years of age, and after three years of practice at Alexandria opened his office at Newport, where he has sustained a creditable position in his profession through more than fifty years. His offices are in the Woolsack Building, at 10 West Fourth Street. His law partner is William E. Galagher.

Mr. Nelson represented Campbell County in the State Legislature in 1877-78, and while in the House was instrumental in securing the passage of the act for the building of the new courthouse at Newport. He served as county attorney from 1869 to 1873. He gave a notable administration as mayor of Newport from 1900 to 1904. During that time the new jail at Newport was built and the water debt of the city, amounting to $591,000, was refunded, with a reduction of the interest rates from 7 3/10 per cent to 3 65/100 per cent.

The Broadway and Newport bridge connecting Newport and Cincinnati was constructed in 1895 by Mr. Nelson and Capt. John A. Williamson, and the structure cost at that time $1,000,000. Mr. Nelson for a

number of years has been vice president of the bridge company. He is also president and owner of the Georgetown Water, Gas, Electric and Power Company. He built at his own expense the first brick pavement in Newport, on Nelson Place, one of the improvements to a handsome subdivision which he laid out there. His own home is at the corner of Park Avenue and Nelson Place, and is considered in many respects the finest residence in the city. It is located on large and well-kept grounds 150 by 250 feet. Mr. Nelson is one of the prosperous citizens of Newport who liberally contributed his aid and influence to all the war quotas of Campbell County.

He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. In 1893, at Newport, he married Miss Mary Winston Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Berry, now deceased. Three children were born to their marriage: Miss Mary Winston, at home; Robert William, in the brokerage business at Cincinnati and living with his parents; and Judith Ellen, a high school student at Newport.

Edward A. North, M. D., whose capable services as a physician and surgeon have been rendered in the Newport community for twelve years, is a member of one of the old families of Campbell County, and the name has many honorable associations in this section of Kentucky.

Doctor North was born at Cold Spring in Campbell County, August 15, 1881. His grandfather, David North, was born in North Carolina in 1797, and when a young man came west and first settled at Fort Thomas and shortly afterward at Cold Spring, where he conducted a farm and also was a broommaker. He married after he came to Campbell County. He died at Cold Spring in 1885. His son, David F. North, was born in Campbell County in 1835, and has spent practically all his life there. For the past fifty years his home has been in the Cold Spring community, where until 1911 he was identified with the operation of a large farm. He is now living retired. He is one of the earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his locality and a republican voter. David F. North married Mary E. Winters, who was born at Cincinnati in 1838. Of their family William died at the age of six years; Harry is a farmer at Cold Spring; Miss Anna died aged twenty-seven; Vinnie is a teacher in the public schools at Fort Thomas; John, twin brother of Vinnie, was a baker at Winchester, Kentucky, and died at the age of forty-five; Nannie is the widow of Harry Marshall, who was connected with the Adams Express Company; Martha is the wife of Leonard Eckert, a presser in the paper mills and a resident of Hamilton, Ohio; Fannie, who died in Indiana at the age of thirty-five, was the wife of Frank Fogel, also deceased; Thomas owns and conducts a large baking establishment at Winchester, Kentucky.

The tenth and youngest of the family is Dr. Edward A. North, whose early life was spent at his father's home at Cold Spring, where he graduated from high school in 1897. After a year of employment in the machinist's trade in Cincinnati he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1906. Doctor North had a varied professional experience before locating at Newport. He practiced five months at Sinking Fork, Kentucky, spent a year at Village in Arkansas, and another year in Northwestern Texas at Childress. He opened his office at Newport in May, 1909, and has done a large general medical and surgical practice. He owns his modern home and offices at the corner of Tenth and Isabella streets. He is medical inspector of the Newport public schools, is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, the Kentucky and American Medical associations and the Association of Military Surgeons. June 1, 1918, he enlisted and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps. He was first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, then transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, October 3, 1918, and subsequently was medical officer of the Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Signal Corps at Franklin Cantonment, Maryland, and was recommended while there for promotion to the rank of captain. In January, 1919, he was returned to Camp Taylor and was mustered out January 21st. He now holds the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor North is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Robert Burns Lodge No. 163, F. and A. M., Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E., Newport Aerie No. 280, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Newport Lodge No. 510 of the Moose and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In June, 1917, at Covington, he married Miss Pauline Masterson, daughter of Edward and Nettie (Hunt) Masterson, residents of Carrollton, Kentucky. Mrs. North is a graduate of the Carrollton High School. They have one son, Edward Masterson North, born September 26, 1919.

Remus Griffith Cary. The Cary family has been prominent in the official life of McLean County for forty years. Remus G. Cary filled nearly every important office in the gift of his fellow citizens in the county, and his son, G. H. Cary, the past county attorney, has had some place of trust and responsibility since he began practice as a lawyer at Calhoun.

Remus Griffith Cary was born on a farm near Calhoun, February 5, 1847, son of John E. and Mary (Griffith) Cary. John E. Cary and his brothers James and Alfred Cary were born in Clark County, Kentucky, and settled in Daviess County, Kentucky. John Cary after his marriage moved to McLean County, and devoted his life to agriculture. Remus G. Cary was one of nine children, grew up on a farm and had practically no schooling until after the war. He was only fourteen when the Civil war broke out, and a year or so later he enlisted in the Union army as a volunteer and saw eighteen months of service during the closing part of the war. After being released from the army he made good use of his time in school, acquired a very good education, and for seven years was a teacher. After moving to Calhoun he entered merchandising in 1877 and continued in business until 1880, the year that marked his appearance in public affairs. He was elected on the democratic ticket in that year to the office of Circuit Court clerk of McLean County. He mastered the duties of his position, was twice re-elected, his third term ending in January, 1898. While in that office he studied law and was admitted to the bar. His term as Circuit Court clerk was followed by appointment as master commissioner of McLean County Circuit Court, an office he filled until January, 1902, when he became county clerk, serving in that capacity until 1910. After an interval of three years he was appointed, in 1913, a member of the State Board of Tax Equalization by Governor McCreary, and was one of the influential members of the board until it was abolished by the Legislature in June, 1917. Thus his public record covers the unusual period of thirty-five years. He is an active member of the Methodist Church.

In 1870 Remus G. Cary married Miss Henrietta Allen. They became the parents of six children and four are still living.

Glover H. Cary, whose public service in a measure supplements that of his honored father, was born in Calhoun, May 1, 1885. He attended the local public schools, also attended school at Owensboro, and finished his literary education in Centre College at Danville. For a year he was principal of the public schools of Calhoun. He studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar June 22, 1909, but in the mean-



Glover H. Cary

time assisted in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Livermore and was cashier of that institution until he took up the regular practice of law in Calhoun. Mr. Cary has served as deputy County Court clerk, as county treasurer of McLean County, as master commissioner of the McLean Circuit Court, and was a member of the Legislature representing McLean County during the sessions of 1914, 1916 and the special session of 1917. He was a member of the committee on Taxation when the present tax law of Kentucky was enacted. Mr. Cary in 1917 was elected county attorney, and was in that office during a portion of the World war. In November, 1921, he was elected Commonwealth Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District for a term of six years. This district comprises the counties of Daviess, McLean, Hancock and Ohio.

He is a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Elks. He is a Methodist. On April 4, 1906, he married Miss Bessie Whayne Miller, of Calhoun, daughter of the late Dr. William P. Miller, who for many years was one of the ablest and most highly respected members of his profession in McLean County. Mr. and Mrs. Cary have four children, including twin daughters.

William F. Clark. While his offices as an attorney have always been at Newport, William F. Clark has been connected with litigation that has required his presence in many of the courts of the state, and his reputation as a lawyer may correctly be said to be state wide.

Mr. Clark was born at Newport, February 18, 1881. His family is one of the oldest in Central Kentucky. It was founded by his great-great-grandfather, Joel J. Clark, who came from Virginia in very early times and settled in Fayette County, where he was identified with farming. The grandfather of William F. Clark was Frank Ashbury Clark, a native of Fayette County, who became widely known up and down the Ohio River as a steamboat owner, owning boats that plied over the navigable ways of both the Ohio and Mississippi. He spent most of his life in Newport, Covington and Cincinnati. While he owned steamboats, his particular trade was that of a cabin decorator. He was an artist of more than ordinary ability. He is also remembered by his old time friends as a man of exemplary habits, and was exceedingly liberal in his relations with his employes. During the war between the states he was a Confederate soldier. His wife was a Miss Tucker, a native of Kentucky, who died in North Dakota.

Dr. Frank A. Clark, father of the Newport attorney, was born at Covington in 1853, but was reared in Newport, was educated in public and private schools, and was a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. He practiced medicine at Newport for thirty-five years, and held an enviable place in the ranks of his profession and as a popular citizen. For fifteen years he was jail physician at Newport, and at one time there came under his care in this office the parties Jackson and Walling, who were implicated in the murder case of Pearl Bryan. While Doctor Clark was a republican, he had strong support from the democrats in any political contest. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and a member of the Essenics. Doctor Clark, who died at Newport in the fall of 1914, married Mary McGuire, who was born at Lexington in 1855 and died at Newport in 1913. They were the parents of a large family of eleven children: Charles A., a sign painter at Newport; Elizabeth, wife of John Wesley Bowen of Newport, superintendent for the Rauh & Mack Shirt Company of Cincinnati; Florence, wife of Fred Crawford, an iron moulder living at Newport; Matilda, wife of Joseph Oberly, who is connected with the Gibson Hotel at Cincinnati; Albert Thomas, of Newport, who is proprietor of one of the five concerns in the United States for the manufacture of colored cards; William F., the sixth in the family; Pearl Lillian, who died in her twelfth year; George, an iron moulder at Newport; Caroline, wife of George Snyder, a traveling salesman with home at Bellevue, Kentucky, Margaret, wife of Clifford Nepper, a resident of Boston and a traveling salesman; and Evelyn, wife of a well-known Cincinnati physician, Dr. Neal Taylor.

William F. Clark, was educated in the public schools of Newport, attending high school one year, and received a thorough college preparatory education in a private school for four years. For two years he attended the MacDonald Institute of Law at Cincinnati, and then read law under Judge John T. Hodge of Newport and Frank Gusweilder of Cincinnati. Mr. Clark was admitted to the bar July 19, 1912, and since that date has been active in a general civil and criminal practice, his offices being in the American National Bank Building. He is a member of the bar associations of Campbell, Jefferson and Gallatin counties. During the World war he was one of the first Four Minute speakers sent out from Newport to deliver the messages of the Government to the people, was a member of committees doing work for the sale of Liberty Bonds and the raising of Red Cross funds, and was a member of the County Advisory Board. Mr. Clark is a republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, past keeper of records and seals of Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Newport Lodge No. 510, Loyal Order of Moose.

He has one of the attractive bungalow homes at Southgate, at Linden Avenue and Dexter Road. Mr. Clark married at Newport in 1914 Miss Emily McCracken, daughter of James and Mary (Freeman) McCracken. Her father was a railroad engineer and was killed in a wreck at Lexington, while her mother died at Covington. Mrs. Clark was given a college education.

Louis Reuscher has been one of Newport's able attorneys since 1902, and is a son of A. L. Reuscher, long prominent in Campbell County politics. The father and son live together at Newport.

Louis Reuscher was born in that city, May 31, 1879. A. L. Reuscher was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1855. The grandfather brought his family to Newport in 1857, and as a carpenter and builder followed his trade for many years there. Before coming to America he had served in the regular German army. A. L. Reuscher was reared and educated in Newport, was married at Cincinnati, and early took an active part and interest in politics. For eighteen years he was deputy Circuit Court clerk of Campbell County under John C. Schroll, and in November, 1892, was elected chief of that office, beginning his first term of five years, January 1, 1893. He was re-elected in November, 1897, and after filling out a second term of six years retired. He is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. A. L. Reuscher married Bertha Wenz, who was born in Cincinnati in 1859. Louis is the oldest of their children. Bertha is the wife of Joseph Hehman, a printer living at Cincinnati. Leo graduated from the Cincinnati University and the Miami Medical College and is a practicing physician and surgeon at Cincinnati. Randolph was accidentally killed by a street car at Newport at the age of twenty years, the accident taking place the night before he was to graduate from the medical school of the University of Cincinnati.

Louis Reuscher was educated in the parochial and public schools of Newport, finishing his junior year in the Newport High School. From January 1, 1893, until January 1, 1904, he was deputy Circuit Court clerk under his father. In the meantime he spent two years attending night classes in law at McDonald Educational Institute, Y. M. C. A., in Cincinnati, and on March 1, 1902, was admitted to the bar. He began practice while still performing his duties as deputy Circuit Court clerk, in the office of Matt Herold

at Newport, and in 1904 opened his own offices and has since been busied with an extensive general civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the American National Bank Building.

Mr. Reuscher was city attorney of Dayton, Kentucky, in 1912-13, and assistant city solicitor for Newport from January, 1915, to January, 1919. During the World war he was a "Four-Minute" speaker, and seeking to give the utmost service in accordance with his ability he put his proficiency as a rapid writer at the disposal of the draft board in filling out questionnaires for recruits, and probably gave more of his time to this work than any other citizen of the county. Mr. Reuscher is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, the Campbell County Bar Association, and Newport Lodge No. 273 of the Elks. His home is at 627 Linden Avenue in Newport.

On September 3, 1901, at Covington, Mr. Reuscher married Miss Florence M. Hanes, daughter of William and Kate (Kiley) Hanes, the latter a resident of Covington, where the father, who was a lieutenant of police, died. Mr. and Mrs. Reuscher have one son, Vincent, born February 17, 1903, now in the senior class of the Newport High School.

J. Robert Geisen is one of the very enterprising young business men of Newport, was trained in commercial lines and accounting during a service of several years with banking and business firms on both sides of the river, and is now secretary, treasurer and manager of the Atlas Laundry Company, Incorporated, at Newport.

He was born at Covington, June 7, 1889. His grandfather was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and established the family in Kenton County many years ago. G. H. Geisen, father of J. Robert, was born at Crescent Springs, Kenton County, in 1856, and now resides at 1229 Holman Avenue in Covington. As a young man he removed to Covington, where he married, and in 1879 engaged in the meat business, developing in time a retail and wholesale pork house that was one of the leading industries of its kind in Northern Kentucky. After a long and successful business career he retired in 1919. He is a stanch democrat and a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Covington and is also affiliated with Covington Lodge No. 314, B. P. O. E. G. H. Geisen married Margaret Pistner, who was born at Covington in 1863. Mamie, their oldest child, is the wife of Harry Hueninghake, a tinner living at Covington; Charlotte is at home; J. Robert is the third in age; Elsie is the wife of E. L. Purcell, a bond salesman with home at Covington; Gerhard is a student for the Catholic priesthood in the American College at Rome; Wilfred is successor to his father's meat business at Covington; Miss Alberta is at home; and Camilus has also chosen the priesthood and is a student at St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Pennsylvania.

J. Robert Geisen was educated in St. Joseph's parochial schools at Covington, graduating from high school in 1907. On leaving school he spent a year as a messenger in the Farmers and Traders National Bank at Covington, and then moved up a step and became bookkeeper in the old Merchants National Bank, and when that institution was merged with the First National Bank of Covington he remained a short time, until 1909, as bookkeeper. He then went across the river and for a year was a bookkeeper for the musical instrument house of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company at Cincinnati. An expert accountant, Mr. Geisen for a short time looked after the interests of an important clientage as a commercial auditor, with offices in the Cohen Building at Covington.

In 1911 he bought the controlling stock in the Sanitary Laundry Company of Newport, and in 1912 reorganized the business, changing it to the Atlas Laundry Company, Incorporated. His father, G. H. Geisen, is president of the company, while Robert Geisen is secretary and treasurer and is the manager whose abilities both in the business and in the technical side have been responsible for the great growth and development of the business. The plant and offices are at 504-08 Monmouth Street in Newport.

Mr. Geisen as a practical laundryman was able to render service of value to the Government at the time of the World war. June 22, 1918, he enlisted, spent four weeks in Camp Taylor at Louisville, and was then transferred to Camp Meigs at Washington, where he was assigned to duty at training young men for laundry work with the armies overseas. After four months there he was put in charge of the Camp Lee laundry in Virginia, and continued on duty until February, 1919, and was mustered out in April of that year with the rank of first sergeant. Mr. Geisen is a democrat, is a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Newport, Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, at Covington, and is active in the Newport Chamber of Commerce.

He resides at 414 East Fourth Street in Newport. On October 24, 1919, at Petersburg, Virginia, he married Miss Inez Sheffield, a native of that old Virginia city. She is a graduate of a young ladies' seminary.

A. W. Craig, cashier of the Union Light & Power Company of Newport, has had a long and varied experience in municipal and public utility work, and is one of the best known citizens of Campbell County.

He was born at Covington, Kentucky, October 20, 1873, a son of William D. Craig and grandson of William Craig. William Craig, who was born at Edinburg, Scotland, in 1788, was a baker by trade, and in 1854 brought his family to the United States and settled at Cincinnati, where he developed a very successful baking business and continued it until he retired. He died at Cincinnati in 1879, when past ninety years of age. During his youth he had served a period in the English army. William D. Craig was born at Edinburg in 1847, and was brought to the United States at the age of seven years, being reared and educated in Cincinnati. He volunteered as a mere youth to serve in the Union army, in the Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, and was in the battle of Chickamauga, where he was wounded, and also participated in the engagement of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and other campaigns. For many years he was a steamboat steward on the Ohio River and subsequently was connected with the old Cincinnati Ice Company, being manager of its Eastern Division. He is now retired and resides in the family home at 604 East Tenth Street in Newport. He is a stanch republican in politics, and a member of the Episcopal Church. William D. Craig married at Cincinnati Miss Emma Miller, who was born at Troy, Ohio, in 1847. There were five children: William D., Jr., connected with the Ault-Wiborg Company of Cincinnati and a resident of Norwood, Ohio; Charles H., who was a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and died at Newport at the age of thirty-six; A. W. Craig; Miss Antoinette and Miss Hazel, both at home with their parents.

A. W. Craig acquired his early education in the public schools of Newport, but at the age of fourteen left school to go to work for the Jones Brothers Electric Company of Cincinnati, a firm with which he remained six years, and during that time acquired a thorough technical knowledge of electrical work of all kinds. While his days were thus spent in productive labor he finished his high school course by attending the Woodward Night School at Cincinnati. The next stage of his business experience was as a general office clerk for the Addison Pipe & Steel Company of Newport, following which he was deputy jailor of Campbell County and for several years was traveling cashier, with headquarters at Detroit, for the Warren Brothers Paving Company of New York City.

Mr. Craig was outside superintendent for the John B. McLane Company, general contractors of Newport, until he resigned to become cashier for the Union Light, Heat & Power Company of Newport, with offices at 638 Monmouth Street. He is also cashier for the Union Gas Appliance Company of Newport.

During the World war he was active as a member of committees for various drives in Newport and Campbell County, and gave much of his time to the cause. Mr. Craig is a trustee of the Newport Public Library, is a member of the Episcopal Church, affiliated with Old Kentucky Home Camp No. 11515, Modern Woodmen of America, at Covington, and is a republican in politics. He and his family reside at the same address as his father. In 1908, at Newport, he married Miss Leonie Petty, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Liebelsparger) Petty, now deceased. Her father for some years was superintendent of the Kleine Stove Company of Cincinnati. Mrs. Craig, who is a graduate of the Covington High School, is the mother of one daughter, Sarah E., born September 26, 1911.

William Henry Dill Wheat. While in his native City of Dallas, Texas, William Henry Dill Wheat became identified with the manufacture of iron culverts, and that is the special branch of the iron and steel business with which long experience has made him familiar to the degree of being an expert. Mr. Wheat for several years has been in that business at Newport, and is general manager and a director of the Newport Culvert Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind south of the Ohio River.

He was born in Dallas, Texas, June 8, 1879, but represents an old Kentucky family. The Wheats were established in Colonial times in Virginia. His grandfather, Clayton Miller Wheat, was a native of that state, and for many years farmed in Adair County, Kentucky, and later was a merchant at Louisville. When in advanced years he moved to Dallas, Texas, where he died in 1910. He married Ermine Wheat, of another Wheat family of Virginia. She died in Dallas in 1917.

Cornette Van Leigh Wheat, father of the Newport business man, was born in Adair County, near Columbia, Kentucky, February 7, 1854, and was reared and educated there and in Jefferson County, Kentucky. In 1875 he removed to Texas, and was one of the pioneers of Dallas, then a small city only recently connected with the outside world by the first railroad. He was one of the representatives of the old McCormick Harvester Company in the Southwest, and supervised the business of the sale of the McCormick binders and reapers throughout the Texas district for six years. Following that for ten years he was a Texas farmer, and since then has been engaged in the raising of harness and race horses. Since 1908 he has had practically no active business connections and is still living at Dallas. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. In the State of Minnesota Cornette Wheat married Reese Dill, who was born at Greensboro, Maryland, November 1, 1859. William Henry Dill is the oldest of their five children. Clayton Earl is now chaplain of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Hermia Rebecca is the wife of Thomas C. Harry, Jr., of Camp Dix, New Jersey, Mr. Harry being a captain in the regular army, Sixth Field Artillery, First Division, and saw active service for fourteen months in France during the World war; Reese Dill Wheat is the wife of LeRoy Borden, a confectioner at Dallas; and Marie Davis, is the wife of H. J. Strickler, with a manufacturing concern at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, their home being at Wilkinsburg, Pittsburgh.

William H. D. Wheat was educated at Dallas, graduating from high school in 1897. During the following three years he was an employe of that great southwestern newspaper, the Dallas News. He took up his present line of business as an employe of the Harry Brothers Company, culvert manufacturers, and traveled all over Texas out of Dallas as a salesman for that product. In the fall of 1904 he was sent to the branch plant at New Orleans, and remained there 4½ years. In 1909 he came to Newport to manage the Newport branch of the business, and continued in active charge until 1914, when he sold the industry to the Newport Culvert Company, which had been organized about two years previously. Mr. Wheat has remained in charge as general manager of the business and a director in the company, the plant and offices being at Tenth Street, near the Licking River. J. B. Andrews is president of the company, Joseph Gaff Andrews, vice president, Frank A. Moeschl, secretary and treasurer, while the practical and technical end of the business devolves upon Mr. Wheat. The exclusive product manufactured is corrugated metal culvert pipe, and in this product the company is a competitor in all markets both in the United States and foreign countries. The plant employs fifty hands.

Mr. Wheat resides at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and has been very prominent in the affairs of that town. While it was a sixth class city he served two years as chairman of the board of trustees, and in November, 1920, was elected mayor when Fort Thomas was raised to a fourth class city. He was prominently identified with war activities in Campbell County, serving as a member of the local draft board of the county and as a member of the Council of Defense, and was on every team for the sale of Liberty Bond issues. Mr. Wheat is a democrat, has served as a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, is a member of Paris Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., at Paris, Kentucky, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, is a member of the board of governors of the Highland Country Club and a director of the Newport Chamber of Commerce.

He owns one of the attractive homes of Fort Thomas, at Briar Cliff. On January 25, 1905, in Bourbon County, he married Miss Minnie Louise Marsh, daughter of B. B. and Lula (Ament) Marsh, residents of Bourbon County, where her father for many years has been a well-known and prominent farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Wheat have three children: Dick Marsh, born December 31, 1907; William H. D., Jr., born February 7, 1911; and Clayton E., born February 15, 1915.

Capt. Malcolm W. McIntyre, a resident of Newport, in former years well known in Ohio River transportation circles, and member of a family that has been identified with steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi for practically a century, is an active business man with interests on both sides of the river, and at Cincinnati is manager of the great skyscraper office building at Fourth and Vine streets of the Union Central Life Insurance Company.

Captain McIntyre was born at Cincinnati, January 28, 1868. His grandfather, William C. McIntyre, was born in Scotland in 1806, and came to America in the year 1826, when he was twenty years of age. He was a mason by trade and afterward became a steamboat painter and later bought a steamboat and was engaged in the river traffic as owner and operator until his death. He was a resident of Pittsburgh but died of yellow fever at New Orleans in 1853. He married Charlotta Temple Jones, who was born in 1804 and died July 17, 1883. They had four children: Sterling C., William F., James M. and Virginia C. McIntyre. Their son, Sterling Campbell McIntyre, was born at Steubenville, Ohio, September 9, 1841, and in 1849 his parents moved to Allegheny City, now a part of greater Pittsburgh, and soon afterward became residents of Pittsburgh. He grew up there and practically his

entire active career was devoted to the Ohio River transportation interests. During the Civil war he was in the Government secret service. He made his home at Cincinnati for several years, but in 1877 moved his residence to Newport, and continued active as a river man until his death. He died in Cincinnati, April 9, 1916. He was a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Sterling C. McIntyre married Mary Ann Winter, who was born at Cincinnati, June 27, 1842, and died in that city, January 2, 1909. Her father, Thomas Winter, was born in England in 1794, and on coming to America as a young man settled at Cincinnati in the year of 1818, where for many years he was active as a merchant. His wife was Mary Ann Wingert, a native of Pennsylvania, born November 30, 1806, and died October 8, 1857. He died in that city February 9, 1866. Malcolm W. McIntyre is the oldest of his parents' three children. Mary Charlotta, who was born December 4, 1872, is a very exceptional business woman and is in charge of a department in the old and widely known Chicago jewelry house, the C. D. Peacock Company. Sterling Castle, the youngest child, was born October 8, 1882, and died November 23, 1902.

Capt. Malcolm W. McIntyre was nine years of age when his parents moved to Newport, and he finished his education in the public schools there and also took several business college courses at Cincinnati. At the age of fifteen he began running on the river on his father's boats, and some phase of steamboating occupied his energies and attention until February 17, 1891. He began as a clerk and eventually was captain of steamboats, with several runs from Cincinnati to New Orleans, Cincinnati to Memphis and Cincinnati to Louisville. In 1891 for a year he was a bookkeeper at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and from March 1, 1892, to March 15, 1899, was bookkeeper for the Edgewood Distilling Company at Cincinnati. For a long period of years Captain McIntyre was connected with the Coney Island Company of Cincinnati, successively as cashier, bookkeeper, assistant superintendent and eventually as general manager. He left that company in 1911 and since 1912 has been manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company's Building. This building is one of the tallest structures in the country, located at the southwest corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati; the building has offices that employ every day during working hours about 2,000 business people as occupants.

Captain McIntyre has other business interests, being president of the Building Owners and Managers Association of Cincinnati, is secretary of the Dubois Soap Company of Cincinnati, and has many other interests in Cincinnati. He is a member of the Chambers of Commerce of Newport and Cincinnati, and during the World war was chairman of the Four-Minute Men and Speakers Bureau of Campbell County, a member and officer of the County Council of Defense, was county chief for the American Protective League, was chairman for some of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives and was active in all war interests.

Captain McIntyre is a republican, is a past master of Masonic Lodge No. 94 at Montgomery, Ohio, and now a member of Yateman Lodge No. 162, F. and A. M.; is a member of Cincinnati Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Cincinnati Council No. 1; Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington; Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati; is a member of Opportunity Lodge, Knights of Pythias at Cincinnati; Amrita Temple No. 122, D. O. K. K., and a member of the board for the new Masonic Temple Company of Cincinnati.

Captain McIntyre's home is a modern brick residence at 801 Overton Street in Newport. He married at Cincinnati, in 1900, Miss Clara M. Corbly, daughter of John H. and Gertrude L. Corbly, the latter living at Captain McIntyre's home. The father, who died at Newport, owned a feed store and ice business at Cincinnati and was in the ice business at Newport. Captain and Mrs. McIntyre have two sons: Howard Sterling, born March 19, 1902, a student in the Cincinnati College, and Malcolm Thomas, born October 1, 1915.

Clarence C. Hieatt began the practice of law at Louisville twenty years ago, has achieved success and prestige in his profession in the largest city in the state, and has also acquired other interests to distinguish him among Louisville's business men and citizens.

He was born on his father's farm in Jefferson County, Kentucky, March 24, 1877, a son of Meredith Paxton and Sarah (Mitchell) Hieatt. He was the fourth of their six children, five of whom are still living. His father was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, in 1819, and his mother in Shelby County in 1836. She died in 1904. Meredith P. Hieatt was reared and educated in Anderson County, spent a few years as a farmer, later became a livestock dealer and finally developed an extensive business as a pork packer at Louisville, which continued until his death in 1886. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat.

Clarence C. Hieatt was reared and educated in Louisville, attending the Male High School and the University of Louisville, where he took the law course and graduated in 1899. He was admitted to the state bar that year and has since been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. His attainments have gained him recognition as one of the very able lawyers of Louisville, where he is practicing as a member of the firm Johnson, Hieatt & Scheirich. Mr. Hieatt in 1912 organized the Consolidated Realty Company of Louisville, and is president of what is now one of the largest real estate organizations in Kentucky.

He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky State and American Bar associations, and casts his vote as a democrat. In 1902 Mr. Hieatt married Miss Martha Thomas, a native of Shelby County, Kentucky, and daughter of Oswald and Annie (Long) Thomas. Her parents were both born in Kentucky and are now deceased. She is the youngest of three children.

Newton G. Zinn, M. D., physician and surgeon, banker and business man, has been one of the chief sources of business enterprise and civic activity in the Town of Alexandria during the quarter of a century or more of his residence there.

He represents an old family of Grant County, Kentucky, and was born at Williamstown, September 18, 1868. His grandfather, John Zinn, was an early settler in Grant County and lived out his life there. Newton Zinn, father of Doctor Zinn, was born in Grant County and spent the greater part of his life following his trade as a cabinet maker in Williamstown, where he died in 1875. His wife was Elizabeth Dunlap, a native of Fayette County, who died at Williamstown in 1868. Her father, Alexander Dunlap was also a native Kentuckian, and lived on a farm in Grant County, where he died in 1875. Doctor Zinn was the youngest of five children. The oldest, Brutus, died in Grant County when young. Julian W. is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and a practicing physician and surgeon at Flanagan, Illinois. The third child, a son, died in infancy, and Carrie died at the age of sixteen.

Newton G. Zinn when a boy in Grant County attended rural schools and the public schools of Williamstown, graduating from high school in 1887. The following three years he was clerk in a drug store at Williamstown, and was then granted a diploma by the State Board of Pharmacy. Soon afterward he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville,



C. C. Vieatt

graduating after the three years' course in 1894 with the M. D. degree. In the same year he began the practice of medicine at Alexandria, and has given the greater part of his time for the past quarter of a century to a general medical and surgical practice and has to his credit the longest professional service of any physician or surgeon in the town today.

Doctor Zinn would easily qualify as a man of varied and successful activities and affairs. In 1890 he established and for twenty years has owned and operated a drug store, the only business of its kind in Alexandria. In 1903 he organized the Alexandria Bank, and filled the office of president for seven years, until he resigned. In March, 1920, he assisted in organizing the Farmers State Bank of Alexandria, and has been its president since it was opened for business March 1, 1920. At the close of this first year of business the bank reports showed capital stock of $20,000, surplus and undivided profits of over $25,000, and deposits aggregating $150,000. The officers of the bank are: N. G. Zinn, president; Frank Bezold, vice president; J. H. Blackburn, cashier; Joseph Trapp, assistant cashier; and W. H. Racke, secretary.

Doctor Zinn is a director of the Hiland Auto and Garage Company of Fort Thomas, Kentucky. The most complete and modern home in Alexandria, a brick residence surrounded with large and well-kept grounds, has been the comfortable abode of Doctor Zinn and family for a number of years. He also owns a brick dwelling on Main Street, one on Jefferson Street, and has a seventy-acre farm just west of the corporate limits. Doctor Zinn was for seven years a member of the Campbell County Board of Health, is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, State Medical Society and American Medical Association. From his local prominence he was able to do an important and constructive part in forwarding patriotic drives during the World war, and used his means to the limit for that worthy object. Doctor Zinn is an independent democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1890, at Alexandria, he married Miss Maggie B. Baker, daughter of Col. R. T. and Jane (Orr) Baker, both now deceased. Her father was an Alexandria attorney. Mrs. Zinn died in 1908. In 1914, at Alexandria, Doctor Zinn married Ethel Wright, daughter of J. F. and Emma (Ripley) Wright, the latter living at Alexandria, where her father died. Her father had some very extensive farming interests in that part of Kentucky, and at one time was one of the chief growers of peaches in Campbell County. Mrs. Zinn is a graduate of the high school of Oxford, Ohio. They have one son, Joseph Wright Zinn, born November 4, 1915.

Rev. Joseph Wetzels is the founder and pastor of St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church at Newport. He was selected to take charge of the parish when it was created about five years ago, and has had the satisfaction of seeing his labors prospered and the church grow into an instrument of great good for the Catholic population of a large and important section of Newport.

Father Wetzels was born in Rhineland, Germany, March 3, 1885. He acquired his elementary education in the schools of his home town of M. Gladbach in Rhineland, and finished his literary and philosophical studies at St. Trond, Belgium, where he was graduated in philosophy in 1906. The following four years he spent in Louvain University in Belgium, graduating Baccalaureate in Theology in 1910. After his ordination as a priest he came to the United States and during 1910-12 was assistant pastor of St. Aloysius Church at Covington and then assistant pastor of St. Stephen's Church at Newport.

In 1916 he organized the St. Vincent de Paul parish and built the church, a large brick building, with facilities for both church and school purposes. The church is on the south side of Main between Eighteenth Street and Home Avenue. His parish has doubled in Catholic population during the past five years, and now contains 150 families, communicants of St. Vincent de Paul, while 150 pupils are enrolled in the parochial school, under four teachers. The north limits of the parish are the L. & N. and C. & O. Railroad tracks, and the parish extends south to the Evergreen Cemetery in Southgate, on the east to Alexandria Pike and on the west to Licking Pike.

Father Wetzels both in his own parish and outside was able to do much valuable and constructive work in promoting war activities, and delivered a number of lectures in the county under the auspices of the Council of Defense. He also took the lead in his home parish in raising funds and otherwise helping the patriotic program. Father Wetzels is a member of Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of St. John.

His father, Francis Xavier Wetzels, was born in Holland in 1846, and from the age of twenty-five lived at M. Gladbach in Rhineland, where he was engaged in the building supply business. He died in 1913. He married Matilda Hinssen, who was born at Waldfeucht, Rhineland, in 1856 and died at M. Gladbach in 1891. Father Wetzels is the oldest of three sons. His brother John was an officer in the German army and was killed during the war and buried in France. Gerhard, the youngest, is a manufacturer of electrical motors at M. Gladbach, Germany.

William Owen Lindsay, who for a number of years was identified with the sales departments of some of Cincinnati's leading carriage manufacturing establishments, is a popular citizen and business man of Fort Thomas, where he has lived a number of years and where he is a merchant and real estate dealer.

Mr. Lindsay was born at Cincinnati, July 20, 1872. His family has been in Kentucky for more than a century. His grandfather, Robert Lindsay, was born in Scotland in 1789 and was left an orphan when a boy. He ran away from his home and relatives to enlist in the British Navy. At that time Great Britain was engaged in its second war with America, and at the earliest opportunity Robert Lindsay deserted and joined the American forces, serving until the end of the war. For four years he lived in Pennsylvania, then came to Kentucky and was one of the pioneers at Independence, where he owned a farm, did blacksmithing and was also a Baptist minister. He died at Independence in 1878. His son, John Lindsay, was born at Independence in 1820, was reared and married there, and for a number of years applied his efforts to farming in that locality. For ten years he farmed in Indiana and then removed to Cincinnati, where as a member of the firm Gay & Lindsay he developed an important industry as an oil distiller, manufacturing pitch for brewers' kegs and barrels and lampblack. His firm was the chief source of supply for these materials in Cincinnati. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and died at Cincinnati in 1883. John Lindsay married Elizabeth Parker, who was born at Independence, Kentucky, in 1829 and died at Cincinnati in 1880. They were the parents of nine children: John, who died at Independence at the age of two years; Albert, a railway passenger conductor who died at Cincinnati when forty-four years of age; George, a locomotive engineer who died in Cincinnati at the age of forty; John, who met his death at the age of nineteen while railroading in Cincinnati; Eunice, who died at Cincinnati at the age of twenty-two, the wife of John Kling; Elizabeth, who died when three years old, and Anna, who died at the age of six; and Grant at the age of nine; while the youngest and ninth child is William Owen Lindsay.

Mr. Lindsay graduated from the Cincinnati High

School in 1888, and soon afterward entered the service of the Hiram W. Davis Carriage Company at Cincinnati. After a year in their office he was put on the road as a traveling salesman and for four years covered the southern states in their interests. For another period of nine years he was southern traveling representative for the Continental Carriage Company of Cincinnati. For several years prior to 1913 Mr. Lindsay had the responsibilities of sales manager for the Haydock Carriage Company of Cincinnati.

On March 29, 1913, he engaged in business at Fort Thomas, opening a stock of merchandise and also a real estate office, and is the leading local business man of the town. His store is at Miller's Lane and Mount Pleasant Avenue, and he owns the store building.

Mr. Lindsay for the past eight years has been election clerk at Fort Thomas. He is a republican, a member of Fort Thomas Lodge No. 808, F. and A. M., which he has served as treasurer, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, and is a member of the Masonic Men's Club at Fort Thomas. During the World war his place of business was headquarters for the various committees handling the drives in this locality, and Mr. Lindsay was deeply interested in the success of all these patriotic movements.

His home is on Woodland Place in Fort Thomas. He married at Cincinnati in 1893 Miss Laura Stanfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stanfield, deceased, her father having been a civil engineer at Cincinnati. Mrs. Lindsay died in 1898 and is survived by one daughter, Florence Margaret, wife of Charles Menager. Mr. Menager is an expert accountant and resides at Charleston, West Virginia. Mrs. Menager is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College in Kentucky. In 1903, at Cincinnati, Mr. Lindsay married Miss Carrie Haufler, a native of Falsmouth, Kentucky. They have one son, William Barnett, born April 28, 1906.

JOHN FREIS. The sands in the glass of time have run for John Freis seventy-five years. It has been a long life, well and profitably and pleasantly spent. He is one of the veteran florists of Northern Kentucky, and for over half a century has been identified with the operation of an extensive greenhouse plant at Fort Thomas, one that has supplied the choicest quality of flowers to an extensive trade.

Mr. Freis was born at Price's Hill in Hamilton County, Ohio, June 27, 1846. His father, Amon Freis, was a native of Alsace, France, born in 1816, and as a young man he came to the United States and settled in Cincinnati. For many years he was engaged in the furniture business in Cincinati, was married in that city, and about 1836 moved his home to Price's Hill, where he followed truck gardening. He died at Price's Hill in 1880. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. He was for seven years a soldier in the French army under King Louis Philip, and participated in a campaign in Belgium. His wife was Mary Steiert, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1818 and died at Cincinnati in 1901, at the age of eighty-three. Their oldest child, Mary, became the wife of Joseph Menninger, and both died in Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. Menninger was a truck gardener there, and later sold his land and retired well to do, the land being now built up as a part of Kansas City. Frances, the second daughter, became the wife of Henry Menninger, who during his lifetime was a truck gardener and commission merchant at Cincinnati, and she is still living at Price's Hill. Lena Freis, now of Cincinnati, is the widow of Charles Cook, who was a soldier in the Civil war and afterward for many years a member of the Cincinnati police force and still later in the railroad transfer business. The fourth child and oldest son is John Freis. The youngest, Michael, was a cafe owner and died at Indianapolis at the age of forty-five.

John Freis was educated in the public schools of Price's Hill and received a high school training at Storrs Township Hall, now in Cincinnati. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he served a four years' apprenticeship with Mr. Pfeiffer, a florist at Avondale in Cincinnati. During these four years he performed all the work that would give him a complete knowledge of the floral and nursery industry. After his apprenticeship he was for a year foreman of a nursery on the Hayfield farm in Campbell County, Kentucky, for one year was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Menninger, in the ownership and operation of a meat and vegetable market on Pearl Street in Cincinnati, and Mr. Freis then removed to Louisville, where from 1863 to 1866 he was an employe of Henry Nance and for two years conducted a grocery business on Green Street, between Winchell and Campbell streets, in Louisville.

Mr. Freis came to Fort Thomas in 1868. He built a small greenhouse on Highland Avenue and operated his plant at his first location for seven years, after which he bought five acres across the road from his first plant, and there built the greenhouses which have produced the high quality of flowers marketed under the Freis name for forty years. While it started in a small way, as his capital justified, his business has had a steady growth based on the dependable quality of his production. There are now 45,000 square feet under glass. Mr. Freis still owns the five acres and his modern home on Highland Avenue, owns another dwelling on the same thoroughfare and sixteen additional acres with frontage on Highland Avenue.

A number of years ago Mr. Freis retired from the active business management and presented the greenhouse plant to his son, Edward H. Since the death of his son the greenhouses have been operated by Mrs. Edward H. Freis, though John Freis still has the business under his supervision and is the final authority on all technical matters involved in their operation.

Mr. Freis is a democrat. For eighteen consecutive years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Highland District and for twelve years treasurer of the district. He was a director in the old German National Bank of Newport, now the American National Bank, is a stockholder and bond holder in the Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company, a stockholder in the Columbia Gas and Electric Company of Kentucky, a stockholder in the Broadway and Newport Bridge Company, owning the Ohio bridge connecting Newport and Cincinnati, and altogether his many years of industry have brought him a substantial and comfortable fortune. He was formerly a member of the Commercial Club of Newport. Mr. Freis was a contributor to all local drives for funds during the World war.

In 1869, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Fannie Pfeiffer, daughter of Anthony and Anna (Lintner) Pfeiffer, now deceased. It was from her father at Avondale, Cincinnati, that Mr. Freis learned the greenhouse and nursery business. To their marriage were born three children: Edward H., the oldest, who succeeded his father as active head of the florist business, died at Fort Thomas in April, 1919. He married Miss Hattie Hagadorn, who has capably continued the business management since her husband's death. The second child of Mr. Freis, Caroline, died at the age of six months. The only living child is Anna, wife of Richard N. Bird, and they live with Mr. Freis. Mr. Bird was a chief clerk in the railway mail service at Cincinnati, and on July 1, 1921, was made superintendent of Railway Mail Service of the Fifth Division.

COL. WILLIAM STANTON STEVENSON, a veteran of two wars, well known in republican politics in Kentucky, has for over twenty years been the chief technical expert and is now chief engineer and master mechanic

of the Covington City Pumping Station. His is an interesting record of service well performed and influential connections with his community.

Colonel Stevenson comes of a military family. He was born at Cincinnati December 7, 1877. His grandfather was John Stevenson, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and who spent his last years at Dillsboro, Indiana. Joseph M. Stevenson, father of Colonel Stevenson, was born at Philadelphia in 1837, but was reared and married in Cincinnati and gave four years of service as a Union soldier in the Fourth Ohio Cavalry. He participated in such great battles as Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was captured at Lovejoy Station, Alabama, and for nine months endured the privations of Andersonville prison. His brother, William Stevenson, was killed during the Civil war, while still another brother, John Stevenson, lost his life while a soldier in an Indian campaign. Joseph M. Stevenson after the war was for sixteen years a member of the Cincinnati police force, and during that time helped quell the Cincinnati riot. On leaving the police department he was for several years superintendent of Crane & Breed's coffin factory, then bought a farm near Tullahoma, Tennessee, but after a year sold it and engaged in the grocery business at Cincinnati. Later he bought a large flour mill at Baldwin, near Batavia, Ohio, and operated it for several years, until he retired from business. For twelve years he was postmaster at Baldwin, during the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He is now living retired at Milford, Ohio. In politics he is a staunch Republican, is a dutiful church member as a Presbyterian, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. Joseph M. Stevenson married Mildred Bruehl, who was born at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1850, and died at Cincinnati in 1920. Of six children the oldest, Joseph, died when two years old. May is the wife of William Carter, city marshal at Milford, Ohio. William Stanton is third in age. Sarah, who died at Pensacola, Florida, in 1914, at the age of thirty-four, was the wife of J. N. Hutchins, now practicing law at Pensacola and formerly for a number of years a member of the bar of Covington, Kentucky. Joseph C. and his brother, Arthur, are partners in the ownership and operation of a large machine shop at Rochester, New York.

William Stanton Stevenson was reared at Cincinnati and attended public schools there, graduating from high school in 1897. On April 20, 1898, a few days after the United States declared war against Spain, he enlisted in the Fifth Field Artillery and after a period of training at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, was sent to Cuba, where he was with his command in several skirmishes. After his return he was discharged February 20, 1899, with the rank of corporal. The following year he was a representative for the Lindie Ice Machine Company of Chicago, engaged in erecting ice plants, with Cleveland, Ohio, as his headquarters.

From Cleveland Colonel Stevenson came to Covington as assistant engineer of the Covington City Pumping Station. He was assistant for seven years, and since then has been chief engineer and master mechanic. His home has been at Fort Thomas since 1900, and he owns one of the attractive and comfortable homes, a modern brick residence, at 103 Fort Thomas Avenue, and is also owner of considerable other real estate.

Though not subject to draft until the second draft law was passed, Colonel Stevenson enlisted for service in the World war in May, 1918. He spent two months in training at Camp Laurel, Maryland, was made first sergeant of Company D, 57th Regiment, in the National Army, three weeks later was commissioned first lieutenant, and August 17, 1918, sailed for France, where he was detailed to operate boats on inland waterways, and remained on duty abroad for eleven months. In the meantime he was promoted to captain, and was mustered out with that rank August 12, 1919. He at once resumed his work with the Covington City Pumping Station. The pumping plant is along the Chesapeake & Ohio tracks, on the bank of the Ohio River at Fort Thomas, and its twenty-four-hour capacity is 10,000,000 gallons.

On March 17, 1920, he was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Morrow. Colonel Stevenson is also commander of Robert D. Johnson Post No. 131, American Legion, at Fort Thomas. This post was named in honor of Robert D. Johnson, the first soldier from the Fort Thomas community killed on a battlefield in France.

Colonel Stevenson for the past five years has been precinct committeeman, and has had an influential part in strengthening the republican party. He was active in the campaign of 1918, when Governor Morrow was elected, and also in the national campaign of 1920. Colonel Stevenson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Fort Thomas Lodge No. 808, F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, Al Hassa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky, and is a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., Homer Lodge No. 40, Knights of Pythias, at Covington, and Fort Thomas Council No. 263, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a past president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers at Cincinnati. Colonel Stevenson is a director of the Fort Thomas Building and Loan Association, which is capitalized at $1,000,000. He assisted in organizing this association and has been on its Board of Directors for ten years.

At Covington he married Miss Leona L. Stevenson, of the same family name but not related. Her parents, Robert and Nancy Stevenson, are now deceased. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war. Colonel and Mrs. Stevenson have three children: William Allen, born October 22, 1903, is a senior in the Fort Thomas High School. Norma Katherine, born December 17, 1906, is a junior in the Fort Thomas High School. Marjorie Lee, the youngest, was born August 27, 1915.

Charles Grant Fisher, of Bellevue, Kentucky, is a member of Fisher Brothers, a firm that has developed and owns and controls one of the most complete and adequate organizations of the kind in Northern Kentucky for the moving and handling and storage of household and other goods. Mr. Fisher represents an old family of Kentucky, and before entering his present business was a railroad man for a number of years.

He was born in Kenton County November 17, 1864. His great-grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, where his ancestors settled on coming from Germany in Colonial times. From Pennsylvania he moved to Powell County, Kentucky, and was one of the early workers in the old iron rolling mill of that county, where he lived out his life. The grandfather of Fisher Brothers was William Fisher, who was born in Powell County in 1816, and lived most of his life there, being a farmer and carpenter. Late in life he moved to Kenton County and died in 1870. He married Lovina Curry, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1817 and died in Kenton County in 1882. They reared three children: Elizabeth, who lives at Pratt in Pratt County, Kansas, the widow of William Rich and is a farmer there; Joseph Fisher; and Charles, who was a Union soldier during the Civil war and is now a farmer at Jasper, Alabama.

Joseph Fisher was born in Powell County in 1842, but was reared and married in Kenton County. For many years he did an extensive business as a farmer, stock dealer and handler of leaf tobacco. He was a republican voter and a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity. His death occurred in Kenton County in 1887. His wife was Sarah Elizabeth Rust, who was born in Kenton County in 1846 and died at Dayton, Kentucky, in 1903. Charles G. is the oldest of a family of nine children. Lulu, the second in age, is the wife of Samuel Mileham, of Bellevue, an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. Emma is the wife of R. A. Powers, of Detroit, Michigan, connected with the Studebaker Automobile Company. Mary Virginia was married to Frederick Joering, and they live on the Lower River Road at Dayton, Mr. Joering being a truck farmer. The fifth child, William, died at the age of eight years. Fannie is the wife of John Collins, a refrigerating engineer employed by the City Ice Company of Cincinnati and a resident of Bellevue. Alfred B. is the other member of Fisher Brothers at Bellevue. Benjamin died at the age of eighteen months, and Joseph, the youngest of the family, died at the age of twenty years.

Charles Grant Fisher acquired a public school education in Kenton County, attended the high school at Walton conducted by Professor Henry Newton, and also the Fiskburg High School under Prof. N. C. Pettit. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he was associated with his father until the latter's death. From the age of twenty-three he has been in business for himself, and after two years he entered the service of the South Covington and Cincinnati Railway Company, and was with that transportation concern for eight consecutive years, most of the time as a conductor. With his brother, Alfred B., he established the firm of Fisher Brothers January 6, 1906, with headquarters at Bellevue. During the past fifteen years they have greatly extended and enlarged their facilities for moving and storage, and their equipment now comprises a fleet of eleven motor trucks, enabling them to handle the largest contracts for moving, packing and shipping of heavy furniture and other goods. On the River Road at Newport they maintain a four-story strictly fireproof storage warehouse with 200 separate compartments. The general offices are at 710 Fairfield Avenue in Bellevue.

Mr. Fisher is a republican, and was a liberal contributor of both his means and personal influence to all war activities in his locality. He is a member of Wilmington Lodge No. 362, F. and A. M., is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E. and Colonel Aerie No. 1285, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Dayton. Mr. Fisher owns a modern home at 710 Fairfield Avenue and a garage at 214 O'Fallon Avenue. On March 13, 1909, at Newport, he married Miss Ina Winona Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, her mother now deceased. Her father was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and is a farmer at Cedar Grove, Indiana.

Walter Fisk Boggess, M. D. Graduated in medicine in 1886, Doctor Boggess has been a tireless worker in his profession for thirty-five years and is one of the physicians of real eminence in Kentucky. He has been in private practice at Louisville for thirty years, and his attainments have brought him such a reputation that his work is now largely confined to consultation.

Doctor Boggess was born on his grandfather's plantation in Jefferson County, Kentucky, January 19, 1863. His grandfather was Robert Boggess, a native of North Carolina, a Kentucky pioneer who settled in Muhlenberg County in 1801. The father of Doctor Boggess was Rev. Charles Young Boggess, who was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in 1827, finished his college education at Greenville, Kentucky, and for sixty years pursued with little rest or interruption the career of a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the prominent members of the Louisville Conference, and his last charge was at Bardstown, Kentucky. He joined the Louisville Conference in 1854, and spent his last years in Jefferson County, where he died in 1913, at the age of eighty-seven. Rev. Mr. Boggess married Rose M. Moorman, who was born in 1836 and died in 1905. Her father, Alanson Moorman, was a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, was an early settler in Meade County, Kentucky, and in 1858 moved to Jefferson County, where he died in 1895, at the age of eighty-eight.

Doctor Boggess is the younger of two sons, his brother being Olin Boggess. His youth was spent in the several communities where his father was minister, and in those places he attended public school. He prepared for college in Forrest Academy, and then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, where he pursued the classical course and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1882. While he had planned a medical career, he remained at Vanderbilt two years as assistant instructor in Greek. He studied medicine at Louisville and New York, received his degree in 1886, and for four years was assistant physician to the State Institution for the Insane at Lakeland. Doctor Boggess began active practice at Louisville in 1890, and his practice is now limited to internal medicine and diagnosis. He held the chair of professor of practice and diagnosis of medicine in the Louisville Medical College. He has been consulitng physician at the Louisville City Hospital and the Deaconess Hospital. He is a member of the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations, also of the Mississippi Valley Medical and Southern Medical and Surgical societies. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, and has always given much time to the Methodist Church. He is a member of the executive committee of the board of church extension of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. On April 20, 1896, he married Miss Liebie Jones, daughter of Col. Stephen Jones, of Abingdon, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Boggess have two daughters, Elizabeth Fisk and Katherine Larned.

Hal Pettit Headley. There could be no more comprehensive history written of a community or even of a state and its people than that which deals with the life work of those who by their own endeavor and indomitable energy have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "progressive," and in this sketch will be found the record of one who has outstripped many less active plodders on the highway of life, one who has not been subdued by the obstacles which confront everyone, but who has made them stepping stones to success. At the same time that Mr. Headley was winning his way to the front in his particular line of effort he also gained a reputation for uprightness and honor. He is one of the worthy native sons of the Blue Grass State who had the sagacity to foresee the great future of this section of the country, and he has thus been actively identified with the growth and development of the state along very practical lines.

Hal Pettit Headley was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, on April 19, 1856, and is the second in order of birth of the five children who were born to his parents, George W. and Nancy (Pettit) Headley. After completing his studies in the public schools he became a student in Transylvania University. At an early age he engaged in farming, in which he was successful, and in connection therewith he began to give attention to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses. In this latter line he met with such distinctive success that he finally devoted his entire time and attention to it, with the result that he has become one of the leading thoroughbred stock breeders in the United States, the product of his stables standing well up among the winning list on the American turf every year from 1902 to the present time. He is the owner of two farms, known as Beaumont Farm and LaBelle Farm. The former is located two miles from Lexing-

Walter Van Brogan - M.D.

ton, on the Harrodsburg Pike, and is one of the most modern stock farms in the country, comprising in all about 900 acres and 200 boxes. The stallions and yearlings are quartered on the Harrodsburg Pike end of the farm, and the mares are kept on the rear end, which may be reached also by the Parker's Mill Pike. LaBelle is situated on the Frankfort Pike, six miles from Lexington, and contains about 440 acres and 140 boxes. Thus the two farms together comprise nearly 1,400 acres of excellent land, practically all of which is in grass, and 340 boxes, which are specially equipped for boarding stock.

Mr. Headley has been the owner of many fine horses during the years in which he has been engaged as a breeder, and many of which have brought fancy prices and have to their credit racing records and purse winnings aggregating nearly $500,000. The great number of these animals forbids specific mention of them all, but one of them is well deserving of specific mention, namely, "Ornament," one of the grandest horses ever bred on Kentucky soil. He was bred by Mr. Headley, foaled in 1894, and was a chestnut color, standing 15½ hands high. "Ornament" began his racing career at Memphis in the spring of 1896, as a two-year-old, and ran his last race as a four-year-old, when it was decided to retire him to the stud, an absolutely sound horse. He was the winner of four Derbies, Clark Stakes, Himyar Stakes, Twin City Handicap, both ends of the Double Event, Flatbush Stakes, Brooklyn Handicap (where he carried the top weight, 127 pounds), the Brighton Handicap, and eight other races, an aggregate of twenty winnings and purses amounting to $89,906. That he was easily the best two-year-old of his year no one questioned, while as a three-year-old he was beaten only twice at even weights or weights for age. In his four-year-old form the place of honor was given "Ornament" in all the big handicaps and he was easily the best horse of the all-age division at the time he was retired. Beautifully bred, his perfection was amply demonstrated by his winning the grand champion prize at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. Some idea of his value as a sire may be gathered from the statement that up to 1917 his get had run in 1,369 races and won $547,356 in first money alone except in stakes.

Besides his horse farms Mr. Headley is also interested in other enterprises, chief of which is the banking business. He was vice president of the Old Third National Bank, and in 1911, when that bank was consolidated with the Phoenix National Bank, under the name of the Phoenix and Third National Bank, he became vice president of that institution and still retains that office. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the development of his community along all legitimate lines, giving his support to every movement for the advancement of the general welfare. Politically Mr. Headley was formerly a democrat, but of late years he has given his support to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science Church.

Mr. Headley has been twice married, first, on November 8, 1882, to Alice Price, who died, leaving three children, namely: George, who lives in Mobile, Alabama, was married to Louise Adams and they have two sons, George W. and Duval; Anna; and Hal Price, who was married to Martha Withers and they have a daughter, Martha Pettit. Hal Price Headley is extensively engaged in farming and the breeding of thoroughbred horses on Beaumont Farm. He is president of the Kentucky Thoroughbred Horse Association. For his second wife, the subject of this review was married to Mattiler Tyrnes.

Although modest and unassuming and always easily approached, Mr. Headley possesses a strong and vigorous personality, and in the best sense of the term is a leader of men and well fitted to manage an important enterprise such as the one referred to in this review. He has achieved much in an individual way not dependent upon hereditary prestige and has proved himself a citizen and business man of the utmost loyalty and progressiveness, enjoying to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

Fred H. Reekers has for many years been a resident of Dayton, has a successful business in real estate and insurance in that city, is city treasurer, an office he has filled for over twelve years, and his influence has been identified for good with the community in many other ways.

Mr. Reekers was born at Covington, Kentucky, May 3, 1868. His grandparents, Henry and Mary Reekers, were born in Hanover, Germany, both in the year 1801, and came to the United States and located at Dayton, Kentucky, in 1847, where the grandfather died in 1874 and the grandmother in 1871. Henry Reekers was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation all his active life. He had a son, Herman, and a daughter, Lucy, who died at Dayton at the age of forty-two, wife of Henry Vasche, who was in the grocery business at Dayton and also served a term as city treasurer.

Herman Reekers was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1836 and was about ten years of age when the family came to America. He was reared at Dayton, but finished his education in Cincinnati. He married at Newport, Kentucky, and then established his home at Covington, where he was in business as a merchant tailor until 1878. In that year he returned to Dayton and engaged in the wholesale clothing business, but at the same time continued to follow his trade as a skilled cutter of men's clothes. He died at Dayton in 1884. He was a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Catholic Benevolent Society. The wife of Herman Reekers was Theresia Brink, who was born in Germany in 1846 and died at Dayton in 1911. They were the parents of eight children: Frank, a clothing cutter who served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, died at Dayton at the age of forty-two years; Joseph died when two years old; Fred H. is the third in age; Rose is the wife of Philip Schneider, a lithographer living at Dayton; Edward is a painter and decorator living in Chicago; Henry is in the insurance business at Dayton; Hugo is a shoe cutter with home at Dayton; and Josephine is the wife of Edward Wessel, an insurance agent at Dayton.

Fred H. Reekers at the age of thirteen left the parochial schools of Dayton and for two years was employed as an errand boy in the Donaldson Lithographing Company at Cincinnati, for another two years worked in a rope factory at Dayton, and during the next four years put in his summers as a lather and in winter seasons worked in tailor shops and learned the tailoring trade. For a number of years he was employed as a clothing cutter for L. R. Marx & Company, 117 East Third Street, in Cincinnati.

Mr. Reekers was engaged in a business in real estate and insurance until 1911, and has one of the leading offices in those lines in this section of Kentucky. His offices are at 602 Sixth Avenue. He owns a modern home at 819 Seventh Avenue, and other residence property on Fourth Avenue. He is a member of the Finance Committee of the Ideal Savings, Loan and Building Association of Newport and a director of the Citizens Loan & Savings Association of Dayton.

For many years he has had some responsibilities in the municipal government of Dayton. For four years he was a member of the City Council and in 1908 was elected city treasurer to fill out an unexpired term of one year. He began his duties as city treasurer in the City Building at 514 Berry Street on January 1, 1909, and has served uninterruptedly in that office, having been elected for regular four-year terms in 1909, 1913 and 1917. Mr. Reekers is a member of the St. Bernard Catholic Church at Dayton, being treasurer and trustee of the church, is a charter mem-

ber of Colonel Aerie No. 1285, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and a member of Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, and the Jackson Club of Dayton. His time and means were liberally bestowed in behalf of all financial and other patriotic campaigns in Dayton during the World war.

On January 25, 1893, at Dayton, he married Miss Caroline Gramer, daughter of Sebastian and Sophia Gramer, both deceased. Her father was a Kentucky farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Reekers have four children: Esther, at home, is a graduate of the Dayton High School and Miller's Business College at Cincinnati. Leon P., born in April, 1898, owns and operates a public garage at Newport. In August, 1918, he enlisted, was trained in the Polytechnic Institute of Alabama, then at Camp Joseph Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, and at Camp Mills, Long Island, being in the electrical engineering corps. He was mustered out as a sergeant in May, 1919. The third child is Alfred, born in 1901, a graduate of the Dayton High School and an employe in the office of the Wadsworth Watch Case Company. Anselm, born in 1907, is a student in the parochial schools.

FRANK SCHREIBER. The Schreiber family have had their home at Dayton, Kentucky, over half a century. For over thirty years they have conducted an extensive real estate and insurance business, and the active head of that business today is Frank Schreiber, a son of the founder.

His father is the venerable Dayton business man, David E. Schreiber, who was born at the City of Wurms on the Rhine, Germany, in 1838. His father, Henry Schreiber, who was born in Germany in 1819, brought his family to the United States about 1846 and settled on a farm at Waverly, Ohio, where he lived until his death in 1911, when ninety-two years of age. David E. Schreiber was reared and educated at Waverly and as a young man went to Cincinnati, where he married and where for many years he was a merchant. For several years he was located at Marion, Ohio, as manager of the old Keystone Sewing Machine Company's office. He was a hardware merchant at Cincinnati and later in the clothing business in that city until 1888. He had established his permanent residence at Dayton in 1868, and on selling his clothing business in Cincinnati he opened an office for real estate and insurance at Dayton, and made his agency one of the most adequate and succesful in this field of business. He continued active until he retired in February, 1921. David E. Schreiber is a republican and for four years was a member of the City Council. He is an honored veteran of the Union army, having fought for the Union three years and four months in the Sixth Ohio Infantry. He was under Gen. Joe Hooker and was in the battles of Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga, being severely wounded in the last engagement and for four months was confined to the hospital. He is an active memebr of the Evangelical Church.

David E. Schreiber married Mary Stemmler, who was born on a farm near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, in 1851, and died at Dayton in 1891. The second wife of David E. Schreiber was Mary Woehner, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1843. All his children were by the first marriage: Matilda, who died at the age of two years; Mattie, who died at sixteen; Amelia, wife of Theodore Breitenstein, a carpenter at Newport, Kentucky; William, a paper hanger at Dayton; Edward, a shoe cutter at St. Louis; Frank; and Lillian, wife of George Weinholt, a machinist living at Dayton.

Frank Schreiber was born at Dayton, Kentucky, May 19, 1879, and was educated in the public schools, completing his junior year in the Dayton High School. At the age of eighteen he went to work, and for the next three years was employed at civil engineering. For five years he was associated with his father's business, and then removed to New Castle, Indiana, where he was a fine regulator in a piano factory 2½ years. On April 14, 1907, he returned to Dayton and held a similar position with the Harvard Piano Factory for twelve years. Leaving this, he was shipping clerk in the Pathe Film Exchange of Cincinnati until he succeeded to his father's real estate and insurance business February 1, 1921. He does a large business in real estate and his office is the principal headquarters for all lines of insurance at Dayton. He owns the office building at 636 Sixth Avenue, and his own home is at 903 Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Schreiber assisted in all the Liberty Loan drives and in two of the Red Cross drives, and gave much of his time to patriotic work during the war. He is secretary of Colonel Aerie No. 1285, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a republican in politics.

At Bellevue, Kentucky, October 4, 1904, Mr. Schreiber married Miss Anna Sturm, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Rieger) Sturm, residents of Bellevue. Her father is a shoe cutter by trade. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber: Franklin, born July 27, 1905; Lewis, who died when fifteen months old; Melvin, born July 5, 1909; Thelma, born March 18, 1912, and David, twin brother of Thelma.

WALTER M. JONES is superintendent of the Evergreen Cemetery at Newport, having succeeded his father, the late Matthew M. Jones, in that office. Between them the supervision and the landscape work of this beautiful city of the dead have been under their direction for over thirty-five years.

The late Matthew M. Jones was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1857. His father, Charles B. Jones, was born in Canada in 1832 and in 1858 moved to Newport, Kentucky, where he did an extensive business as a florist. He also enlisted and served in the Union army during the Civil war. He died at Newport in 1895. His wife, Mary A. Jones, was a native of Canada and died at Newport. Besides Matthew their children were C. E., a retired florist living at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati; William, of Lynn, Massachusetts; Susan, wife of Newett May, of New York City; Margaret, of Newport, widow of George H. Bishop; Frank, who died at Newport at the age of twenty-one; and Gregory, who died at Newport.

Matthew M. Jones was about a yea. old when the family moved to Campbell County, Kentucky, and for several years he was in business as a florist at Cold Springs and then at Newport. In 1885 he was chosen superintendent of the Evergreen Cemetery at Newport, and held that office until his death in October, 1920. He was a democrat in politics and a member of Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E. His first wife was Rose Neyman, who was born at Cold Spring in Campbell County. She was the mother of two children: Neyman, who was assistant superintendent of Evergreen Cemetery and died in 1915, and Ada, who died in childhood. The second wife of Matthew Jones was Anna E. Thuhues, who was born in Campbell County in 1867 and died in 1913. Walter M. is the oldest of her children. Clifford G., assistant to his brother at the Evergreen Cemetery, enlisted in 1918 and was in the National army for a year and a half and spent one year of that time with the Expeditionary Forces in France. Stella Anna is the wife of Charles F. Droege, a plasterer living at Southgate, Kentucky. Stuart W., the youngest, is a florist with home at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati.

Walter M. Jones was born in the superintendent's home at Evergreen Cemetery April 7, 1892, was educated in the public schools of Newport and had a business education in the Newport Business College. Since leaving school he has been identified with the Evergreen Cemetery, and was well qualified to succeed his father as superintendent.

Evergreen Cemetery is at the southern edge of Newport, and is one of the largest and best kept burying grounds in Kentucky, with 400 acres. At present there are 23,275 graves. Many noted men and women are buried here, among them Gen. James Taylor. The cemetery has a state reputation for its neatness and care and particularly beautiful effects in landscape gardening, and both the present and the former superintendent deserve the credit for the landscape work exhibited here.

Mr. Jones' home is the superintendent's residence at the main entrance of the cemetery. He is a democrat in politics and was actively identified with community organizations in war work. In April, 1917, he married Miss Nina McKibben, daughter of Charles and Lillian (Fossett) McKibben. The latter died September 1, 1921. Her father was a bookkeeper and died at New Richmond, Clermont County, Ohio. Ethel McKibben, who is a sister of and resides with Mrs. Jones, is a graduate nurse, and during the World war did Red Cross work, and is now visiting nurse at Cincinnati. Mrs. Jones is a woman of liberal education and active socially. She is a graduate of the Woodward High School of Cincinnati and received the A. B. degree from the University of Cincinnati. They have had two children, Anna Lillian, who died at the age of fourteen months; and Mat M., born in April, 1920.

George Stetter, funeral director, is a member of the firm Vonderhaar & Stetter, one of the largest and most complete organizations of its kind in Northern Kentucky, with parlors and branch houses at Newport, Dayton and Alexandria.

Mr. Stetter was born at Bellevue in Campbell County, April 7, 1878. His father, George Setter, Sr., now living at 440 Berry Avenue in Bellevue, was born in Cincinnati in 1849, was reared in that city, was there married October 10, 1869, and fifty-four years ago began working for the American Express Company in the capacity of a driver. He became one of the oldest employes in the service of that corporation. Eventually he was promoted to superintendent of terminals, but subsequently had nominal duties in the cashier's department and was pensioned June 1, 1921, for his long and valuable service with the company. He resided in Cincinnati for a number of years, but in 1876 removed to Bellevue. He is a republican and a member of St. John's Evangelical Church. George Stetter, Sr., married Margaret Phoener, who was born in Cincinnati in 1849. They became the parents of eight children: Catherine, wife of J. B. Ellington, a merchant and banker at Waggoner, Oklahoma; Dora, wife of Clifford McClane, an electrician at Bellevue; Harry, who died of typhoid fever at the age of nineteen years; Mamie, who was killed by a falling sand bank at the age of ten years; George, Jr.; Alma, wife of David Minten, connected with the Cincinnati Fuel Supply & Coal Company and a resident of Norwood, Ohio; Frank, who died of typhoid fever in his twenty-first year; and Margaret, a teacher in the Cincinnati schools.

George Stetter was reared and educated at Bellevue, but on account of his health had to leave school when fourteen years of age, and for some time lived as far as practical out of doors. At the age of sixteen he entered Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati, and remained a student there for one year. In 1898 Mr. Stetter joined the Second Kentucky Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war, and was with the colors six months, being stationed at Chickamauga. He was a corporal and company clerk. Following this military experience he spent a year with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Cincinnati, and for seven years was depot cashier at Cincinnati for the American Express Company.

Mr. Stetter has been active in his present line of business since 1910, at which time he formed a partnership with Bernard Vonderhaar at Dayton, Kentucky. In 1919 Mr. Stetter bought the present location of the firm at Newport, acquiring the building and grounds from the Taylor heirs at Third and Overton streets, the site of one of the finest, oldest and best situated buildings in Newport. The Colonial home was erected in 1837. Gen. James Taylor was granted this property by the United States Government after the War of 1812 as a partial reward for his services. The distinguished Taylor family and their descendants entertained at Newport such notables as Lafayette, the Prince of Wales, Roosevelt and others. Mr. Stetter has given his undeviating devotion to the welfare and prosperity of his business, and has made it one of the most adequate in point of service in Campbell County.

His home is the old Taylor residence at Third and Overton streets. He is a republican, a member of St. John's Evangelical Church at Bellevue, is affiliated with Henry Barnes Lodge No. 607, F. and A. M., at Dayton, Olive Branch Chapter No. 76 at Newport and Newport Commandery No. 13, K. T., Indra Consistory No. 32 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

In 1901, at Dayton, he married Miss Stella Smith, daughter of George and Belle (Niles) Smith, the latter a resident of Dayton. Her father, deceased, was connected with the Ault Woodenware Company at Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Stetter have one daughter, Thelma, born September 15, 1907.

Robert R. Hutcheson. Mr. Hutcheson and wife are the proprietors of the Newport Business College. He is a veteran educator with an honorable record of more than half a century of service. He taught his first school while the Civil war was still in progress, and with the exception of a few years his work has been in Kentucky.

He was born near Frankfort in Franklin County, May 30, 1846. His grandfather, Peter Hutcheson, was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, but came to this country early in life and joined the Colonists in their struggle for independence during the Revolutionary war. A few years after the war he came west and settled in Kentucky and Bourbon County. He owned a farm in that county, and at one time owned land on which the City of Louisville is now built. He died at Centerville in Bourbon County when nearly 100 years old.

His son, Dr. John D. Hutcheson, was born in Bourbon County in 1810, was reared in that and in Woodford County, was married at Millville in Woodford County and for several years taught school and practiced medicine in Franklin County. In 1848 he removed to Owen County, where he did the heavy work of a physician and surgeon with a large country practice until he retired to Anderson County, where he lived until his death in 1902. Doctor Hutcheson was a republican and a very devoted member of the Christian Church. He married Elizabeth Gaines, who was born in Woodford County in 1820 and died in 1890, at the age of seventy, near Stamping Ground in Scott County. Robert R. is the oldest of a large family of children; James P. is a retired merchant at Owenton, Kentucky, where for nineteen years he has filled the office of postmaster; Miss Cordelia died at the age of twenty-five; John E. is a farmer and rural mail carrier at Stamping Ground; Lenora, who lives near Stamping Ground, is the widow of J. N. Johnson, a Scott County farmer; George W., who was in the internal revenue service many years, died at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, in 1914; and Sallie died at the age of seventeen.

Robert R. Hutcheson has all his life been a student. He first attended rural school in Owen County, later the Bridgeport High School, spent two years in Em-

inence College at Eminence, Kentucky, and subsequently received a diploma and teacher's certificate from the Gregg Shorthand School of Chicago. Mr. Hutcheson taught his first six months' term of school at Harmony in Owen County in 1864. He was identified with teaching work in that county until 1884. Following that for twelve years he was principal of the Corinth Academy in Grant County. In 1896 he became principal of the Plattsburg High School in Mississippi, but remained only a year, when he resumed his work with the Corinth Academy. Mr. Hutcheson in 1901 began teaching a commercial school at Covington, where he remained eight years, and from 1909 to 1912 was principal of schools at Bromley, Kentucky. Returning to Covington in 1912, he conducted the Hutcheson Normal and Business Institute Incorporated, for a year or two. In 1914 he established a commercial school at Augusta, but after a year sold it and took over his old school at Covington, and continued its management until 1919. In that year he leased the Newport Business College, and he and Mrs. Hutcheson have been owners of the property since 1921. This is one of the strong and ably staffed institutions of its kind in the Ohio Valley, its home being in the Newport National Bank Building.

Mr. Hutcheson was for four years vice president of the Kentucky State Teachers Association, and is widely known among the educators of the state. He is a democrat, is a past chancellor commander of Corinth Lodge No. 30, Knight of Pythias, and has been a delegate to the State Grand Lodge and is a past grand of Monterey Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His home is at 624 Garrard Street in Covington. On August 25, 1864, at Harmony in Owen County he married Miss Lucinda F. Matthews, daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth (Costigan) Matthews, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Owen County. Mrs. Hutcheson died July 11, 1911, when they had been married nearly forty-seven years. She was the mother of six children. J. Frank, the oldest, is editor of the Spokesman, a trade journal at Covington. Emma, who died at the age of twenty-five, was the wife of E. E. Vallandingham, an insurance man with home at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Minnie, the third in age, is the present wife of Mr. Vallandingham. William, advertising writer for the Stewart Iron Works at Covington, was in the Government service at Washington during the World war. R. Gayle, a resident of Covington and a salesman for the Mabley & Carew Company department store in Cincinnati, is the fifth in age. Raymond R., manager of the advertising department of a firm at Brooklyn, New York, was in training as a soldier at Camp Meade when the armistice was signed.

July 14, 1913, Mr. Hutcheson married at Newport Miss Emma May Hinton. Mrs. Hutcheson, one of the very talented and efficient women of her generation, was born near Williamstown, Kentucky, April 2, 1885, was educated in the public schools at Sherman, near Williamstown, attended high school at Covington, and in 1912 graduated from the Hutcheson Normal and Business Institute. She passed the teacher's examination with highest honors under Mr. Robert R. Gregg, of the Gregg Shorthand School of Chicago in 1920. Since her marriage she has proved invaluable to Mr. Hutcheson in business college work, teaching shorthand, typewriting, English, spelling, and for the past seven years has also taught music. She had two years of practical business experience as a stenographer at Cincinnati. Mrs. Hutcheson from the age of seventeen until twenty-one was organist for the Christian, Methodist and Baptist churches at Florence, Kentucky. She is now an active member of the Madison Avenue Christian Church at Covington.

Her father, J. T. Hinton, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, October 24, 1860, at one time owned a large farm near Cartersville, and subsequently transferred his farming operations to Florence, Kentucky, and also did a business as a contractor in fence building. From 1907 to 1911 he had charge of a dairy farm at Mount Healthy, Ohio, and then returned to Kentucky and is now living at Dry Ridge, where he is engaged in the garage business. He is a democrat and an elder in the Christian Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. J. T. Hinton married Ella B. Jeffers, who was born at Cartersville in Grant County August 24, 1860. She died August 30, 1921, and was buried in Highland Cemetery. Their two daughters are Lutie Pearl and Mrs. Hutcheson. The former is the wife of Dan Points, Jr., owner and operator of a garage at Dry Ridge. Mrs. Hutcheson is also part owner of the business college with her husband.

Harry Adolph Davidson, B. S., M. D. The career of Doctor Davidson of Louisville has been notable both for his attainments in private practice and for the work he has done in medical education and in promoting the success of several organizations for the general welfare.

He was born at Louisville, December 23, 1875. His grandfather was Capt. Joseph Davidson, an officer in the United States army. The father of Doctor Davidson was the late Joseph Thormeyer Davidson, whose memory is deeply cherished in Kentucky Masonic circles. He was born at Fort Hamilton, New York, and at the age of twelve years was brought to Louisville and remained a resident of that city until his death, June 21, 1906. For many years he was engaged in business. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department of Louisville, was active in the Broadway Christian Church, and for many years was superintendent of the old Masonic Temple at Fourth and Jefferson streets. He was made a Mason in Clark Lodge No. 51 in 1864, and subsequently affiliated with Abraham Lodge No. 8. In 1880 he became a member of Louisville Chapter, R. A. M., was a member of DeMolay Commandery, Knights Templar, and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He served as grand tyler of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky for over thirty years, being elected in 1876. From 1876 to 1905 he was grand sentinel of the Grand Chapter, and was a member of the Grand Council in 1882-84. Joseph T. Davidson married Mary A. Davis, who was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, daughter of John W. Davis, also a native of this state and of Virginia parentage. She died in 1894, at the age of forty-eight.

Reared and educated in his native city, Doctor Davidson was first honor man of the first graduating class of the Louisville Manual Training School in 1894. He received the degree Civil Engineer at Kentucky State University in 1896, and in 1899 was graduated from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine, subsequently taking post-graduate work in New York City in 1902 and 1907. For eight years Doctor Davidson was teacher of physiology and mathematics at the Manual Training High School in Louisville. After engaging in private practice he also managed to give some of his time to teaching, at first in the old Hospital Medical College, and for a number of years was professor of obstetrics and diseases of women in the Louisville Hospital Medical College and later professor of physiology in the University of Louisville. He also served on the staff of the Kentucky Children's Home. During the World war he volunteered for service, was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and for six months was in active duty at Camp Taylor, the last two months of that time being commanding officer F. A. C. O. T. S. Doctor Davidson is a member of the Phi Chi medical society, Phi Kappa Alpha college fraternity, the Jefferson County, Kentucky State, American Medical and Southern Medical associations.



Harry A. Davidson M.D.

For three years he was president of the Churchmen's Federation of Louisville. He is a deacon and active member of the Broadway Christian Church and a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Y. M. C. A. In the fall of 1920 he was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Lions Club of Louisville, and is serving as a member of the board of governors.

On June 25, 1902, Doctor Davidson married Virginia Cood Gaggs, a native of Louisville and daughter of William Carter and Alice Gertrude (Wells) Gaggs. Her parents were born in Yorkshire England, where her father was reared and educated. On coming to America he lived for several years in Chicago and later moved to Louisville, where he was associated with the old Bank of Kentucky and later with the Louisville & Nashville Railway. He was a Mason and was a past master of his home lodge in England. Mrs Davidson's mother is still living, at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Davidson is the youngest of eight children. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Davidson are named Harry Carter, Lloyd Johnson and Mary Virginia.

Junry Douglas Mullen. An interesting example of the success that is achieved by long continued application to one industry and one line of work is furnished in the case of Junry Douglas Mullen, who as a youth of about seventeen entered the service of the U. S. Overall Manufacturing Company at Cincinnati and has risen to important executive responsibilities in that corporation, being now factory manager of the company's plant at Newport.

Mr. Mullen was born at Goochland, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, May 11, 1884. His grandfather was a native of Ireland and an early settler in Eastern Kentucky. The father, Thomas James Mullen, was born at Maretburg, Kentucky, in 1832, was reared in the vicinity of Goochland, and spent all his life as a farmer. He served throughout the war between the states as a Confederate soldier, was a stanch democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. He died at Goochland in 1898. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Marrett, who was born at Maretburg, Kentucky, in 1854, and is now living at Hamilton, Ohio, Junry Douglas being the older of her two sons. The younger, Walter C., is a grocery merchant at Louisville. Her only daughter, Bertha, is the wife of Arthur Richardson, connected with the Mosler Safe Company and a resident of Hamilton, Ohio.

Junry Douglas Mullen attended public schools near Orlando in Rockcastle County, and has been dependent upon his own labors and initiative since he was about fifteen years of age. For about six months he was employed by the J. A. Summers Manufacturing Company at Hamilton, Ohio, and from there went to work for the United States Overall Manufacturing Company in the plant at Canal and Walnut streets in Cincinnati, his first service for the company being in the humble capacity of belt boy. He learned all the technical details of the manufacturing plant, was made factory manager while in Cincinnati and opened two branch plants in that city for the corporation. In 1913 he was transferred to Newport as factory manager, when the plant was at Eighth and Monmouth streets, and under his supervision the factory was removed to the Broering Building at 513 Monmouth Street, where the business occupies the second and third floors, each 48x162 feet. Two hundred and twenty-five hands are employed at Newport, turning out men's overalls exclusively, an output that is sold throughout the nation.

Mr. Mullen now resides at Fort Thomas, owning a modern home at 254 Fort Thomas Avenue. While at Clifton he served three terms as town treasurer and as councilman two terms. He is affiliated with St. Mark's Lutheran Church at Newport. He is a member of Fort Thomas Lodge No. 808, F. and A. M., and Olive Branch Chapter of Newport, is a member of Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E., and is a democratic voter, a member of the Newport Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, of which he is treasurer, the Automobile clubs of Cincinnati and Newport, and the Kentucky Motor Club, the Men's Club of Fort Thomas, and to the Campbell County Community Service Club, which was organized during the war for the benefit of returned soldiers. He was active in committees for the sale of Liberty Bonds and raising of funds for Red Cross and other purposes.

In 1907, at Newport, Mr. Mullen married Miss Matilda Young. Her mother is Mrs. Kate Young, who lives at 8 Grant Street in Fort Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have had three children: Douglas James, who was born September 6, 1908, and died August 6, 1921; Garnett Catherine, born January 2, 1916; and Bettie Lee, born March 3, 1917.

Douglas S. Bonar, M. D. In the City of Newport, since 1903 Doctor Bonar has found a large and profitable field for his work as a physician and surgeon. He began practice more than thirty-five years ago, and nearly all his professional career has been spent in Campbell County.

He represents one of the very first established families in Pendleton County. His great-grandfather, Charles Bonar, had an interesting experience typical of frontier days. He was born in Virginia and when a baby two years old was captured by Indians, who took him to Kentucky and held him in captivity, treating him as an Indian boy until he was sixteen years of age. He then returned to Virginia, acquired some education in that state, and later returned to Kentucky and was one of the pioneer settlers of Pendleton County, where he lived out his life. He was a civil engineer and a farmer. Near Lexington, Kentucky, he married Miss Steele.

Their son, Samuel Bonar, was born in Pendleton County in 1813, and spent nearly all his life in that county, as a teacher, farmer and road contractor. He died at his home near Butler, Kentucky, in 1881. His wife was Polly Hart, a life-long resident of Pendleton County.

William L. Bonar, father of Doctor Bonar, was born in Pendleton County in 1837, and lived there until he was seventeen years of age. He then went to the new State of Iowa, and at Stiles, in Davis County, was employed as a teacher of penmanship in a private school. It was while living in Davis County, Iowa, that his son, Douglas S. Bonar, was born January 15, 1859. In 1861 the family returned to Kentucky, where William L. Bonar resumed teaching in the public schools near Butler, and in 1868 bought a farm in that vicinity and thereafter was identified with farming interests until his death in 1897. He filled the office of local magistrate for twenty years, was an influential democrat, member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity. William L. Bonar married Mary E. Penny, who was born in Indiana in 1840 and died at California in Campbell County, Kentucky, in 1917. Doctor Bonar is the oldest of three children, and the second son, Clarence, died when two years of age. Maude, the only daughter, is the wife of James Rader, a railroad man living at California, Kentucky.

Doctor Bonar was reared in Pendleton County, attended rural schools and completed the equivalent of a high school course in select schools. Subsequently he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, graduating M. D. in 1886. He also took general post graduate courses with the classes of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society. Beginning in 1886, he practiced one year at Butler and then came to Campbell County and for fifteen years was a resident and a busy country practitioner at California. He was the only physician in that town and also was called upon to do the work of a health officer and served as town treasurer. Since 1903 Doctor Bonar has found his talents

largely engaged in a general city practice at Newport, his offices being in the Colonial Building at Third and Monmouth streets.

He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, is a past master of Mayo Lodge No. 198, F. and A. M., at California, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, and the State and American Medical associations. He owns a modern home at 330 Linden Avenue in Southgate.

In 1884, in Pendleton County, Doctor Bonar married Miss Mary Glenn. Her parents were William and Zerilda (Boggs) Glenn, farmers of Gallatin County, Kentucky, now deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Bonar have two children, Veva C., at home, and Claude G., a resident of Southgate and a foreman in a manufacturing plant at Cincinnati

George T. Corum, M. D. The best of professional ability and stewardship is represented in the representative firm of physicians and surgeons of which Doctor Corum is a member in the City of Corbin, Whitley County, where his coadjutors in control of a specially large and important practice are Dr. L. Steely Siler and Dr. F. S. Smith.

Dr. George Tye Corum was born at Artemus, Knox County, Kentucky, March 25, 1882, his paternal grandfather, James Corum, who was born in Tennessee in 1822, having been a young man when he came to Knox County, Kentucky, and initiated his activities as a pioneer farmer in the Flat Lick district, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Knox County at the time of his death, in 1897. His wife, whose family name was Fortney, passed her entire life in Knox County, and he survived her by a number of years. The father of James Corum was born in Ireland, of Scotch lineage, and became the founder of the American branch of the family, he having settled in Tennessee, which state continued to be his place of residence until his death.

George T. Corum, Sr., father of him whose name introduces this article, was born on the Flat Lick homestead farm in Knox County in the year 1846, and his death occurred at Artemus in that county in 1888, when his son, Dr. George T., was but six years of age. He became one of the substantial and prosperous farmers and influential citizens of his native county, and was also one of the most extensive and successful buyers and shippers of livestock in this section of Kentucky. He was a staunch Republican, and though he had no special ambition for public office he gave four years of effective service as sheriff of Knox County. His religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, and his widow is a devoted member of the Christian Church, she being now a loved member of the family circle of her son, Dr. George T. Her maiden name was Mary Herndon and she was born at Artemus, Knox County, in 1852. Of the children the eldest is Miss Lucy, who likewise resides in the home of her brother, Dr. George T.; Dr. John Lewis is a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of the City of Lexington, in which city he has until recently been actively engaged in the practice of his profession as a leading physician and surgeon in Fayette County; Ninian Chamberlain is engaged in mercantile business at Terrill, Madison County; Ada is the wife of Benjamin F. Huls, a farmer near Westchester, Ohio; Dr. George T., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Henry Franklin is successfully identified with farm industry near the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Katherine is the wife of John Clay Williams, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Slick, Oklahoma; and Thomas J. is a progressive farmer in the old home district near Flat Lick, Knox County.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county, Dr. George T. Corum pursued a course of higher study in Union College at Barbourville and after thus fortifying himself in an academic way he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served three months as an interne in the Kentucky Insane Asylum at Lexington, and during the ensuing period of three and one-half years he was engaged in the general practice of his profession at Belljellico, Bell County. Next he gave a similar period of effective professional service at Wilton, Knox County, and in 1916 went to Oklahoma and established himself in practice at Stroud, where he remained until 1919, in September of which year he engaged in practice at Corbin, one of the progressive little cities of Kentucky, where he has since continued his effective service in his exacting profession, he and his professional associates in the representative firm of physicians and surgeons maintaining well appointed offices in rooms above the Sutherland drug store, on Center Street. The doctor owns his attractive home property, on Master Street, where he has a modern house of ten rooms, and aside from his professional interests he is president of the Corbin Brick Company and a stockholder the Bell National Bank at Pineville, Bell County, and the State Security Bank at Corbin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he holds membership in the Christian Church in his home city. At Artemus, Knox County, he is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons; his capitular affiliation is with Kenten Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Masons, at Williamsburg, Whitley County, in which place he holds membership, also in Cumberland Commandery No. 40, Knights Templars; besides which he is a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville. Doctor Corum is actively identified with the Whitley County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was a loyal worker in the furtherance of local war activities and service during the period of American association with the World war, and his financial contributions to the various mediums of war support were of consistent liberality.

On February 12, 1911, at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Corum to Miss Cora Campbell, daughter of Henry and Mollie (Taylor) Campbell, her father being a representative farmer near Barbourville, Knox County, Kentucky. Mrs. Corum received excellent educational advantages, including those of Smith's Business College in the City of Lexington, in which she was graduated. Doctor and Mrs. Corum have three children—Dabney Ray, born February 14, 1912; Ruth, born April 6, 1913; and Lewis Townsley, born March 30, 1915.

William F. Carter, M. D. It has been a privilege of utmost consistency to accord in this publication recognition to a large percentage of the representative physicians and surgeons of the various Kentucky counties, and in Rockcastle County such consideration is due Dr. William Farmer Carter, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Brodhead. He maintains his well appointed offices in the building of the Citizens Bank of Brodhead, in which institution he is a stockholder and director.

Doctor Carter claims the fine old Blue Grass state as the place of his nativity and is a scion of an old and honored pioneer family of this commonwealth. His paternal grandfather, Jordan W. Carter, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, and there passed his entire life, save for the period of his service as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, the exposures and other hardships of which undoubtedly shortened his life. He was born in Owen County

in the year 1823 and there his death occurred in 1883, he having been one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of his native county. His father, Thomas Carter, was born in Lee County, Virginia, was reared and educated in the Old Dominion state and was a young man when he established himself as a pioneer in Owen County, Kentucky, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and through his farm enterprise became a man of wealth and influence. In that county his marriage occurred, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Jordan W. Carter married Miss Amanda Thomas, who was born in Owen County, in 1834, and she survived him by more than fifteen years, her death having occurred in Shelby County in 1899.

Henry Giles, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Carter, was born in New York City and passed the closing years of his life in Owen County, Kentucky. His father, Aquilla Giles, was a general in the war during George Washington's administration. Henry Giles was graduated in the United States Military Academy at West Point when twenty-one years of age, and soon afterward he ran away from home and became a pioneer farmer in Owen County, Kentucky. Splendid success attended his vigorous activities in the state of his adoption, and he became one of the influential and prominent citizens of Owen County, of which he was a representative for one term in the State Legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Smither, was born in Owen County, and there both maintained their home until the close of their lives. The original progenitors of the American branch of the Giles family came from England and settled in New York City prior to the War of the Revolution.

Dr. William F. Carter was born in Owen County, Kentucky, on the 26th of January, 1880, and in the same county were born his parents, Joseph F. and Alva Maria (Giles) Carter, who now reside in Shelby County, this state. Joseph F. Carter was born in the year 1848, was reared and educated in Owen County, and there he continued for many years as a successful exponent of farm industry, as the owner of a large and valuable landed estate. He retired from the active management of his farm in 1911, and, as before stated, he and his wife now reside in Shelby County, both being zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his political allegiance being given to the democratic party. Mrs. Carter was born in Owen County in the year 1852, there received her early education and there her marriage was solemnized. Of the children the first born was Henry, who died at the age of twenty years, while visiting in Carter County, this state; Charles is a prosperous farmer in Shelby County; Rev. Jordan W. is a clergyman and traveling evangelist of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and maintains his home at Harriman, Tennessee; Mary Robert is the wife of O. D. Rowlett, a leading farmer in Shelby County; Dr. William F., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; N. Giles is president of the Manufacturers National Bank at Harriman, Tennessee; Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Taylor, a representative farmer in Shelby County, Kentucky; Margaret is the wife of J. Hiner Thomas, cashier of the First National Bank of Forest City, North Carolina; and Joseph is successfully engaged in farm enterprise in Shelby County.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county Doctor Carter in 1902 attended the Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, and in 1904 entered the Hospital College of Medicine in the City of Louisville. In this institution he completed the prescribed four years' course and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine on the 31st of July, 1907. In the same year he established his residence at Brodhead, where he has built up a substantial and representative general practice, in connection with which he exemplified modern ideas and service in medical and surgical science. By frequently attending leading clinics in the City of Louisville he keeps in close touch with advances made in his profession, even as he does through recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession. Adjoining the village limits of Brodhead is the fine farm of seventy acres owned by Doctor Carter, and one mile north of the village he owns another well improved farm of 118 acres, besides which he is the owner of valuable realty at Brodhead and a farm of 142 acres in the state of Florida. He has shown much discrimination in his real-estate investments and has recently sold a tract of 230 acres of farm land which he had acquired in Rockcastle County.

Doctor Carter by political heritage and conviction is a staunch democrat, and he and his wife are zealous members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he holds the office of steward. The doctor is an active member of the Rockcastle County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with Brodhead Lodge No. 566, Free and Accepted Masons; Brodhead Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America; and holds membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He took active part in the various war activities in Rockcastle County, and made liberal investment in the various Government bonds, savings stamps, etc., besides giving loyal financial and personal support to other agencies contributing to the nation's effective service in the World war.

On the 24th of June, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Carter to Miss Elizabeth Hicks, who was born and reared in Rockcastle County, and whose parents, Larkin and Mary (Newcomb) Hicks, reside at Brodhead, where the father was formerly engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Hicks, who is now living retired, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Carter have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Charles Hicks, April 13, 1911; Mary Elizabeth, September 27, 1912; and Marguerite Maria, September 27, 1912, the two winsome daughters being twins whose general resemblance is so close that even close friends of the family are unable to distinguish them apart.

Claude W. Spears is proving a worthy successor of his father as a representative of industrial enterprise in Fayette County, where he has continued his father's activities in the raising of standard-bred horses of the best Kentucky type and where he is also engaged in raising other live stock and in agricultural enterprise, with special attention given to the raising of tobacco. His fine homestead farm is situated near Bryan Station and the Briar Hill Turnpike, 7½ miles northeast of the City of Lexington. He is a member of a well-known family concerning which further record is given on other pages of this publication.

Claude Wilmore Spears was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, on the 2d of October, 1877, and in the following spring his parents returned to their old homestead farm in Fayette County, on the Maysville Turnpike, nine miles east of Lexington, and on that farm the father, William L. Spears, remained until his death, on the 2d of August, 1915, his widow, whose maiden name was Lida Phelps, still maintaining her home in this county. It was on this homestead that Claude W. Spears was reared to manhood, and in the meanwhile he was afforded excellent educational advantages. As a boy and youth he was closely associated with his father's activities in the raising of fine trotting horses, the father having been prominently identified with this interesting field of enterprise for twenty years, within which he bred and sold as colts many fine horses which gained high honors on the American turf, he having maintained on his farm a

well-equipped training track. Among the famous horses bred and trained on this farm may be mentioned the following: "Trampfast," which became the world's champion as a two-year-old; "Colorado E.," with a record of 2:04¼ as a three-year-old; "Susie," with a record of 2:06½, and with fine standing as a road mare; "J. McGregor," 2:07¼, this animal having been owned and maintained on the racing circuit during one season by William L. Spears, and having won in turn prizes amounting to $32,000, after which he was sold by Mr. Spears for $20,000. Mr. Spears was a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Lexington and his son Claude W. is his successor in this position.

Claude W. Spears purchased his present home farm in 1913, this being the old Shropshire place of 66 2/3 acres. Here he erected a modern brick house of attractive architectural design and best equipment, one of the model rural homes of this section of the county. Mr. Spears is associated with Charles M. Marshall in the ownership of the old Van Meter farm of 181 acres, and on this place they are specializing in the raising of tobacco, with an average annual production of about 100,000 pounds of burley leaf of the best quality. In his farm enterprise Mr. Spears raises from 150 to 200 hogs annually, and in the field of turf events and the raising of standardbred horses he is still deeply interested, especially in matinee events, in which racing is held for sport or records.

Mr. Spears is found loyally arrayed in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club in the City of Lexington, and is there a director of the Tattersall Tobacco Warehouse Company, for which he is superintendent of sales. He is secretary and treasurer of the Coleman Mining Company at Foxridge, Bell County, this company having been engaged in the mining of coal for the past fourteen years, and its average production at the present time being about seven carloads daily. The father of Mr. Spears was one of the organizers of this corporation.

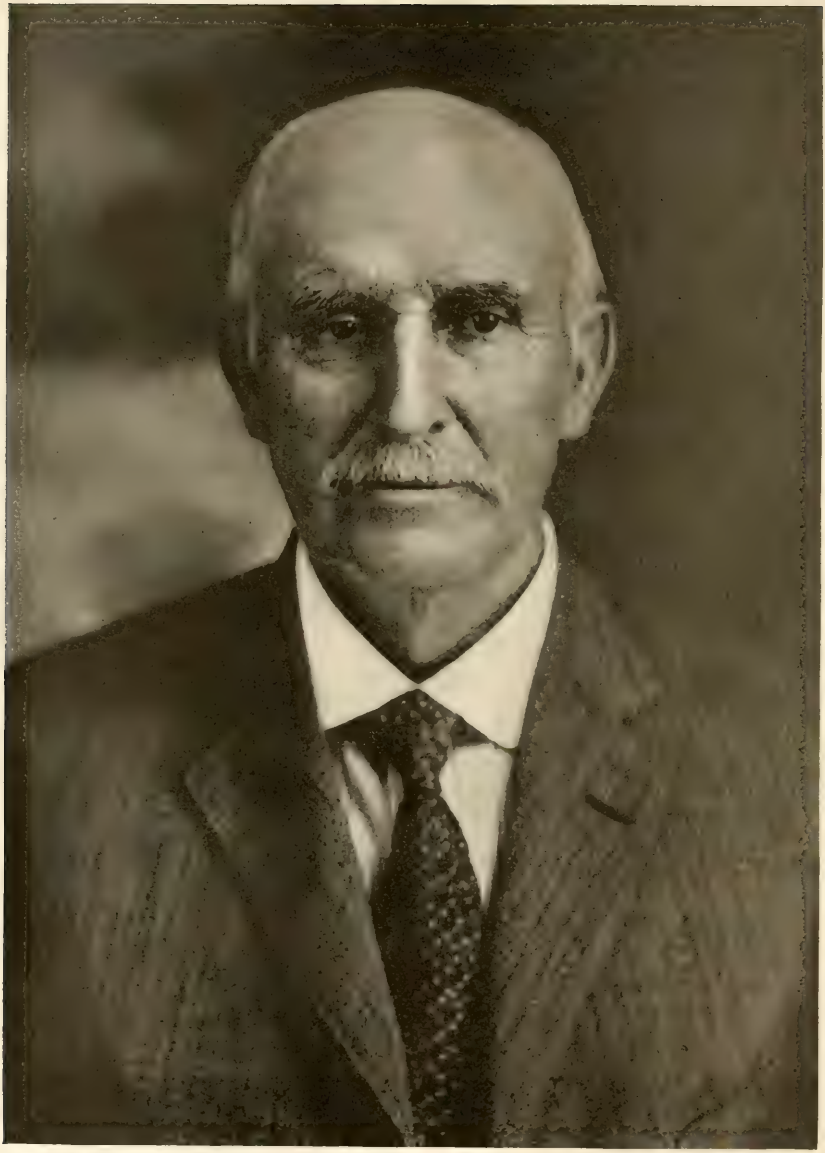
In the year 1901 Mr. Spears wedded Miss Bessie Ashhurst, daughter of Lloyd Ashhurst, of Bourbon County, and she passed to the life eternal on the 2d of April, 1912. The two children of this union are Raymond L. and Robert. On the 19th of November, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spears to Miss Katherine Dudley, daughter of Ambrose Dudley, of Bourbon County, and she is the gracious and popular chatelaine of the attractive family home, which is known for its generous hospitality and good cheer.

W. B. Freeman, of Richmond, who has during seventy-three odd years had an intensive and extensive experience, is an ex-Confederate veteran, has been a successful farmer both in Missouri and in Kentucky, and is one of the large land owners in Madison County and still does an extensive business in the buying and selling of farms.

Mr. Freeman was born in Madison County, Kentucky, August 25, 1848. His paternal ancestors came to Virginia from England in Colonial times. His grandfather, Moab Freeman, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and as a young man moved to Madison County, Kentucky, where he acquired a farm and also subsequently owned thousands of acres in the mountainous district of Eastern Kentucky. He died in Estill County in 1851. He married in Madison County Cheney Bentley who died in 1826, on the farm subsequently owned by her son, E. B. Freeman, near Richmond. E. B. Freeman was born September 20, 1826, the year his mother died, his birthplace being six miles northeast of Richmond. He grew up on that farm, married in Madison County, and had extensive interests as a farmer and dealer in livestock. During the '50s he removed to Randolph County, Missouri, and while there he enlisted in the Confederate army and went to Texas with Col. Caleb Perkins' regiment of mounted cavalry. There he was transferred to Colonel Lane's First Texas Cavalry in the fall of 1862, and was with that command until the close of the war. From the ranks he rose to a second lieutenancy, and his service was largely that of a courier. He was in the battles of Shreveport, Louisiana, Cane Hill, Arkansas, Little Rock and others, and was severely wounded in the head at Shreveport, being unconscious for six months. In 1896 he returned to Kentucky and located in Estill County, where he lived until his death in 1901. He was a democrat and a very stanch Baptist. E. B. Freeman married Susan Eades, who was born at the mouth of Mud Creek in Madison County June 16, 1828. Her father, Lewis Eades, was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, became a planter and slaveholder, and was killed in Madison County by his slaves during the Civil war. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Lewis Eades married Dorcas Ann Duley, who was born on Duley Bottoms in Madison County, and as a small child was a refugee with other members of the family in Boone's Fort at Boonesboro. She died in Madison County. E. B. Freeman and wife had three children: Dorcas Ann, W. B. and Cynthia. Cynthia died in childhood. Dorcas Ann, who died in Randolph County, Missouri, in 1874, was first married to James H. Oliver, who was a farmer and a Confederate soldier and died in Red River County, Texas. Her second husband was Frank Parker, also a Confederate soldier, who is still living on his farm in Randolph County, Missouri. The mother of these children died in Dade County, Missouri, in 1883.

W. B. Freeman was reared on his father's farm in Randolph County, Missouri. He attended rural schools there and in the spring of 1864, before he was sixteen, enlisted for service in the Confederate army of General Sterling Price. He joined Frank Davis' Company in Monroe County, Missouri, and after six weeks was with Tuck Powell's Company under Col. Caleb Perkins. He was detailed for General Marmaduke's staff, and was on the way to General Marmaduke's headquarters when that Confederate leader was captured. In the fall of 1864 Perkins' regiment started south from Missouri and reached the Missouri River at Roachport, where they made boats out of planks, on which they crossed the stream, swimming their horses alongside. The regiment comprised 1,165. On the Booneville and Springfield road they met Price's army, then on its way for its great invasion of Missouri. With the main command they proceeded to Booneville, where they captured 800 Federal troops, were then at Marshall in Saline County, proceeded to Independence, near what is now Kansas City, and spent two days in the constant fighting in that section, that campaign taking them to the very edge of Kansas. The Yankees followed them to Lutonia, Missouri, where Mr. Freeman and his comrades left all their arms, and their ammunition train was burned. In the retreat they went through Arkansas and Indian Territory to within ten miles of the Red River, where they met trains loaded with provisions. Frequently for three days at a time they were without food, and out of 1,265 cavalry horses all but sixty-five died of starvation on the road before reaching Red River. The command then recuperated at Clarksville in Red River County, and while there Mr. Freeman's father came and secured his transfer in General Lane's command, with which detail he continued until the end of the war. When his command disbanded he went to Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas, and for a number of weeks remained there prostrated by weakness due to long exposure. He contracted pneumonia, but got well without the aid of a physician. With other refugees Mr. Freeman returned to Missouri and surrendered in Saline County July 2, 1865.

Soon after getting back to the old home in Randolph County he took the first train to Winchester,



J. Hood Smith

Kentucky, and lived there with relatives. After his marriage he went back to Randolph County, and was successfully engaged in farming there until 1904.

On returning to Kentucky Mr. Freeman conducted a bakery at Richmond, bought a farm in 1906, operated it three years and since then has owned, operated and sold many farms in this section. He still owns much real estate and farm lands, including a 300 acre farm at Cane Spring in Madison County, a place of 113 acres seven miles east of Richmond and one of the very attractive modern homes of Richmond, on West Main Street.

Mr. Freeman is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has been affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Huntsville, Missouri, for thirty-five years. Having been through one war he did not welcome America's participation in the world struggle, though when this country was finally embarked in the war he aided the cause with all his means and influence.

At Cincinnati November 19, 1866, Mr. Freeman married Miss Sallie Ann Hisle, daughter of Lewis and Clarissa (Combs) Hisle. Her father was a Madison County farmer. Mr. Freeman lost his first wife in 1889, after they had been married twenty-three years. Of their children Lewis went out to Montana and became a very successful man in that state, owning thousands of acres of wheat land, and also three moving picture theaters at Great Falls, where he died in 1919. The daughter Ellen died at Huntsville, Missouri, at the age of twenty-three, wife of Ben Davis, who died at Moberly, Missouri. Another child, Susie, died at the age of six months, and there were two others who died in infancy. The only surviving child of Mr. Freeman is his daughter Clara, living at Richmond, wife of George Dunbar. Her son, Lewis William Dunbar, is a veteran of the World war and is a real estate broker at Richmond, and also secretary and treasurer of the Madison County Farm Loan Bureau. In 1901, in Dallas County, Missouri, Mr. Freeman married Mrs. Jennie (Reed) Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Reed, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Polk County, Missouri.

John Hood Smith. For many years a resident of Winchester, a successful business man, popular citizen and extensively interested in banking, agricultural and other affairs in this section of Kentucky, John Hood Smith comes of an old Montgomery County family and was born at Mount Sterling November 15, 1846.

He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hayden) Smith, the former a native of Montgomery and the latter of Clark County. The paternal grandfather, William Smith, came from Virginia and was a pioneer in the vicinity of the present Mount Sterling. He died when past middle life. One of his sons, Berry, went to Missouri, but later returned and died at Cynthiana, Kentucky. His daughter Lydia married Samuel Ramsey and also moved out to Missouri. Another son, Joseph, spent his life in Missouri.

Henry Smith was born in 1809, and lived out his life in Montgomery County between Sharksburg and Mount Sterling on the Maysville Pike. He died in 1889. He was a plain and unpretentious but very successful farmer and stockman. For many years he was a drover of cattle and mules, and carried on his buying and selling operations on a large scale. He made many trips with hogs on foot to South Carolina. While he paid only a dollar and a quarter or two dollars a hundred, he had to sell at figures so low as to leave him on the loss side of the account. He frequently took large droves of mules to the South, especially to Alabama. John Hood Smith accompanied him on one of his trips to Alabama. It was during reconstruction times, and while they visited the capital at Montgomery Mr. Smith saw with his own eyes the evidences of carpet bag government, negroes sitting in the Legislature. Elizabeth Hayden, wife of Henry Smith, was born six miles northeast of Winchester, on Stoner Creek, at the farm of her father, Jere Hayden. Her brother Samuel never married and spent his life as a farmer and mule dealer at Pilot View, where he died. Andrew Hayden lived in the same community, and his descendants are now living at Louisville. Nine children were born to Henry and Elizabeth Smith, and the six to reach mature years were: Jane, who married R. G. McDaniel and moved out to Clinton County, Missouri, and is now living at King City, Missouri; James H. who died a bachelor at the old homestead at the age of eighty-three; John Hood; Richard M., who owns the old homestead and lives at Mount Sterling; Betty, widow of James Monroe Armstrong, living at Knoxville, Tennessee; and Darwin L., a retired farmer at Carlisle, Kentucky.

John Hood Smith was named by his parents in honor of a noted country physician, Dr. John Hood. After coming to manhood he lived for about twenty-six years on and operated the Doc Lewis farm on the Louisville and Nashville Railway, two and a quarter miles from Winchester. There he operated as a hemp, tobacco, corn, wheat and hay farmer, and also did an extensive business with hogs and sheep. He had about two thousand dollars working capital. After twenty-five years he bought the farm of his wife's father at Judy, five miles northeast of Mount Sterling, comprising a hundred eighty-three acres, and also a hundred acres nearby. However, he never occupied this farm as his home. When he sold the land it commanded a hundred twenty-five dollars an acre, a price that was talked of for days, yet at the present time it is worth four hundred dollars an acre.

April 28, 1870, Mr. Smith married Carrie F. Thompson, whose father, Van Thompson, was the only child of this prominent old family that came from Virginia. Van Thompson married Mary Wood, and both died at the old homestead. Of their ten children those besides Mrs. Smith still living are: George, of Paris, Kentucky; Frank, a bachelor; Lou, wife of J. W. Graves, of Mount Sterling; and Anna, of Louisville.

For the past twenty-three years Mr. Smith has lived at his present home in Winchester. He is president of the Winchester Granite Brick Company of Dudley in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, on the Louisville & Nashville Railway. This is a corporation operating on fifty thousand dollar capital, and does a large business in sand and brick. As president, director and treasurer Mr. Smith gives a general oversight to the industry. He was one of the original directors of the Peoples State Bank, and is still on the board and is a stockholder in the Clark County National Bank. He laid out the small residence section of Manchester. Mr. Smith is a democrat, but has no taste for official affairs, and is a member of the Christian Church.

He and his wife became the parents of six sons: Charles R., who lives in Clark County; Lawrence, a government employe at Boston, Massachusetts; Henry, formerly a jeweler at Greenfield, Indiana, but who died of tuberculosis at Tucson, Arizona, at the age of thirty; William Garner, unmarried, and who is general agent of the Travelers Life Insurance Company at San Francisco; Edwin Taylor, a shoedealer at Winchester; and Walter Hood, who was a clerk in the Peoples Bank and died of tuberculosis at the age of thirty-one.

Rev. Jesse J. Haley. The long and full life of Rev. Jesse J. Haley, now a resident of the pretty little City of Cynthiana, has been crowded with useful labors and notable accomplishments on several continents and in various parts of his own country. A minister of the Christian Church, he is now, in the evening of his life, somewhat retired from active

endeavor, but is at present acting as substitute in the church at Cynthiana, a community in which he is greatly revered and venerated.

Reverend Haley was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, March 18, 1851, a son of John and Julia Anderson (Fish) Haley, natives of Kentucky, and a grandson on the paternal side of natives of Virginia and on the maternal side of North Carolina. His maternal grandfather, Jesse Fish, was one of the prominent men of his part of Kentucky, and at various times in his career held practically every office in the county within the gift of his fellow-citizens. Walker Haley, an uncle of Reverend Haley, was a member of the Kentucky Senate. John Haley, father of Reverend Haley, represented three counties in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and at the time of his death, when twenty-nine years old, was the youngest member of that body. John and Julia Haley were the parents of three children: One who died in infancy; Martha E. is the wife of J. M. Aldridge, of Clarke County, Kentucky; and Jesse J.

Jesse J. Haley was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Winchester, Kentucky, where he secured his primary education in the public schools, and in 1869 entered the Kentucky University at Lexington, from which he was graduated after a full course, with the degree of Master of Arts. Following this he spent one year at Butler College, Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1873 was ordained a minister of the Christian Church. For one year thereafter he had a charge at Columbus, Mississippi. On April 13, 1874, Reverend Haley married Miss Elizabeth Clark, a sister of the late Champ Clark and a graduate of the Female Orphans' School of Midway, Kentucky, and on the following day the young couple left for Australia to engage in the work of the ministry. Arriving at Sydney, New South Wales, Reverend Haley preached in that city for two years, following which he spent a like period at Dunedin, New Zealand, and then went to Melbourne. During the six years that he spent in this city he accomplished what he has always felt was the best work of his entire career. In addition to his regular labors as an occupant of the pulpit and a spiritual guide and affectionate friend to his parishioners, he served as editor of a religious paper and did much to aid the cause of Christianity. Returning to the United States in 1885, he preached for one year at San Francisco, and upon coming back to Kentucky, spent two years at Midway. He then became office editor of the Christian Evangelist, for which paper he wrote editorially for a period of twenty-five years. In 1890 he again left the United States, going to Liverpool, England, where he spent five years. On his return he took charge of the Christian Church at Cynthiana, where he remained nine years, and during this time the fine stone house of worship was erected. He was next called to the Seventh Street Church, Richmond, Virginia, whre he remained as pastor four years and two months, but in 1908 resigned and went to California, and has since been out of the regular active ministry, although he is now supplying the pulpit of Rev. Joseph Armistead at Cynthiana. While he makes his home here, Reverend Haley has large interests in California, being a large rancher and fruit grower near Lodi, in the San Joaquin Valley. Throughout his career he has written for the religious press, and has found time in the midst of his engrossing and multitudinous labors to produce two books, which have met with much favor, "Makers and Moulders of the Reformation Movement," and "Debates That Made History." He has contributed to a number of the leading books of the disciples, such as "The Old Faith Restated," "The New Living Pulpit of the Christian Church," "Missouri Lectureship," "Our First Congress" and "Doctrinal Helps" in the "Front Rank Bible" issued by the Christian Board of Publication, St. Louis, Missouri. Sketches of Doctor Haley are to be found in "Who's Who in America," in "The International Who's Who," published in London and in a History of Australia, published in Melbourne. He goes shortly to California to terminate his business there, whence he expects to retire to Florida, where he will make his future home at Eustis in Lake County.

Five children have been born to Reverend and Mrs. Haley: Sydney C., a poet and writer of distinction, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Jessie H., the wife of John K. Kerksis, of Atlanta, Georgia; Ann B., the wife of R. G. Williamson, of Macon, Georgia; Frances E., the wife of Olin I. Chiles, of Lakeland, Florida; and Helen, the wife of R. E. Keagle, formerly of Stockton, California, but now a resident of Hanes City, Florida.

Damon McCloskey Cooper. While sedulously cultivating varied and prosperous interests as an able lawyer and member of the Elizabethtown bar for the past seventeen years, Mr. Cooper is also well known outside his profession, particularly in the Knights of Columbus organization, with which he has long been identified and in which he has enjoyed many prominent honors and was one of the Kentucky leaders in the organization in raising funds and otherwise promoting its objects for war relief.

Mr. Cooper was born on a farm near Vine Grove in Hardin County September 10, 1876, a son of Edward S. and Georgia A. (Norris) Cooper, being of Scotch Irish in the paternal line and Irish through his Norris ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Cooper, was a native of Maryland and was four years of age when his parents came to Kentucky in 1808 and settled in Washington County. Grandfather James Norris was a native of either Nelson County, Kentucky, or of Maryland, the family having been established in Kentucky at a very early day. Hardin County has been the home of branches of the Norris and Cooper families for a great many years.

Edward S. and Georgia A. (Norris) Cooper were born in Hardin County, were married at Elizabethtown and they then lived on a farm. Edward S. Cooper died in 1877, at the age of forty, and when his son Damon was a year old. He was survived by three sons and one daughter. The mother of these children is now seventy-three and resides at Vine Grove. Her second husband was James L. Peak.

Damon McCloskey Cooper spent his boyhood on a farm and had to work for his advantages and his opportunities. He was educated in the rural schools and for eight years was a teacher in Kentucky, Indiana and Iowa. In Iowa he taught in the McGregor town school. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Valparaiso University in Indiana in 1902. He studied law in Center College at Danville, Kentucky, graduating in 1905, and was admitted to the bar at Lexington the same year. In July, 1905, he opened his office at Elizabethtown, and has since been one of the leading members of the bar of that city.

Mr. Cooper is a past state deputy of the Knights of Columbus. He was state deputy of the organization during the World war period. The twenty Kentucky councils of the Knights of Columbus raised nearly $100,000 for welfare work, and Mr. Cooper was one of the most prominent leaders in that enterprise. He served as representative of the Supreme Board of the Knights of Columbus, and supervised the construction and equipment of the Knights of Columbus headquarters at Camp Knox. During the "seven in one" drive Mr. Cooper was district secretary in charge of six counties. He also served as food administrator for Hardin County, was a member of the County Council of Defense and on the executive committee of the Red Cross. He is at this time state lecturer of the order in Kentucky and is a representative of the Knights of Columbus in the Kentucky council of Americanism and a

member of its executive committee. Mr. Cooper is a Catholic and a democrat.

In 1913 he married Miss Ada McDermott, of Elizabethtown. They are the parents of three children.

JOHN WADE WALKER during his youth satisfied his taste for adventure by serving four years and five months in the United States Navy. After his discharge he taught and attended school, studied law, and for a number of years has been one of the leading members of the Estill County bar and is the present county attorney.

He was born at Driprock in Jackson County, Kentucky, April 28, 1887. His grandfather, Stephen D. Walker, was a Kentuckian and was born in Madison County, where he owned a farm and resided all his life. He died at White's Station in that county in 1892. His wife was Miss Paulina Jane Cornelison, also a Kentuckian, who died at White's Station in 1902. Their son, the late Dr. John Wade Walker, was one of twelve children. He was born at White's Station and during his active career earned high rank as a physician and surgeon, practicing in Madison, Estill and Jackson counties. He was a graduate of the Louisville Medical College. He died at White's Station in 1889, when his son and namesake was two years old. He had served as coroner of Estill County, was a democrat in politics, a regular member of the Presbyterian Church, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was Miss Gum, a native of Estill County, where she died, and her only son, Stephen, died in infancy. The second wife of Doctor Walker was Mary Frances Williams, who was born in Jackson County in 1864. Her father, Rev. Absalom B. Williams, was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, and early removed to Clay County, Kentucky, later removing to Driprock in Jackson County, where he died. His wife was Terrissee H. Edwards, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1834. She died at Driprock several years ago. By the second marriage of Doctor Walker there are two sons, John Wade being the older, while William is a pilot on the Great Lakes and makes his winter home at Irvine. The mother of these sons is now Mrs. Abijah Wilson, of Irvine. By this marriage there are two children, Mattie and Elmer.

John Wade Walker attended rural schools in Jackson County, the town schools at Irvine, and in 1903, at the age of sixteen, enlisted in the United States Navy as an ordinary seaman. He was in the service four years and five months, and when discharged in 1908 had the rating of quartermaster. He soon afterward entered and took a business course in the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, and in 1910 taught in the public schools of Irvine. He returned to the Ferris Institute for a summer term in 1911, and during 1912 was a student in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar at Winchester in 1911, and from 1913 to 1916 was editor and publisher of the Irvine Sun.

Since retiring from newspaper work he has devoted his time to the general practice of law at Irvine. He performed the duties of city attorney for a time, and in November, 1917, was elected on the republican ticket as county attorney of Estill County, beginning his four years' term in January, 1918. He was reelected in November, 1921, for a second term.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Baptist Church and has been superintendent of its Sunday School for several years. He is affiliated with Irvine Lodge No. 137, F. and A. M., Irvine Lodge No. 173, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mountain Home Council No. 159, Junior Order United American Mechanics at Pitts, Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. During the World war he was chairman of the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross, and made many speeches over the county and otherwise gave the full strength of his personal influence and means to the prosecution of the war.

He married Miss Anna Mae Mather at Irvine June 20, 1918. She was born in Larue County, Kentucky, was educated in the rural schools in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, and the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, and taught in the Larue County schools and in the schools of Irvine. Her parents were William Mather, of Larue County, and Mary Stella Cates, who was born in Hart County, Kentucky. They both died in Larue County, near Hodgenville, several years ago. Mrs. Walker is one of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Mather. One sister, Mrs. Thomas D. Vittitow, resides at Ravenna, Kentucky, and her brother, Robert Mather, resides at Irvine. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one son, John Wade, Jr., born March 4, 1920.

J. B. LINNEMANN, one of the county commissioners of Kenton County, is a veteran business man, for many years actively identified with merchandising at Covington and still carrying on an extensive insurance business in that city. His business career has been one to beget confidence in his judgment and integrity, and his official connections have had an important bearing on the progressive era of the city.

Mr. Linnemann was born in Oldenburg, Germany, October 6, 1857. His father, J. B. Linnemann, was born in the same city in 1824, was reared and married and pursued the occupation of farmer in Germany, and about 1878 came to the United States and located at Cincinnati, where he was employed as a shop worker. He died at Cincinnati in 1906. He became a democrat after acquiring American citizenship, and was a member of the Catholic Church. J. B. Linnemann married Annie Polschnider, who was born in Oldenburg in 1828 and died at Cincinnati in 1908. They were the parents of seven children: Elizabeth, who died at Ludlow, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-eight, was the wife of the late B. Burnholt, an employe of the Cincinnati Coffin Company; Henry, a Cincinnati merchant who died at Redbank, that city, in 1915; Agnes, wife of Henry Sanders, of Cincinnati; J. B. Linnemann; Frank, who was born in 1860 and is night watchman for the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company of Covington; Bernadine, wife of Henry Korst, a shoe manufacturer living at Bellevue, Kentucky, and Annie, wife of Joseph Siefke, a merchant living at Norwood, Cincinnati.

J. B. Linnemann acquired a public school education in Oldenburg, but as a boy came to the United States and located at Cincinnati, where in the interval of self-supporting employment he attended night school to further his education. He was fifteen years of age when he went to work in a baker's shop at Cincinnati, and remained there two years. For a period of ten years he was proprietor of a cafe, and then engaged in business at Covington as a general merchant. For thirty years he conducted a store and had intimate business relations with the merchants of the city. Since retiring in 1918 he has been in the insurance business, connected with the firm of J. H. Dressman & Company in the Cohen Building.

Throughout his business career he has exerted a stimulating influence in local affairs. His first important public office was his election in 1893 as a member of the Covington School Board. He served one year. In 1894 he was chosen to represent the Fifth Ward in the City Council, and in 1897 was elected for a four year term on the Board of Aldermen. During this time he was instrumental as an adviser and planner in the movement to secure the erection of the City Building at the corner of Court Avenue and Third Street. Mr. Linnemann was chosen a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Kenton County in 1913, and in 1917 was reelected for another four year term, which expired December 3, 1921. During these

eight years he faithfully looked after the interests entrusted to his charge. He is an enthusiast on the subject of good roads and has been directly instrumental in securing some of the modern highway construction in Kenton County, notably the portion of the Dixie Highway between Covington and the Boone County line and the section of the Madison Pike between Covington and Independence.

Mr. Linnemann is a democrat, is a member of the Catholic Church, Bishop Carroll Council Lodge No. 702, Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of America, and was one of the men of influence who insured the success of various patriotic drives in this county during the World war. He went out as a salesman of Liberty Bonds, and gave much time to the Red Cross campaigns, besides contributing of his own means to the utmost of his ability.

Mr. Linnemann is a stockholder in the Security Savings Bank of Covington, the First National Bank of Covington and the Hatfield Coal Company. He believes in Covington's future, and has wisely invested in local real estate, owning several dwellings and two business buildings, besides his own modern home at 247 West Eighth Street.

In 1880, at Covington, Mr. Linnemann married Miss Elizabeth Meyerhoff, daughter of H. and Annie Meyerhoff, now deceased. Her father was a well known railroad man and for thirty-four years was in the service of one railroad company. Mr. and Mrs. Linnemann have five children: Edward, the oldest, is a broker at Covington; Annie, who died at Covington in 1917, was the wife of William B. Huesing, who lives with Mr. Linnemann and is assistant cashier in the Fifth-Third Bank of Cincinnati; Julia is the wife of Frank Middendorf, connected with the Fleischman Company and a resident of Chicago; Dora, the wife of Roy Flannikan, living at the Linnemann home, Mr. Flannikan being agent for the American Railway Express; and Heinette, a nun and a member of the Order of St. Frances at Oldenburg, Indiana.

James Kirtley Ammerman represents a family that for a century or more has been successfully identified with the rural life of Harrison and adjoining counties in Kentucky. Mr. Ammerman is living today on the farm where he was born, 3¼ miles southwest of Cynthiana. As a youth he chose the vocation of farming, and has enjoyed a satisfaction and material reward from that industry that has well justified his choice.

Mr. Ammerman was born July 25, 1881, son of Richard H. and Luella (Jameson) Ammerman, also natives of Harrison County, and for many years they had their home on the Ammerman homestead. In 1916 they removed to Cynthiana, where the father died in 1919 and where the mother is still living. Both were active members of the Christian Church, and the father was a prohibitionist. There were three children: William S., a resident of Cynthiana; James K.; and Richard G., who was a farmer and died at Cynthiana.

James Kirtley Ammerman grew up on the old homestead, attended public schools in the country and at Cynthiana, and his time and energies have been completely bestowed upon his business as a farmer for twenty years. After his marriage he lived for two years at Connersville, for five years at Lee's Lick, and then rented the old homestead for two years. He bought his brother's interest in this farm and now has 210 acres devoted to general farming and livestock. He also owns an interest in two other farms on the White Oak Pike.

On January 23, 1908, Mr. Ammerman married Miss Bird Lemmon. She was born near Breckinridge, Kentucky, July 24, 1887, daughter of Thomas and Kate (Levi) Lemmon, both natives of Harrison County. Her mother is still living. There were four children in the Lemmon family. Lillie, wife of John Day; Stella, wife of Will Renaker; George, who died at the age of twenty-one and Bird.

Mrs. Ammerman was liberally educated, attending public school at Cynthiana, and the Millersburg Female College. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman have three children: George Givens, Billie Boyd, and Helen Levi. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman are members of the Christian Church, and in politics his affiliations are with the democratic party.

Horton D. Florence is an esteemed citizen of Harrison County, a man who has made his own way in the world since he was fourteen years of age, and he and his family are now performing an important service through their management of the Blue Grass Dairy Farm, a mile and a quarter east of Cynthiana. The farm comprises ninety-three acres, and has convenient access to Cynthiana over the Cynthiana and Millersburg Pike.

Mr. Florence was born in Harrison County, June 20, 1861, a son of James and Fannie (Hunt) Florence, also natives of Harrison County. His grandparents were Jonathan and Peggie (Caldwell) Florence. Jonathan Florence brought his wife to Kentucky from Culpeper County, Virginia, and they lived the rest of their years on a farm on Mud Lick, rearing a large family. James Florence grew up on the old homestead in Harrison County, and after his marriage settled on a farm near Mud Lick, where he lived the rest of his life. His wife, who was a member of the Christian Church, was a daughter of Nathan Hunt, who married Percilla Miller. James Florence and wife had three sons and seven daughters, four of whom are living: Lucius, of Fayette County; Belle, widow of James Burden; Horton D.; and Fannie, wife of A. N. Davis.

Horton D. Florence grew up on the old farm near Mud Lick and had a common school education before he left home at the age of fourteen to make his own living. On January 27, 1887, he married Nannie Van Hook. She was born near Oddville in Harrison County in May, 1858. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Florence rented a farm, then bought a place on the Oddville Pike and in 1919 acquired his present property, the Blue Grass Dairy Farm, formerly known as the Henry Cox Farm. As a dairyman Mr. Florence has a herd of thirty cows. He is active in local affairs, being democratic county committeeman and is a deacon of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., at Cynthiana, and Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Florence and daughters are members of the Eastern Star, and the son Cecil has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Florence are: Cecil, a farmer who completed his education in the high school; Jessie, who is a graduate of the State University at Lexington, and is a teacher of domestic science in the Morganfield, Kentucky, High School; Hazel, also a teacher, a graduate of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School at Richmond; Hersel, wife of James H. McCoy, of Lexington; and Justice, at home.

Ralph Louis Schroeder, M. D. The physician who would succeed in his profession must possess many qualities of head and heart not included in the curriculum of the schools and colleges he may have attended. In analyzing the career of the successful practitioner of the healing art it will invariably be found to be true that a broad-minded sympathy with the sick and suffering and an honest, earnest desire to aid his afflicted fellowmen have gone hand in hand with skill and able judgment. The gentleman to whom this brief tribute is given fortunately embodies these necessary qualifications in a marked degree, and by energy and application to his professional duties has built up



R. S. Schroeder

an enviable reputation and drawn to himself a large and remunerative patronage.

Ralph Louis Schroeder, a leading physician and surgeon and representative citizen of Owensboro, was born in Saint Louis, Missouri, on January 29, 1885, and is the son of Charles H. and Delphine Schroeder. On the paternal side Doctor Schroeder is of German descent, though his father and grandfather were natives of the state of Missouri. Charles H. Schroeder in early life was a teacher and professor of languages, and now resides at Lagrange, Texas, where he is manager of a teachers' exchange. When a mere boy, Doctor Shroeder accompanied his parents on their removal to Lagrange, Texas, where he was reared to manhood and where he received his educational training in the public schools, graduating from the high school and later, completing his literary education in the Sam Houston Institute at Huntsville, Texas. He then went to Galveston and matriculated in the medical department of the University of Texas, but did not complete the prescribed course there, going to Chicago, where he spent six years in hospital service and school work and in the actual practice of his profession. In 1909 he received from the celebrated Byron Robinson Gynecological Association a certificate in gynecology and abdominal surgery and in May, 1910, he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. For nearly three years thereafter Doctor Schroeder practiced his profession in Chicago, but in December 1912, he located in the city of Owenboro, where he has since practiced his profession and where he has won high renown as a specialist in gynecology and abdominal surgery, taking eminent rank as a skillful surgeon and as a very successful practitioner in the treatment of diseases of women.

Doctor Schroeder is a member of the Owensboro City Medical Society, the Daviess County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the staff of surgeons of the Owensboro Hospital. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in religion he holds membership in the Fourth Street Presbyterian Church of Owensboro.

In 1910 Doctor Schroeder was married to Sophie Hermon, of Owensboro, and they have a daughter, Delphine, named in honor of her paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Delphine Koish. Standing as he does at the head of one of the most exacting of professions, Doctor Schroeder's labors have been directed for the amelioration of physical ills with gratifying results. Personally he is affable and popular with all classes and stands ready at all times to aid and encourage all laudable measures for the general good. By a life consistent in motive and because of his many fine qualities he has earned the sincere regard of a vast acquaintance throughout this section of the country.

Mrs. Emma L. Rankin, president of the War Mothers Association of Harrison County, owns and personally directs the operations of a large farm 2½ miles east of Cynthiana.

She represents one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky and was born in Nicholas County, January 30, 1859, a daughter of J. S. and B. S. (Summitt) Lawson. Her maternal grandfather was Jacob Summitt, whose father, George Summitt, came from Pennsylvania and was one of the first settlers in Nicholas County, locating four miles north of Millersburg. There he acquired and developed an extensive tract of land. George Summitt married Rosanna Graham, and they had children named Elijah, Jacob, James, John, Charlotte and Malinda. Jacob Summitt, Mrs. Rankin's grandfather, was born and reared at the old homestead in Nicholas County and married Minerva Storey. Their three children were Solomon, Berthena and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Rankin's paternal grandfather, Rev. Jeremiah S. Lawson, was born in North Carolina, in 1773. He early began to preach as a Methodist minister. In 1796 he came to Kentucky, being an appointee of Bishop Asbury to the Shelby circuit, which he filled for some fifteen years. He then removed to Missouri, continuing as a minister until old age. He died aged eighty-nine at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Berthena Summitt became the wife of J. S. Lawson, and their family consisted of six: James, a farmer in Hardin County, Kentucky; Anna E., deceased; Emma L.; Jerome, a farmer at Hillsboro, Ohio; Eugene, deceased; and Elizabeth, deceased wife of John DeWitte.

Emma L. Lawson grew up on the home farm in Nicholas County and acquired a good education there. On November 20, 1877, she became the wife of J. M. Rankin, who was born in Nicholas County, December 6, 1847.

Mrs. Rankin has ten living children: Maude E., wife of Leon La Force; Blanche, wife of Logan Maffett, of Cynthiana; Florence, widow of Harry Sanford; Irene, wife of D. K. Fisher; Russell; Ada, wife of S. J. McClintock; Nell, wife of Taylor Cason; Edith, Norma and Glenn. The son Russell enlisted in the Marines in 1917 and was exposed to some of the hardest fighting in France. He was five times wounded, and is still one of the disabled veterans, recuperating in St. John's Hosiptal at St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Rankin is an active member of the Baptist Church at Cynthiana.

Miles S. McKee during his active lifetime was one of the very progressive farmers and citizens of Harrison County, provided generously for his family and left a name that will always be honored in that community.

He was born in Harrison County, June 6, 1851, and died January 8, 1916. His parents were John and Caroline (Sweney) McKee. John McKee was born February 6, 1804, and on September 13, 1849, married Caroline Sweney, a native of Sharpsburg, Bath County. John McKee lived all his married life on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Nannie McKee. He was a devout Presbyterian. All his three sons, Alexander, James and Miles S., are now deceased.

Miles S. McKee grew up on the home farm, had a grammar and high school education at Cynthiana, and subsequently graduated from Kentucky University at Lexington. While liberally educated, he chose the vocation of farming, and made a commendable success of agriculture and performed all the duties of citizenship with a strict regard for the standards of honor. He was affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., of which he was a past master, and was a past eminent commander of Cynthiana Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he was a democrat.

The first wife of Mr. McKee was Hattie Secrest, of Nicholas County. She died April 4, 1875, leaving one child, Hattie, who is a graduate of Professor Brown's School at Cynthiana and is the wife of Durbin Wilson.

On October 24, 1883, Mr. McKee and Miss Nannie Lee Jones, of Sharpsburg, Kentucky, were married. Mrs. McKee was born in Bath County, December 17, 1862. She was liberally educated, attending the private school of Professor Young at Paris and Professor Rucker's School at Georgetown. For two years she was a teacher of music. Mrs. McKee has three sons: Cleveland, Miles, Jr., and George W. All are unmarried and Miles and George served in the navy during the World war. Mrs. McKee is an active member of the Cynthiana Baptist Church.

Darwin E. Fisher is proprietor of the Clover Valley Stock Farm, five miles southeast of Cynthiana. During his early married life he was a farm renter, and the prosperity represented in the ownership of the Clover Valley Farm has come to him by gradual process involving years of earnest application and thrifty management of all his resources and opportunities.

Mr. Fisher was born only a quarter of a mile from his present home, but over the line in Bourbon County, on March 8, 1860, a son of John W. and Louisa (Jett) Fisher. His father was born in Bourbon County, May 16, 1830, and his mother in Bracken County, August 6, 1836. They were reared in their respective counties, had common school educations, and December 11, 1855, were married. John W. Fisher for several years was a teacher. He likewise began his agricultural career as a renter, and finally acquired the old homestead in Bourbon County of a 150 acres, where he lived out his life. He died in the same house where he was born. John W. Fisher was an honest, upright man, progressive, and stood for everything that was good in his community. He was a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ruddells Mills and was a democrat in politics. Of his eight children seven are still living: Cora, now deceased, was a graduate of the Bourbon Female College, wife of Nelson Martin; Anna is the wife of R. N. King; Darwin E. is the third in age; Mary L. is the wife of Daniel Durbin, of Cynthiana; John R. is a farmer in Bourbon County; Claude E. likewise has farming interests in that county; Fred H. is a telegraph operator and farmer; and Stella P. is the wife of Luther Moreland.

Darwin E. Fisher spent his early life in the environment where he was born, and obtained a good education in the public schools and in Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana. After leaving school he worked in a store at Berry for about a year.

On June 12, 1884, Mr. Fisher married Mary Durbin, who was born at Beaver Creek in Harrison County, July 13, 1866, and was likewise educated in Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fisher rented a farm for two years, and then bought the 206 acres included in the Clover Valley Stock Farm. Mr. Fisher has carried on an enterprise that justifies the choice of the name for the farm, and has kept all departments of the Clover Valley Farm at a high state of efficiency. He is also a stockholder in the Burley Tobacco Warehouse Company at Cynthiana and the Paris Warehouse Company. He is a democrat and with his family is a member of the Christian Church at Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have had four children: Charme L., born June 14, 1885, is a graduate of the Richmond Female College and the wife of John Fennell; Durbin, born January 5, 1887, married Irene Rankin and lives at Wilmington, Ohio; Nida E. is the wife of Sam R. Ewalt, of Bourbon County, Kentucky; and Anna Lou died aged seven.

Charles Rieckel is the oldest citizen of Cynthiana. Mrs. Rieckel shares with him in that honor. They have been married sixty-seven years, and continuously since several years before the beginning of the Civil war have had one home in Cynthiana, a home regarded as a landmark of domestic happiness, and they are the objects of widespread esteem and affection in the city. Mr. Rieckel was born in Germany, and in 1854, on the 19th of December, married Miss Mary A. Hite. Mrs. Rieckel was born in Scott County, Kentucky, May 3, 1838, and was reared at Paris.

After his marriage Mr. Rieckel continued work at his trade until he located at Cynthiana in January, 1857, and at that time moved into the house where he and his good wife still reside. He began business on Pike Street, and as a jeweler he supplied a service to satisfy the tastes of many of the old time southern belles and gentlemen as well as catering to modern fancy in adornment. He was prospered in his business affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Rieckel had a family of seven daughters: Louise, Mary E. and Harriet, all deceased; Mattie R., widow of George Foster; Carrie, widow of David L. Evans; Christina, wife of Samuel Hedges; and Lillie L., wife of Owen Felix, of Cincinnati. Mr. Rieckel is an honored member of St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., Cynthiana Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., and Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander. His daughter, Mrs. Foster, is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and Mrs. Evans was likewise affiliated with that order. Mr. Rieckel is a member of the Episcopal Church while Mrs. Rieckel belongs to the Christian denomination. He has always been a democrat, and has a record of service on the city council and the board of education. Mr. and Mrs. Rieckel have three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

James N. Ashbrook is county tax commissioner of Harrison County, a very popular and genial citizen, one admired for the integrity of his official character and also the industry that has kept him working in the face of physical ill health.

Mr. Ashbrook was born in Harrison County, January 4, 1874, a son of Newton and Nannie K. (Terry) Ashbrook, also natives of the same county, where his father was born in 1845 and his mother April 4, 1853. They attended the common schools during their youth, and the father served as a private soldier in the Civil war. After his marriage he rented land and continued farming the rest of his life. He was a deacon in the Christian Church, a member of the Masonic Lodge, and a stanch democrat. Of four children two died in infancy. Those now living are James N. and Minnie, wife of W. S. Lemmons, living at Belmont, Kentucky.

James N. Ashbrook had a farm training during his youth, was educated in the common schools, and lived at home until he was twenty-one. On February 20, 1895, he married Louisa D. Whitaker, who was born in Harrison County, December 7, 1873.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook located on a farm, and to farming he gave the utmost vigor of his years until he suffered a complete impairment of his health and strength, and since then has contributed to the family fortunes by making brooms. As a candidate on the democratic ticket for county tax commissioner he swept the county by a handsome majority and entered upon his official duties July 1, 1918. He and Mrs. Ashbrook are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

They were the parents of six children: Frank, now deceased; Ethel, wife of G. K. Tightmaster; Sarah, wife of William R. Tightmaster; William A., James D. and Mattie May, all unmarried and at home.

William Preston. It is a significant tribute to the substantial qualities of the Preston family that with all their varied participation in the broader and larger affairs of community, state and nation they have maintained a deep and abiding connection with the land, and William Preston of Lexington, descended from brilliant military heroes and statesmen, has devoted his energies primarily to farming in the famous Blue Grass section.

His ancestry runs back to John Preston, who came from Ireland to America in Colonial times. He had a son William who served in the Revolutionary war, later was a member of Congress, and at an early period in the history of the United States he came west to take up a grant of land in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and developed a plantation there.

His son was the distinguished Gen. William Pres-



C. A. Baker

ton, one of the finest soldiers produced by Kentucky. He was born in Jefferson County of this state, finished his literary education in Yale College and graduated from the Harvard Law School and early began practice at Louisville. At the beginning of the Mexican war he served as lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Kentucky Infantry under General Scott. He was elected in 1849 a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and from that time for ten years was almost constantly a member of the Legislature, served three terms in Congress, and in 1858 was appointed United States minister to Spain. He returned to this country in August, 1861, and joined the Confederate army on the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and held that great Confederate leader, mortally wounded, in his arms at the battle of Shiloh. He served with increasing distinction in subsequent campaigns, and achieved a lasting place in history by leading the charge in command of a division which drove all the opposing forces from Missionary Ridge. It was his conduct in that battle that secured him promotion to the rank of major general. Subsequently he served as Confederate States minister to Mexico, and at the close of the war returned to Fayette County and from the City of Lexington supervised his extensive planting interests, involving about 1,700 acres of land in that county. He died in September, 1887.

In 1840 Gen. William Preston married Margaret Preston Wickliffe, a native of Lexington and daughter of Robert Wickliffe. The Wickliffes were identified with the very earliest settlement of Kentucky, and one of the family served as governor of the state.

Robert Wickliffe Preston, son of Gen. William Preston, was born at Lexington and inherited a love for horses and other fine stock. He was liberally educated, attending Washington and Lee College in Virginia, the Virginia State University and was a student of law at Harvard University. He lived at his beautiful home and estate in Lexington, but gave much of his time to the supervision of his large estate. Robert Wickliffe Preston was born in 1850 and died June 9, 1913. He married in 1883 Sarah McDowell, who was born at Abbingdon, Virginia, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Brant McDowell. She is still living in Lexington, and of her three children the two survivors are Margaret W., wife of Philip Preston Johnston; and William.

William Preston was born at Washington, District of Columbia, August 28, 1887, and was educated in the University of Kentucky and the University of Virginia. As a young man he had much to do with looking after the family's interests in Fayette County, but in 1908 went to Western Canada and for about three years engaged in the Bonanza grain farming of the Dominion. He then returned to Scott County, Kentucky, and engaged in farming in Fayette County, specializing in tobacco raising and the breeding of livestock.

Mr. Preston is a member of the Lexington Rotary Club, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and belongs to the Episcopal Church. On February 28, 1911, he married Gretchen Miller, who was born at Canton, Ohio, a daughter of Edward O. and Jean (Trout) Miller. Her parents are natives of Canton, Ohio, and are still living, and Mrs. Preston is the older of two children, her younger sister being Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have three children, named Jean McDowell, William Wickliffe and Anna Howard.

Charles A. Baker. Thirty odd years of continuous experience as an undertaker makes Charles A. Baker the dean among the active men of that profession at Lexington. As a youth he learned carriage making, and comes of a family of expert mechanics, his father and grandfather having been carriage makers before him.

His great-grandfather, John Baker, was a native of Germany, and on coming to America located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and at one time owned land on which much of the modern city has been built. He operated a wagon and carriage factory at Lancaster. He spent several years in Iowa, but finding the climate too cold moved to Louisville, Kentucky. He had three sons associated with him in business. John Baker lost his life by accident. His son Samuel was a well known carriage maker at Lexington, being a member of the firm, Baker & Ruble until his death. The other two sons were John R. and Charles A. Baker, who were partners in business all their active lives. Charles Baker was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1827, and died in 1895. John R. Baker, father of Charles A. Baker, died November 30, 1916, at the age of eighty-seven, and was active in business until the last. Charles Baker's wife was Miss Kate Troutman. These brothers were high grade citizens and thorough christian gentlemen and earned a high place in the citizenship of Lexington. At one time they were in business on an extensive scale at Clarksville, Tennessee, but finally yielded to their preference for Central Kentucky, and after several years at Eminence they established their business at Lexington about 1883 and had the largest carriage works in that city. John R. Baker married Louisa J. Snyder in Trimble County, Kentucky, where they lived a few years, and where Charles A . Baker was born in 1862. Her father, Mr. Snyder, was proprietor of a large distillery opposite Madison, Indiana, now called the Teakettle Distillery. His sons followed him in that business. Mrs. Louisa Baker died December 7, 1920, leaving two children, Charles A. and Sallie Belle Baker.

Charles A. Baker after completing his early education learned carriage making and worked at the trade for about fifteen years. On leaving that occupation he entered the service of J. H. Wiehl & Son, undertakers, and was one of the responsible men in that organization for twenty-six years. In June, 1915, he established his present business and this had the distinction of being the first residential undertaking establishment in Central Kentucky. Mr. Baker also owned the first automobile hearse in Lexington. He is a member of the State Funeral Directors Association, and has given the best energies of his life to the profession. His son Fred R. is now his active business associate. Mr. Baker has had no desire for public office, and his life has been chiefly expressed through his business.

At the age of twenty-five he married Eliza M. Reed, of Clark County. Their one son is Fred R. and their two daughters are Lulu May, Mrs. James R. Elkin, of Lexington, and Emma Lail, wife of Charles M. Roswell, of Philadelphia.

Richard Felix Peters is a coal mine operator at Uniontown, is one of the most thoroughly experienced men in the business of coal production in the state, has worked at or around mines since early boyhood, and knows coal mining from the standpoint of a practical miner gained in every technical position of the trade, and also as a manager and independent operator.

Mr. Peters was born in Ray County, Tennessee, February 19, 1877, a son of Rev. James Fletcher and Sarah J. (Turpin) Peters. His parents were natives of Tennessee, and when Richard was nine years of age they moved to Kentucky and settled in Pulaski County. His father was a Baptist minister, and devoted fifty-three years of his life to the church and the extension of Christianity. He died at the age of seventy-seven, and his widow is still living, at seventy-nine. Of their six children five grew to mature years.

Richard F. Peters acquired his education in the grade schools of Pulaski County, taught one year, and also attended the Baptist College, now Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, Kentucky. He began working in coal mines when only nine years of age, and

he has done everything connected with the mining industry from the bottom to the top of the shaft. At twenty-one he became an independent operator on a small scale at Flat Rock, Kentucky. He was there ten or twelve years and has since operated various mines both in Eastern and Western Kentucky.

In 1918 the Union County Mining Company acquired about 5,000 acres of land and mineral rights at and near Uniontown, and with Mr. Peters as general manager of the company a thoroughly modern and first-class mine equipment has been installed, making possible the production of from one to 5,000 tons of coal daily.

Mr. Peters is a popular citizen as well as a leading coal operator. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and Elks, is a republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. On February 12, 1898, he married Miss Mary McPheron, of Pulaski County, Kentucky. They have a family of three sons and three daughters. The son Ralph Frederick Peters graduated with first honors of his class from the University of Kentucky in 1920 and is now superintendent of the Cloverport schools and the county schools of Breckinridge County.

Lewis Leavell Walker, former judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, has been one of the prominent members of the Garrard County bar for over a quarter of a century, and while his ambition and energies have been chiefly devoted to his profession, he has been a leading figure in the republican party in Central Kentucky.

Judge Walker was born at Lancaster, Garrard County, February 15, 1873. He represents a family that was established in Kentucky in pioneer times, during the closing years of the eighteenth century. His grandfather, who was a distinguished physician of Richmond in the early days, was Dr. Charles Jones Walker, who was born in Madison County in 1799 and died at Richmond in June, 1878. He practiced his profession in Richmond upwards of half a century. His wife, Nancy Embry, was born in Madison County in 1810 and died at Richmond in 1893. William E. Walker, father of Judge Walker, was a leader in public affairs, though his life was chiefly devoted to his farm. He was born at Richmond in March, 1842, received part of his education in Transylvania College, then located at Harrodsburg, and shortly after his marriage moved to Garrard County and conducted a farm near Lancaster. He served eight years, 1882 to 1890, as county judge of Garrard County, and was a representative in the Legislature in 1896. He was a democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred at Lancaster, August 31, 1900. William E. Walker married Dorcas Leavell, who was born in Garrard County in January, 1853, and died at Lancaster in October, 1909. Of their children Lewis Leavell is the oldest; Charles Jones, while an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, was killed in an accident in Rockcastle County at the age of twenty-nine; Martha, is the wife of George D. Robinson, a farmer in Garrard County; the fourth, a son, died in infancy; William E., who served with the Expeditionary Forces in the Army of Occupation eighteen months, is still in the army service, stationed near San Antonio, Texas; Green Clay is the present county attorney of Garrard County; Horace Lackey is an attorney for the Southern Railroad Company and lives at Washington, District of Columbia; Nancy, the youngest, is the wife of William B. Burton, a farmer at Lancaster.

Judge Walker attended the public schools of Lancaster, graduated from old Central University at Richmond in 1893, and among other items of his early experience taught one term of school in Lancaster. His preceptor in the study of law was the distinguished William O. Bradley, former United States senator and governor of Kentucky. Judge Walker was admitted to the bar in August, 1894, at the age of twenty-one, and has been steadily accumulating honors in his profession ever since. His practice extends over Garrard and all the adjoining counties. He was candidate for lieutenant governor of Kentucky on the republican ticket in 1915, but has seldom sought a political office not in the line of his profession. He was county attorney in 1901 to fill out an unexpired term, was city attorney of Lancaster from January 1, 1908, to August, 1910, and at the latter date was appointed circuit judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, comprising Boyle, Mercer, Lincoln and Garrard counties. He was on the bench until January, 1912, and was not a candidate for re-election. Judge Walker is a director and attorney for the Citizens National Bank of Lancaster. He owns the Walker Building on the Public Square, in which his offices are located, and his home is a modern residence on Maple Avenue. He owns other real estate in Lancaster. Judge Walker was a trustee of the Kentucky State University from 1908 to 1915. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Lancaster Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M., Lancaster Chapter No. 56, R. A. M., Ryan Commandery No. 17, K. T., at Danville, is a past chancellor of Garrard Lodge No. 29, Knights of Pythias, a past commander of Lancaster Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, a member of Lancaster Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Kentucky State Bar Association. During the war he was one of the most influential leaders in Garrard County, serving as chairman of the Speakers Bureau and campaigning in behalf of the various drives over this and surrounding counties.

Judge Walker married in Garrard County in 1902 Miss Eliza Jennings Lusk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lusk, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and lawyer of Garrard County. Mrs. Walker died in February, 1907. In April, 1909, at Lancaster, he married Miss Grace Kinnaird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kinnaird. Her father was a banker and insurance broker and at one time mayor of Lancaster. Judge Walker lost his second wife by death in 1910. On December 3, 1911, at Covington, he married Miss Flora Zeigler, a native of Cincinnati, who died April 19, 1915. The only child of Judge Walker is by his last marriage and is Charles Jones Walker, born July 23, 1913.

Harry B. Wilson, of Irvine, is a young business man who has established and developed the leading insurance and real estate organization of Estill County. During a part of the World war he was on duty with the colors at Camp Taylor.

He was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, May 5, 1888. The founder of his branch of the family in Kentucky was his great-grandfather, who came from Virginia and had a large farm and many slaves in Shelby County. The grandfather was born and spent all his life in Shelby County, and likewise followed agricultural pursuits. The father of Harry B. Wilson was the late Dr. Leonard H. Wilson, a man of exceptional standing both as a physician and citizen. He was born in Shelby County in 1850, was reared there, graduated in medicine from the Louisville Medical School, practiced in Shelby County, and in 1897 moved to Estill County, but in 1898 transferred his residence to Morganfield, Union County, where he died four years later, in 1902. He was an independent democrat and a very attentive member of the Christian Church. Doctor Wilson married Miss Lula Lane, who was born in Clark County in 1856 and died in Estill County in 1898. She was the mother of two children, the older, named Bee, dying in childhood.

Harry B. Wilson was ten years of age when his mother died and fourteen when his father passed away.

His boyhood and youth were spent in Estill County, where he attended rural schools, graduated from the County High School at Irvine in 1906, attended the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green during 1907-08, and in 1909 graduated from the Bowling Green Business University. From school he returned to Irvine, and from 1909 to 1916 performed the duties of deputy county clerk. Since then he has been conducting his business in real estate and insurance with rapid developments that have made it an important agency for the transaction of such business all over Eastern Kentucky. He enlisted in August, 1918, and was on duty at Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville until mustered out December 28th of that year.

Mr. Wilson is a republican, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Irvine Lodge No. 137, F. and A. M., Richmond Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His home is on Park Avenue and his offices in the Williams Bank Building.

In 1917, at Lexington, Mr. Wilson married Miss Julia White, daughter of Roy C. and Carrie (Moran) White. Her mother lives at Richmond, where her father died, being a well known citizen of Madison County and former Circuit Court clerk. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of the Richmond High School, Hamilton College at Lexington, and the Boston Conservatory of Music. Her natural talents were thoroughly cultivated by this educational career, and she was a very successful piano teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children: Harry B., Jr., born June 9, 1918; Drucilla and Catherine, twins, born June 20, 1920.

Elbridge L. Busby, M. D. A native of Henderson County and now one of the leading physicians of the City of Henderson, Doctor Busby was graduated in medicine seventeen years ago, has made his mark in private practice, and in public service, and after leaving the medical corps of the army located at Henderson.

Doctor Busby was born on a farm in Henderson County, September 15, 1878, a son of George F. and Martha Louise (Otey) Busby. His grandfather, Harold Busby, who married a Miss Smith, was a native of Virginia and was brought west by his parents to Tennessee and thence to Kentucky. The name Busby is of Irish origin. George F. Busby is now seventy-two years of age and has spent an active life in Henderson County as a farmer. His wife, Martha Louise Otey, was born in Henderson County, daughter of James W. and Susan Ann (Curry) Otey. Curry is an old Kentucky family. James W. Otey lived past eighty and his wife to seventy. He was born in Shelby County and was a pioneer of Henderson County.

The oldest of nine children, Doctor Busby grew up on a farm, lived there to the age of twenty-one, acquired a public school education, and on leaving home gave his complete energies to the study of medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine until graduating July 8, 1903. He began practice and made a name for himself in his profession at Zion, Kentucky, where he remained until January, 1917, when he accepted the post of second assistant physician at the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane. He resigned to go into the United States Army September 15, 1918, and as an officer in the Medical Corps was stationed at McPherson, Georgia, and at Greenville, South Carolina, and served until December, 1918. He left the army with the rank of captain, and in March, 1919, began his general practice at Henderson and is looked upon as one of the ablest men in the profession in the county. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and at different times has given his influence to the success of the democratic party.

Doctor Busby married in 1914 Miss Maude Eades, of Robard, Kentucky.

W. E. Begley reverts to the Old Dominion state as the place of his nativity, but on the paternal side is a representative of a family that was founded in Kentucky in the early pioneer period of its history by his great-great-grandfather, who came from Ireland and settled in Kentucky at a time when this commonwealth was still a part of Virginia. Henry Begley, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in Perry County, Kentucky, and was a farmer by vocation. He whose name initiates this sketch thus has close ancestral alliance with Kentucky, and has resided in this state since his youth. Here he has gained place as one of the representative members of the bar of Laurel County, where he maintains his professional headquarters and his residence at London, the county seat, and where he is serving in 1921 as city attorney.

Mr. Begley was born in Wise County, Virginia, November 15, 1873, and is a son of E. R. Begley, who was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, in 1828, and who died in Jackson County, this state, in 1900. E. R. Begley was reared in his native county and was a young man at the time of his removal to Owsley County, where he engaged in farm enterprise and also followed the trade of carpenter. He was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the Civil War, after the close of which he and his wife maintained their residence in Wise County, Virginia, for some time. Upon his return to Kentucky he resumed his residence in Owsley County and remained there until 1892, when he removed to Jackson County, which continued to be his place of residence during the remainder of his life. He was a democrat in politics and was affiliated with the United Confederate Veterans. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Combs, was born in Owsley County, Kentucky, in 1831, and her death occurred in Washington County, Virginia, in 1885. Orlena, eldest of their children, became the wife of Rev. R. E. Smith, who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and who held various pastoral charges in Virginia and Tennessee, his death having occurred in the latter state and his widow being now a resident of Hamilton, Ohio; A. C. Begley resides in the City of Tacoma, Washington, and is identified with important lumbering operations in that state; P. H. Begley, a carpenter by vocation, died at Dryad, Washington, when fifty years of age; S. C. Begley is a farmer in the western part of Tennessee; Malvry, who died in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1883, was the wife of John Duncan, who still resides in that county and who is a steamboat captain on the Big Sandy and Ohio rivers; Mrs. Emma Ricketts and her husband reside at Huntington, West Virginia, and Mr. Ricketts is a successful railroad contractor; Nannie is the wife of Shakespeare Ross, a ranch owner near Dryad, Washington; Lizzie is the wife of Embrey Newton, a farmer five miles east of Bristol, Tennessee; and W. E., of this sketch, is the youngest of the children. For his second wife E. R. Begley married a widow, Mrs. Oldham, and she now maintains her home in Owsley County, two children having been born of this union; Lillie, who is the wife of W. A. Pennington, postmaster at London, Laurel County; and Lloyd, a traveling salesman who resides at Kingston, in Madison County.

W. E. Begley was a child at the time of his parents' removal from Wise County, Virginia, to Washington County, that state, and in the latter county he gained his preliminary education in the public schools. Later he attended the high school at Berea, Kentucky, and he continued his school work until he was eighteen years of age. Thereafter he studied law under effective preceptorship, and in 1901 was admitted to the Kentucky bar and began the practice of

his profession at McKee, judicial center of Jackson County. Two years later he transferred his residence to London, Laurel County, where he has since built up a substantial general law business, which is extended into Jackson County also. He is official court reporter of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of the state, a position of which he has been the efficient incumbent since 1915, and he has served continuously as city attorney of London since 1913. His law offices are established in the Catching Building, on the opposite side of the street from the Court House Square of London, and he is the owner of his attractive home property on Railroad Street. In politics Mr. Begley maintains an independent attitude and gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. In connection with his law business in Jackson County he maintains an office also at McKee, and there his professional coadjutor and partner is C. P. Moore, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. Begley maintains affiliation with the Holiness Church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At London he owns a one-fourth interest in the prosperous business conducted under the title of the Dyche & Begley Drug Company. Within the period of the World war he took a loyal and constructive part in local war activities, aided in all of the local drives in support of the Government war-loans, made liberal purchases of bonds and War Savings Stamps and served as president of the Laurel County Advisory Board.

In Jackson County the year 1900 recorded the marriage of Mr. Begley to Miss Telitha Dyche, daughter of Judge R. A. and Sarah (Stansberry) Dyche, who reside at London, Laurel County, where the father is serving as judge of the Police Court. Mr. and Mrs. Begley have seven children: Mamie is the wife of R. C. Robinson, a dry-goods merchant at London; Byron B., who was graduated in the Louisville College of Pharmacy, is general manager of the Dyche & Begley Drug Company at London; Lena, who remains at the parental home, is a member of the class of 1921 in the high school department of the Sue Bennett Memorial Institute; Robert Bruce is a student in the public schools of London; and the younger members of the parental home circle are Sherley, Ernest Ray and Paul Combs.

LaVega Clements. Admitted to practice at the age of nineteen, LaVega Clements for over thirty years has been one of the hard working and successful members of the Owensboro bar. He has filled with credit several public offices, is widely known as an orator and speaker and a man whose personal charms and varied accomplishments have won him a high place in his native state.

He was born on a farm near Philpot in Daviess County, Kentucky, December 25, 1868. His paternal ancestors came from England with the original colony planted by Lord Baltimore in Maryland. Several generations of the family lived in Maryland, including the great-grandfather of the Owensboro lawyer, William Clements. He and his brother Charles became soldiers in the Revolution, leaving home on two successive days, and after the war returning likewise on successive days. William Clements was a soldier under General Marion, while his brother Charles was with Washington's army, and neither saw the other while in service. William Clements married Winfred Hardy, a daughter of Frederick Hardy of Baltimore.

The grandfather of LaVega Clements was Charles O. Clements, who was born near Baltimore January 29, 1808, and in that state married Susan Philpot, the town of Philpot in Daviess County, Kentucky, being named in honor of her brother A. J. Philpot. She was born in Maryland January 12, 1811, a daughter of John S. Philpot, and died January 11, 1872. Soon after their marriage Charles O. Clements and wife came to Kentucky and settled near Bardstown in Nelson County, and from there removed to Daviess County, where Charles O. Clements died December 29, 1879. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico under Gen. Winfield Scott at the siege of Vera Cruz.

Samuel A. Clements, father of LaVega Clements, was one of a large family of children and was born in Nelson County, Kentucky. He died in 1911, at the age of seventy-one. His active years were devoted to merchandising, a career attended by many adversities, though he was able to provide fairly well for his family, rearing them on a farm near Philpot. He married Laura B. Wagoner, who was born in Spencer County, Indiana, and was related to former United States Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana. She died in 1917, at the age of sixty-four, the mother of three children, LaVega being the only survivor.

LaVega Clements as soon as his strength permitted was assigned regular duties on the farm and in his father's store. He attended only the common schools near his home and his parents were unable to provide him with a collegiate education. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law under Judge Wilfred Carico, then an able member of the Owensboro bar, and made such rapid progress that on July 11, 1888, he was licensed to practice. Since then he has built up a large practice and reputation as an Owensboro lawyer. In 1893 he became city prosecutor, performing the duties of that office four years, and in 1897 was elected county attorney, an office he held two terms. He has always been a sterling democrat and a man of much influence in his party in the western counties of the state, giving much of his time during campaigns to speaking tours. In 1908 he was a presidential elector from Kentucky and in 1912 was a district delegate to the National Convention at Baltimore. Mr. Clements is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church of Owensboro, and for a number of years has been actively and officially identified with Owensboro Council of the Knights of Columbus.

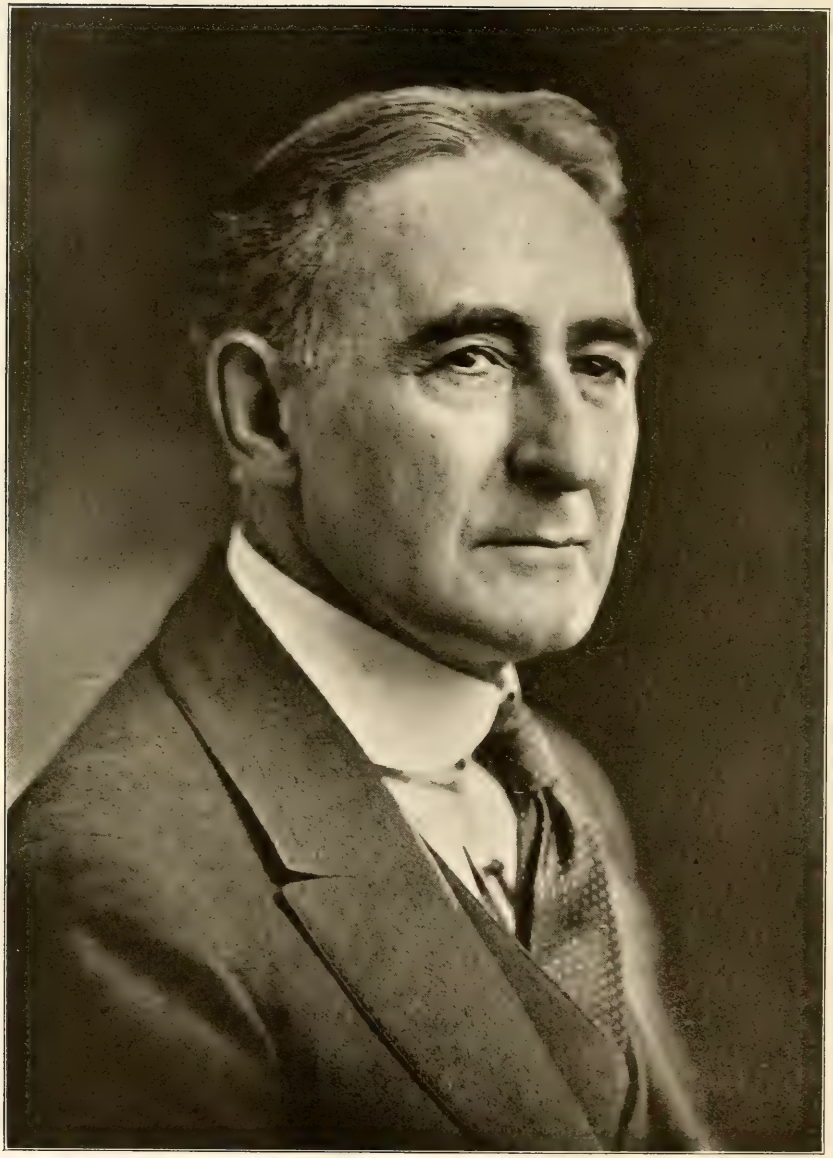
At the State Council of the Knights of Columbus held in Frankfort in May, 1921, Mr. Clements was elected state deputy for Kentucky, the highest office of the order in the state. He is also a prominent member of the Owensboro Lodge of Elks. November 17, 1890, he married Miss Maggie Brown, of Daviess County. Nine children were born to this marriage, five of whom survive. Three died in infancy, and the oldest, Gerald S. Clements, reached mature years and made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of liberty during the World war. To this brilliant young soldier a special memoir is dedicated.

Gerald Samuel Clements. A brilliant and resourceful young lawyer, Gerald Samuel Clements left his home and his profession at Owensboro to enter the army, and his death added one of the golden stars to the crown of sacrifice which is America's greatest pride in the World war.

A son of the well known Owensboro lawyer LaVega Clements, he was born in that city October 16, 1894, acquired his preliminary education in St. Francis' Academy of Columbia College at Owensboro, and pursued both the literary and law courses at Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, where he graduated in 1915. Admitted to the bar at Owensboro before he was twenty-one, he at once became associated with his father in the firm of Clements & Clements.

He quickly justified the anticipations entertained for him and with his university training and the possession of unusual talents he at once achieved marked distinction as a lawyer and had every prospect and assurance of continued advancement and notable achievement.

When America entered the war with Germany he was ready not only with the conventional patriotism



Salvo Clements



Gerald R. Clements

of America, but was stirred to his very depths by the causes and ideals involved. He was one of the first to volunteer from Owensboro, and entered the First Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. Upon examination he was rejected as being of too light weight. He registered at the draft, with hopes of being accepted by the Draft Board, but was again disappointed for similar reasons. The board placed him in the limited service class, but upon his vigorous objection he was placed in the continuous service class. While waiting his call he was named as one of the twenty-four appointed by Notre Dame for training in camp, and as such entered Camp Custer, but finished his training at Camp Lee. At the final examination he was rejected on account of light weight for field service, but was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, as a sergeant in the Ninety-fifth Division, and later was made regimental sergeant major of the Three Hundred and Twentieth Regiment of the Division.

It was while at Camp Sherman that he was stricken with the influenza, and died October 9, 1918, as truly a sacrifice to the cause of libery as those who fell on battlefields in France. His remains were brought home and he was given a military funeral, his pastor, Rev. Edward S. Fitzgerald of St. Paul's Catholic Church, saying mass at the cemetery.

It is appropriate to quote the essence of a letter written his father by Colonel T. S. Moorman, his regimental commander at Camp Sherman: "I desire to furnish you my official and personal opinion of your son Sergeant Gerald S. Clements, late of the Headquarters Detachment, Three Hundred and Twentieth Train Headquaters and Military Police, Ninety-fifth Division. As a soldier his character was excellent and services honest and faithful. At the time of his death he was Acting Regimental Sergeant Major, performing such duties well. He no doubt would have been a commissioned officer had he lived and the war continued much longer. He was dignified, quiet, gentlemanly and attentive to duty. He showed grit in the last sickness, never losing hope, brave and cheerful to the last. "A fine man and soldier, who won the respect of officers and men with whom he was associated."

The following very unusual tribute, prepared in memoria by Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame University, and first published in a University bulletin, is the sort of tribute that many men would be proud to earn and deserve:

"Whenever I think of Sergeant Gerald S. Clements and the untimely death he met, I have a fresh realization of the terrible price men pay for war.

"Patriotism, like religion, it would seem, demands for its sacrifice the unblemished lamb. Among all the men who have gone out from Notre Dame holding aloft the banner of freedom there have been some who have made the supreme sacrifice. Among our thousands of Notre Dame boys in the war there were, of course, some more select and distinguished than others; but I marvel when I remember that among those who were called in the morning of their promise to give up their lives for human liberty and civilization, there was not one called who was not of the first quality. As I pass the list of names through the fingers of memory, it seems like a rosary of brilliants.

"Gerald Clements was one of the noblest, strongest, purest, truest of them all. A face as shining as a child's; a manner as gentle as a convent girl's; a breeding as delicate as that of a refined woman; and, yet, an eager, quick, challenging and tenacious mind; a vigor of thought, a subtlety of analysis, a balance of judgment, a manly vigor in all that he said or did or looked or desired, a scholarly taste, a deep Christian spirit—this was Gerald Clements.

"Let no one wonder that the president of his old University writes so warmly of him. At universities one sees the best men and sees them at their best. It is, of course, the place of study and of labor, but it is also the place of growth and wonder and joy. There young men dream dreams and see visions and plan miraculous achievements for the future—many of which, of course, never mature. It is the home of idealism, and in its genial atmosphere the young idealist thrives amazingly.

"Gerald Clements was a rare blend of the idealist and the practical man-of-the-world. After he had come into his full power through years and experience he would have adorned the lecture platform in any university. Equally, he would have been a shining light and a glorious leader in civil or professional life. Always he would be the lovable and faithful home man, the loyal friend, the ideal citizen, the consistent Christian.

"He has gone, but he has not died. Men like him never die. As long as there are those who love him and remember him he is still at work in the world through his spirit, his virtue, his example. God rest his gentle soul."

Still another distinction awarded this young soldier and lawyer should be noted. His portrait hangs in the Court House at Owensboro. His is the only portrait besides that of judges who have presided over the courts placed there. An invariable rule was broken in compliance with a resolution passed by the Owensboro Bar Association.

The monument that marks his last resting place in the soil of his native county bears the inscription, "As a man, citizen, lawyer and soldier he measured to the highest standard."

Benjamin G. Reams has been engaged in the practice of law at London, judicial center of Laurel County, since 1902, is now serving as county attorney, and in addition to being one of the leading members of the bar of his native county he had previously given twenty years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools of this section of the Blue Grass State. His grandfather, Bartlett Reams, was born in Tennessee, in 1817, and was a young man when he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer exponent of farm industry in Laurel County, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mahala Catching, who was born and reared in this county, a member of a well-known pioneer family. Bartlett Reams became the owner of an excellent farm four miles east of London, and was one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Laurel County at the time of his death, in 1901, his wife also having died on the old homestead place, a farm on which the present county attorney was born, on the 16th of November, 1861.

W. F. Reams, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in the district of Laurel County through which Raccoon Creek wends its way, and the date of his nativity was April 6, 1839. He has continued his residence in his native county during the long intervening years, was long numbered among the representative farmers of the county, and since the spring of 1921 has lived retired in the home of his son, Benjamin G., of this review. He has contributed his quota to the civic and industrial advancement of Laurel County, and has so ordered his course as to retain inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He remained on the ancestral farmstead until 1872, when he purchased and removed to a farm in the southwest part of the county, six miles distant from London, where he remained until his retirement from the active labors and responsibilities that had so long been his portion, and found welcome as an honored member of the family circle of his son, the subject of this sketch. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has been for many years a zealous member of the United Baptist Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted adherent. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Reams gave effective service in behalf of the Union,

his assignment being that of a teamster in connection with military operations. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha A. Johnson, was born in 1842 and passed her entire life in Laurel County, where her death occurred in 1898. Of their children, the first-born, Bartlett, died at the age of two years; Benjamin G., to whom this review is dedicated, was the second in order of birth; Grant died at the age of sixteen years; Caleb is one of the substantial farmers of Laurel County; Eliza, who died in this county at the age of forty years, was the wife of William Day, who is now a farmer in Bell County; Susan, who died in Laurel County aged thirty-eight years, was the wife of Jesse McHargue, a railroad man now residing at Carbin, Whitley County; Aaron is a coal-mine worker in Harlan County; Mahala died at the age of sixteen years; and Elmira died at the age of four years.

To the rural schools near the home farm Benjamin G. Reams is indebted for the preliminary education that fortified him for entrance as a student in Laurel Seminary at London, an excellent institution in which he continued his studies until he was nineteen years of age, though a year prior to this he had initiated his service as a teacher in a rural school in his home county. As previously noted, his service in the pedagogic profession covered a period of twenty years, and in the same he made a record of loyal and successful work. In the meanwhile he had applied himself with characteristic vigor and receptivity to the study of law, and in 1902 he passed with excellent standing the examination, before Judges O'Rear and Durell, of the Court of Appeals at Louisville, the examination that gave him admission to the bar of his native state. Since that year he has been engaged in the active and successful general practice of law at London, and he has appeared in connection with many important causes tried in the various courts of this section of the state, besides which his special eligibility for offices of public trust has been definitely recognized by the voters of his native county. Thus in November, 1901, the year which marked his admission to the bar, he had the unusual distinction of being elected county judge of Laurel County, so that his initial professional work was in a judicial capacity. He assumed his position on the bench in January, 1902, and gave an able and acceptable administration during the prescribed term of four years. Thereafter he devoted himself to his large and representative private law business until November, 1917, when he was elected county attorney for the term of four years from January, 1918. His experiences on the bench and in the general work of his profession specially fortify him for his present office, in which he is effectively protecting the interests of his constituent county.

Judge Reams is a deacon in the Baptist Church at London, in which his wife likewise is a zealous member; he is a past grand of London Lodge No. 249, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past counsellor of Guy Jahan Council No. 279, Junior Order United American Mechanics; and a member of London Lodge No. 102, Knights of Pythias. Judge Reams is the owner of one of the valuable farms of his native county, the same being situated five miles west of London and comprising 210 acres. The farm is equipped with modern buildings and other permanent improvements, including a large and substantial house.

In the period of the World war Judge Reams found time and means to yield his full quota of patriotic service, as he assisted vigorously in all of the local drives in support of the Government loans, made his personal subscriptions as large as his means justified, and made many speeches in behalf of these important war causes.

As a young man Judge Reams wedded Miss Mary E. Sparks, who likewise was born and reared in Laurel County, where her father was a prosperous farmer, she being a daughter of the late Calvin and Esther (Green) Sparks, who were highly honored citizens of the county at the time of their deaths.

In this concluding paragraph is entered brief record concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Reams: Charles F., who was born October 30, 1885, owns and gives his active management to his farm six miles west of London. Caleb, who is a prosperous farmer five miles west of the county seat, was born in November, 1887. Calvin, who was born in December, 1889, resides with his parents on the home farm and is actively associated with its work and management. He was in the nation's military service for nine months at the time of the World war. He was stationed five months at Camp Mills, New York; at Camp Sevier, South Carolina, for eight weeks; at Chester, Pennsylvania, one month; and was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, when he was mustered out, in February, 1919. Belle, who was born in 1892, is the wife of Prince Warren, a successful young farmer six miles west of London. Hattie, who was born in 1895, is the wife of James Tompkins, who is engaged in successful farm enterprise three miles west of the county seat of Laurel County. Flora, born in 1897, Mahala, born in 1900, and Nannie, born in 1905, all remain at the parental home, and the last named is a student in the public schools of London.

Charles R. Luker. With the maximum of civic loyalty and judicial efficiency is this native son of Laurel County here discharging the manifold and important functions of the office of county judge, besides which he is numbered among the representative younger members of the bar of this section of the Blue Grass State. He maintains his residence and official headquarters at London, the county seat.

Judge Charles Robert Luker was born at Altamont, Laurel County, December 18, 1886, and is a scion, in the third generation, of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, within whose borders his grandfather, Lewis Luker, a native of Virginia, established his residence in an early day. He purchased a tract of land near the present Village of Weaver and there developed the fine old homestead farm which is still known by the family name. In Virginia was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sallie Lee, likewise a native of that historic old commonwealth, and she shared with him in the activities and responsibilities of pioneer life in Laurel County, Kentucky, where they lived and wrought to worthy ends and where both remained on the old homestead until the close of their lives. The Luker genealogy traces to staunch English origin, and the American progenitors settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period representatives of the name having been patriot soldiers in the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution.

Jackson Luker, who has resided near Weaver, Laurel County, from the time of his birth, in 1866, has been long numbered among the progressive and prosperous representatives of farm industry in his native county, where he has also been actively identified with coal mining enterprise, and his activities still touch both of these important lines of industry. He is a staunch Republican, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Luker, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Horn, was born near Weaver, this county, in 1869, and she also is a representative of a sterling pioneer family of the county. Judge Luker, of this review, is the eldest of the children; Harry resides upon a part of the old home farm, and is independently engaged in agricultural and mining enterprise, as is also Joseph, who likewise utilizes a part of the ancestral farmstead; Lula is the wife of Clarence Parker, who is an electrician by vocation, and they reside in the City of Hamilton, Ohio; and Jackson, Jr., remains at the

parental home, where he is associated with the work and management of the farm.

After having profited by the advantages of the rural schools near the old homestead, Judge Luker completed two years of high school study in the Sue Bennett Memorial Institute at London, and he next attended for one term, in 1912, the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond. Prior to this, when twenty years of age, he became a successful teacher in the district schools of his home county, and his service in the pedagogic profession covered a period of nine years, within which he completed an effective correspondence course in the American Correspondence Law School in the City of Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1914, just prior to which, in 1912-13, he had been principal of the public schools at East Bernstadt, Laurel County. His work as a teacher included also two winter terms of service as principal of the Bay Branch High School at Woodcliff, Georgia. In 1917 Judge Luker established himself in the practice of law at London, judicial center of Laurel County, and prior to his election to his present office he had developed a substantial and representative law business that marked him as one of the able and successful members of the bar of his native county. That he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community in which he is best known has been shown in divers ways, including his election as representative of the Seventieth District, comprising Laurel and Rockcastle counties, in the 1914 session of the State Legislature. He proved an active working member of the House of Representatives, was assigned to various committees of importance, and was specially influential in the furtherance of legislation in support of the good roads movements, the bettering of labor conditions, and the advancing of educational standards. He drafted and presented what is known as the Mine-Guard Bill, but this valuable measure failed of enactment, as the legislative session closed before the Senate had opportunity to pass on the bill, which was specially devised for the protection of union labor in the coal mines of the state. Judge Luker assumed in January, 1918, for a term of four years, the office of county judge of Laurel County, an office to which he had been elected in November of the preceding year, and one in which he has found excellent opportunity for much effective service in behalf of his native county and its people. He was recently nominated commonwealth attorney of the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, comprising Laurel, Jackson and Clay counties, and had no opposition in the final election. He is a leader in the local councils of the republican party, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church of London, in which he is serving as teacher of the young men's Bible Class in the Sunday School. He owns his attractive residence property at London, on College Street, the house being situated in the midst of fine lawns and trees, with 2½ acres of ground, and the beauty of the home is on a parity with its generous hospitality. Judge Luker also owns one-half interest in seventy acres of the old homestead farm near Weaver. He is affiliated with John Pitman Lodge No. 590, Free and Accepted Masons, at East Bernstadt; London Chapter No. 103, Royal Arch Masons; London Commandery No. 33, Knights Templars; Oleika Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Lexington; East Bernstadt Lodge No. 163, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor; Livingston Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Livingston; and the London Bar Association.

The war activities in his native county received the earnest and loyal support of Judge Luker through the period of American participation in the World war, and in furthering the cause he made spirited patriotic addresses throughout the Twenty-seventh Judicial District, besides having been a member of committees in charge of the local Government bond drives, Red Cross work, etc. His financial contributions to these various objects were in consonance with his means, and he spared himself neither time nor effort in advancing such patriotic service.

At Oakley, Laurel County, in November, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Luker to Miss Ethel Crawford, whose parents, M. B. and Amanda (Jones) Crawford, reside on their fine farm estate near London. Judge and Mrs. Luker have three children: Milton, born in 1913; Mildred, born in 1915; and Crawford, born in 1917.

W. H. Steele was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, January 29, 1872, and that his is a stanch vantage-place in the confidence and good will of the people of his native county needs no further evidence than the statement that he is serving as sheriff of the county, an office which he assumed in January, 1918, for the regulation term of four years. Specially onerous service has been his as sheriff in this Kentucky hill district, where great discrimination and finesse has been demanded in ferreting out and destroying illicit stills utilized in the manufacture of moonshine liquor, the number of such clandestine distilleries having increased under the national prohibition law. Sheriff Steele has destroyed ninety-nine such stills in the county and made over 200 arrests for moonshining operations, while equally effective and punctilious service has marked his other activities of official order.

The Steele family in America was founded by three brothers who came from England in the Colonial period of our national history and settled in Virginia. At the time of the Revolutionary war they became separated, one settling in North Carolina, one remaining in Virginia, and the third establishing his residence in Connecticut. The brother who remained in Virginia figures as the ancestor of Sheriff Steele of this review. Hezekiah Steele, grandfather of the sheriff of Laurel County, was born in Virginia in 1804, and died in Laurel County, Kentucky, in 1882, as one of the sterling and venerable pioneer citizens of this section of the state. He was a young man when he came to Laurel County and began the development of a farm which eventually grew to be one of large area and extensive operations. The family name of his wife was Gillis, she having been born in Whitley County, this state, in 1805, and her death having occurred in Laurel County in 1878. Their son, S. G., was born in that part of Laurel County that was then a part of Whitley County, in 1842, and his entire life has been passed in the district in which he still resides. He long remained on his excellent farm, which was the birthplace of his son, W. H., and in addition to being one of the substantial representatives of farm industry in Laurel County he has been a mail contractor in the service of the United States Government, in which connection he has had occasion to visit every state in the Union. He sold the old home farm in 1913 to the Castle Craig Coal Company, and is now living retired as one of the well-known and highly honored citizens of his native county. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has ever since continued a strong advocate of the principles of the republican party. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. His is the distinction of having been a gallant young soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Stone River, the siege of Vicksburg, the various combats of the Atlanta campaign, besides which he was with his regiment in the command of General Sherman on the historic march from Atlanta to the sea and thence through the Caro-

linas and on to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review of the victorious Union forces after the close of the war. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Poynter, has been a resident of Laurel County from the time of her birth, which here occurred in the year 1845. Of their four children, Sheriff Steele is the youngest, the eldest of the number being C. G., who is engaged in the lumber business at Vicksburg, Mississippi; Christine, who died at London, Laurel County, in 1912, was the wife of Silas Prewitt, who is now a merchant in the State of California; and Miss Margaret remains at the parental home.

After having attended the rural schools of his native county, Sheriff Steele continued his studies in the Southern Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green. He was twenty-two years old when he left this institution and became concerned with the same line of Government contracting as was his father. For ten years he continued to give his attention to entering bids for contracts on star mail routes and the subletting of such contracts, and in this connection he successfully handled contracts in every state of the Union, besides incidentally gaining broad and valuable experience and a knowledge of conditions in the various sections of the country. His loyalty to his native state and county was not impaired by his experience, and upon retiring from Government contract service he was for eight years actively engaged in the timber industry in Laurel County. Thereafter he made a successful record as a traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house in the City of Louisville, besides selling men's hats as a side line. He was thus engaged until he assumed his present office, that of sheriff of Laurel County, in January, 1918, his election having occurred in the preceding November. He maintains his residence, as a matter of course, at London, the county seat, with official headquarters in the Court House. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at London, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he is affiliated with London Lodge No. 102, Knights of Pythias; London Council No. 181, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he is past counsellor; and with the United Commercial Travelers Association. In a most desirable location on Main Street in London he owns and occupies a modern brick bungalow, which is conceded to be one of the most attractive homes in the county seat. He is the owner also of about 2,500 acres of valuable coal land in Laurel County. Sheriff Steele was influential in the various war-bond drives and other activities in his county, was vigorous and successful in the rounding up of slackers who failed to make proper registration in connection with the selective draft and others who were failing to do their part in connection with farm production and other essential industrial service, and he served as president of the local Ku Klux Klan, an old order revived in the South for patriotic purposes. He gave the major part of his time to various phases of patriotic service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war, and his loyalty was further shown in his liberal subscriptions to Liberty and Victory bonds and his contributions to Red Cross and Salvation Army service.

At London, Kentucky, in 1901, occurred the marriage of Sheriff Steele to Miss Mary Green, whose father, Dr. E. H. Green, was a leading physician and surgeon in this place at the time of his death. Doctor Green's widow, whose maiden name was Anna Willson, is a cousin of Kentucky's former governor of that name, and she now resides at Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Steele was graduated in the high school in the City of Louisville, and was also graduated in music, she being a talented pianist and vocalist. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have one son, Edward, who was born January 14, 1903, and who is serving as deputy sheriff under the administration of his father, besides which he is a member of the class of 1923 in the collegiate department of the Sue Bennett Memorial School in his home city of London.

John Lewis Harrison is marking with special efficiency his official record as clerk of the County Court of Laurel County, and his selection for this position indicates the appreciative estimate placed upon him in his native county. He was born September 10, 1884, on the home farm of his parents, five miles southeast of London, the judicial center of Laurel County, and in the rural schools of that locality he acquired his early education, which was amplified by his attending Berea College one term and the Sue Bennett Memorial School three terms, ending in 1909. He was twenty-one years old when he began teaching in the rural schools of his native county, and his effective service as a teacher continued for eight years. In November, 1913, he was elected clerk of the County Court, and by re-election in 1917, and again in 1921, and he has since continued his service in this important office, the records of which he has maintained at high standard. During his tenure of office Mr. Harrison has, as a matter of course, maintained his residence at London. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, has been an active worker in its local ranks, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with London Lodge No. 249, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and London Council No. 181, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He owns his home property on Fall Street, London, as well as other real estate in his native county. Mr. Harrison was a vigorous and loyal supporter of the various local war activities during the period of American participation in the World war, and in addition to subscribing as liberally as possible to the Liberty and Victory Loans, Savings Stamps, Red Cross work, etc., he took active part in furthering the drives for these patriotic objects in his home county.

In 1914, at Pittsburg, Laurel County, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harrison to Miss Vessie Acton, a daughter of Dr. J. A. and Elizabeth (Graybeal) Acton, who now reside at East Bernstadt, Doctor Acton being one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Laurel County. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have one child, J. L., Jr., who was born April 13, 1921.

Oliver Harrison, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Virginia, where the family was founded in the Colonial period of American history, and he was a young man when he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer settler in Laurel County, where he reclaimed a farm five miles southeast of London, and where he passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Bettie Duncan. Their son, John O., was born on the old home farm in this county, October 10, 1848, and here he well upheld the honors of the family name both as a citizen and as a productive farmer. Shortly after his marriage he established himself on the farm which was to continue as the stage of his activities during the remainder of his long and useful life, and there his death occurred October 2, 1910, this home farm having been a part of the landed estate here accumulated by his father. He took local part in community affairs of a public order, was a republican in politics, but had no desire for political office of any kind. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Spivy, was born in Laurel County in 1854, and she survived him by about five years, her death having occurred in 1915 and both having been consistent members of the Baptist Church. Of their children the eldest is Elizabeth, wife of Rev. J. R. Baker, a farmer near McWhorter, Laurel County, and also a clergyman of the Baptist Church; Henry is a harnessmaker by trade

and vocation and resides at London, the county seat; W. D. resides at Bernstadt, this county, where he is serving as magistrate; James, who resides at McWhorter, this county, has been for twenty years a successful teacher in the public schools of this section of the state; G. W. is a farmer near London; and the subject of this sketch is the youngest of the children.

J. Edward Bassett, Jr., a son of J. Edward Bassett, Sr., president of the Fayette National Bank of Lexington, was a pilot and instructor in the air service during the World war, and is now associated with Brownell Berryman as proprietors of the Union Motor Company of 253 East Main Street, Lexington.

Mr. Bassett was born at Lexington, July 10, 1896, spent his early life in the home of his parents at Lexington, attending local schools, and prepared for college in Philip Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. While a student in Princeton University he volunteered in April, 1917, for the aviation service, and after training was commissioned a pilot and subsequently assigned duty as instructor at Caruthers Field at Benbrook, Texas, was also on duty at Post Field at Fort Sill, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed. He was granted his discharge in December, 1918. Mr. Bassett after the war became identified with the bond department of the National City Bank of New York at Chicago.

On March 20, 1920, having returned to Lexington, he became associated with Brownell Berryman in the Union Motor Company. This is one of the largest and most successful sales agencies in the state, handling the Packard, Hudson and Essex cars and the Packard trucks. The company has about thirty employes.

Mr. Bassett is a member of the Lexington Club, Country Club and the Board of Commerce. In 1919 he married Miss Jane Brooker, a native of Florida and daughter of H. S. Brooker, a retired resident of Lexington.

Jonas Samuel Gilbert, M. D. A highly successful physician and surgeon of Garrard County, Doctor Gilbert has practiced at Lancaster for eighteen years, the only noteworthy absence from his duties being while he was in the Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Gilbert was born at Mount Eden, Spencer County, Kentucky, December 2, 1874. His grandfather, Samuel Gilbert, was a native of Virginia and as a young man moved to Spencer County, Kentucky, where he was a flour miller. He died at Taylorsville. His second wife and the grandmother of Doctor Gilbert was Nancy Gill. Her son, Francis W. Gilbert, spent his entire active life as a farmer. He was born in Spencer County in 1847, became a farmer there, and in 1881 removed to Texas and subsequently acquired extensive landed interests in the territory and state of Oklahoma and lived at Kelley until his death in 1905. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The first wife of Francis W. Gilbert was Emma Stodghill, who was born in Spencer County in 1850 and died at Mount Eden in 1874, soon after the birth of her son Jonas Samuel. Her other child, Cordie, is the wife of John Harp, living at Shelbyville, Kentucky. The second wife of Francis W. Gilbert was Sallie Parkhurst, and she is still living at Kelley, Oklahoma. Of her six children five are living.

Jonas Samuel Gilbert has spent practically all his life in Kentucky, attended the rural schools of Spencer County, was a student for two years in the State College, now the Kentucky State University, at Lexington, and in 1898 received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. For five years, beginning in 1898, he practiced at Van Buren in Anderson County, and in 1903 removed to Lancaster. His offices are in the Citizens National Bank Building on the Public Square. Doctor Gilbert is former health officer of Garrard County and a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, September 14, 1918, and was on duty at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, until honorably discharged April 15, 1919.

He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Lancaster Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M., and Franklin Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is one of the most desirable residences at Lancaster, located on Lexington Pike. On May 24, 1911, at Lexington, he married Miss Mary Broadus, daughter of Newton and Jennie (Kersey) Broadus, now deceased. Her father was a merchant and at one time in the livery business at Lancaster. Mrs. Gilbert is a graduate of Midway Seminary at Midway, Kentucky. To their marriage was born one son, James Burnett Gilbert, on May 23, 1915.

Noah Marsee, merchant and banker at Bryantsville, has lived since early childhood in this section of Garrard County, and was a practical farmer until he turned his energies and talents into commercial channels at Bryantsville.

The Marsees are an old family of Eastern Kentucky, and they originated at Marseilles, France, and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. The great-grandfather of the Bryantsville merchant was Jackson Marsee, who was born in Virginia in 1801. As a young man he moved to Bell County, Kentucky, and spent his active life there as a farmer. He died in 1889. His son, Speedwell Marsee, was born in Bell County in 1825, and lived there the greater part of his life as a farmer and merchant, but died in Garrard County in 1896. His wife was Nancy Snuffer, who was born in Bell County in 1826 and died in Garrard County in 1911.

Joel Marsee, also an honored resident of Bryantsville, was born in Bell County in 1864, was reared and married there and owned and operated a farm until 1890, when he moved to Garrard County, and is still active in the ranks of the live and enterprising agriculturists of this section, though since 1918 his home has been in Bryantsville. He votes as a republican and is one of the very active members of the Baptist Church. He married Patty Marsee, who was born in Bell County in 1868. They have two children, Noah and Lucy, the latter the wife of James Durham, a farmer near Camp Nelson, Garrard County.

Noah Marsee, was born at Middlesboro in Bell County, October 14, 1884, and was six years of age when brought to Garrard County. He attended the rural schools and until he was thirty he found his duties and opportunities on his father's farm. In 1915 he embarked his capital in a general store at Bryantsville, and made that store the trading place for a large part of the population in and around this enterprising village. He is also a director and second vice president of the Bank of Bryantsville and a director in the Bryantsville Telephone Company. He has prospered in his affairs, and besides being head of a successful business owns his store building and home on Main Street. He was financially and personally interested in all the patriotic drives made in his locality during the war.

Mr. Marsee is a republican, is a past master of Bryantsville Lodge No. 764, F. and A. M., a member of Lancaster Chapter No. 56, R. A. M., Ryan Commandery No. 17, K. T., at Danville, and is also affiliated with the Franklin Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World.

On August 14, 1918, at Nicholasville, Kentucky, Mr. Marsee married Miss Virginia Watts Carter, daughter of the late W. N. and Polina (Barlow) Carter. Her father was a Garrard County farmer, and Mrs. Marsee finished her education in the Eastern Kentucky

State Normal School at Richmond, graduating both in the normal and domestic science departments. For five years before her marriage she was a teacher in Garrard County. Mr. and Mrs. Marsee have two children: Patsey Carroll, born May 24, 1919, and Anna Mildred, born January 14, 1921.

Hon. Henry Hughs Farmer. Among the officials of Henderson County whose high conception of public service is an important factor in the maintenance of law and the upholding of elevated standards is Hon. Henry Hughs Farmer, county judge. Prior to his election to his present office Judge Farmer's activities had been devoted chiefly to business and agricultural matters, but the capable manner in which he has discharged his judicial duties and the favorable impression that he has made upon the people of his locality would seem to indicate that he possesses the attributes for useful public service.

Judge Farmer was born on his father's farm in Henderson County, September 19, 1876, a son of James and Mary (Craig) Farmer. His father was also born in this county, a son of Dr. Henry Hughs Farmer, a native of Virginia. Doctor Farmer was a man of strong intellectuality and broad learning, and his life was indelibly identified with the history of early Henderson County, where he was for many years a leading and greatly-esteemed member of the medical profession. Mary (Craig) Farmer, the mother of Judge Farmer, was born in Virginia, a daughter of Major Edward Chambers Craig, a pioneer settler of Henderson County, which community he represented with distinction as a member of the State Legislature. The father of Judge Farmer was killed by a horse when the son was but eighteen months old. The mother is still living, as are her two sons, Henry Hughs and Edward Chambers, who were reared on the farm of their maternal grandfather, with whom their mother went to live after the death of her husband.

Judge Farmer was a lad of thirteen years of age when his maternal grandfather located at Henderson. The lad had received a public school education in the country districts of Henderson County, and when fourteen years of age went to work in a tobacco business. Gradually the young factory hand improved his condition until he finally engaged in the business on his own account as a buyer and exporter, following this line for some fifteen years. At this time he is one-half owner of the Eckert Packing Company, holds an interest in a loose tobacco leaf house at Henderson, and for several years has had large and valuable farm holdings, although always residing at Henderson. In business circles he is known as a man of the soundest integrity, shrewd and unerring in his judgments and straightforward in all his transactions.

Judge Farmer had always been primarily a business man, although a citizen who took an interest in public affairs. In 1917 he yielded to the urgent importunities of his numerous friends and became a candidate for county judge of Henderson County. He was successful in the election of that year and in January, 1918, assumed his official duties for a term of four years. His record thus far has been that of a wise and impartial judge who has impressed the community with his possession of qualities which fit him eminently for the important post which he graces. Judge Farmer is a democrat in his political allegiance. As a fraternalist he is prominent in Masonry, in which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Judge Farmer is senior warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is unmarried.

Albert F. Scruggs was first known to and identified with the community of Berea as a railroad man with the Louisville and Nashville Company, and since leaving the railroad service he has been in the general insurance business, a profession for which he is admirably qualified and in which he has developed a service that represents a profitable business.

Mr. Scruggs was born at Johnson Junction, five miles west of Flemingsburg in Fleming County, December 27, 1887. His grandfather, Charles Finch Scruggs, was a native of Virginia, moved when a young man to Bourbon County, Kentucky, and was one of the early merchants at Clintonville, where he lived out his life. He married Ann Bedford, who was born near Paris in Bourbon County and died at Clintonville. Samuel P. Scruggs, father of Albert F., was born at Clintonville in 1855, spent his early life in Bourbon and Bath counties, and in 1871 moved to Fleming County, where he married and where for many years he lived at Johnson Junction and performed his duties as station agent and telegraph operator for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He died at Johnson Junction, December 20, 1919. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, was a Knight Templar Mason and belonged to Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. His wife was Emma Johnson, who was born in 1855 at Johnson Junction, where she died in 1901. She was the mother of five children: Lida, who died at the age of thirty-three at Flemingsburg, wife of Thomas H. Dudley, a merchant; Sallie, second wife of Thomas H. Dudley; John W., station agent for the Louisville & Nashville Company at Johnson Junction; Albert F.; and Samuel P., a Louisville & Nashville Railway clerk at Johnson Junction.

Albert F. Scruggs attended rural schools in Fleming County and the Flemingsburg High School until 1907. In that year he was regularly enrolled in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, and in 1908 was assigned to duty as operator at Berea, where he has had his home ever since. While in railroad work he utilized his opportunities to extend his acquaintance among the people of Berea and the surrounding country and when he retired from the railroad service May 1, 1914, he opened his offices for a general insurance business and has since handled much of the insurance written in this locality. He has acquired real estate interests in Berea, including a modern home on Pearl Street.

Mr. Scruggs is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and in 1917 was worshipful master of Berea Lodge No. 617, F. and A. M. During the World war he did what he could to further the cause and the interests of the Government, and aside from giving according to his limit in a financial way he acted as deputy fuel administrator and deputy food administrator for Madison County.

On September 14, 1910, at Berea, Mr. Scruggs married Miss Ted Cook, daughter of R. D. and Alice (Graves) Cook, now deceased. Her father was a first lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war, spent his active life as a farmer in Rockcastle County, and Mrs. Scruggs grew up on the farm in that county and finished her education in Berea College. Mr. and Mrs. Scruggs have one son, Albert F., Jr., born December 1, 1919.

Catesby Woodford is probably the dean of Kentucky's greatest sportsmen today. He has been in the business of breeding fine running stock for over forty years, and his interest and enthusiasm are still engrossed in the management of his farm, "Raceland," two miles north of Paris, on the Georgetown Pike.

For nearly a century this branch of the Woodfords has been prominent in the Blue Grass District of Kentucky. The family came to this state from Virginia. William Woodford entered the Revolutionary army as a captain, later rose to the rank of colonel and general, and as a reward for his services was given 10,000 acres of land near Frederick, Virginia.



Henry Haughs. Farmer.

John T. Woodford, father of Catesby Woodford, was born in Caroline County, Virginia, August 26, 1812. He was a son of William and Maria (Archer) Woodford. At the age of fifteen, in 1826, he came with his parents to Kentucky, and the family settled south of Winchester in Clark County. John T. Woodford had four brothers: Samuel Archer, who died in Clark County at the age of ninety; William T., who died at Bourbon County at the age of seventy-two, and his son Halleck lives on the Winchester Pike, six miles from Paris; Thomas Woodford, a farmer, who lived in Bourbon County, northeast of Paris, and was very successful; and Dr. James Madison, who practiced for many years in Harrison County and died at the age of seventy-two.

John T. Woodford married in 1840 Elizabeth Hawes Buckner, who was born in Bourbon County, September 2, 1821, a daughter of William T. and Sally (Clay) Buckner. She was born on the present noted "Xalapa" farm of Ed Simms, two miles from North Middletown. Her mother was a daughter of Henry Clay and a sister of "Graybeard" Sam Clay. John T. Woodford became a prominent farmer and stockman, and eventually had 1,000 acres, known as "Arcadia Farm," still owned by his youngest son, Benjamin Woodford, in Bourbon County. John T. Woodford retired in 1884, and from 1889 lived in Paris, where he died March 19, 1892. His widow survived him and passed away September 3, 1904.

In their family were nine children: Sally, whose husband was the late Capt. E. F. Spears, who served in the Second Kentucky Regiment; Mary, who became the wife of Col. E. F. Clay, who died in August, 1920; Buckner, who died at Paris in 1916, was for a number of years associated with his brother Catesby as a farmer and stockman, and was also cashier of the Bourbon Bank at Paris, established by Buckner Woodford, and that office is now filled by his son Buckner Woodford; John T., Jr., who for many years has been a well-known breeder of cattle and horses at Mount Sterling; Catesby; Elizabeth, who married Henry Spears and died in early life; Henry Madison, who graduated from Kentucky University and the University of Michigan, was a successful lawyer at Mount Sterling, but finally on account of ill health moved to Florida, where he still resides; Benjamin, who occupies the old home of his father; and Maria, who lives at Los Angeles, widow of William L. Yerkes, one of the greatest teachers of Bourbon County and under whose direction many of the prominent men of the county received their preparatory education.

Catesby Woodford was born August 12, 1849, spent his boyhood on the old farm, attended Transylvania College one year and at the age of seventeen took up the practical work of his life at the old farm. It was in 1876 that he engaged in the horse business as a partner with Col. E. F. Clay. They took over the management of the 6,000-acre farm of their great-uncle, and for a number of years as partners they managed one of the largest stock propositions in the state, running as high as 600 head of cattle, 3,000 sheep, and growing extensive fields of tobacco. In 1885, in company with Colonel Clay, Mr. Woodford bought his present home of 350 acres, known as Raceland. This farm now contains 870 acres.

Many of Kentucky's most famous racehorses were bred at Raceland. Mr. Woodford continued to be associated with Colonel Clay in the business until about 1914. Some of the famous horses at different time owned at Raceland included Miss Woodford, Runnymede, Hanover, Sir Dixon, Belvedere, Sally McClellan, Ben Brush, Butterfly, all of these having made records well established in the annals of the track. Many authorities have claimed that Miss Woodford was the greatest mare ever produced in America. Mr. Woodford for many years made a practice of sending a string of horses to New Orleans, Jacksonville, New York, Saratoga and other great meets. He served six years as president of the Lexington Racing Association, and is a member of the Jockey Club. He has enjoyed the personal acquaintance of all the noted horsemen of his generation. He is still active in the business, and since the death of Colonel Clay ranks as the oldest American breeder. Raceland was the scene of annual sales of horses, and the value of these sales aggregated large amounts.

Mr. Woodford's attractive home is a house that was built by John L. Hickman in 1849. It has been remodeled and modernized, and contains many fine specimens of imported art and all the good things that wealth and taste can supply. The Woodfords were stanch democrats until 1896, when some of them left the party on account of Bryan, and have since been republicans in national politics. Mr. Woodford has never been an aspirant for any political offices. At the age of forty he married Amelia Davenport, of Charlestown, West Virginia. Her mother was Martha Clay, only daughter of Brutus J. Clay.

William Brown lives 2½ miles east of Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike, where he has one of the most profitable and best managed farms in Mercer County. He has had to work for all he has gained in the way of material prosperity. He made his first real money by working land owned by others, and in addition to rearing and providing for a family and performing the duties of good citizenship has acquired and paid for a good home and a farm property productive of large and steady returns.

Mr. Brown was born at the waters of Shawnee Run in Mercer County, June 11, 1858. His parents were J. W. and Mary J. Brown, natives of Mercer County, whose five children were named Anna Bell, William, Samuel G., Edna and Ella. William Brown had a very limited common school education, and started life with very little financial aid from anyone. At the age of twenty, in 1878, he married Miss Lulie T. True, who was born in Mercer County.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Brown bought a very small farm five miles from Harrodsburg. He made it his home and farmed a considerable area of rented land. He did general farming, made some money, saved and used it thriftily, and in 1883, having sold his little property, he continued renting for three years more and in 1886 he and his brother-in-law, J. E. True, in partnership bought 325 acres a mile from Burgin. They conducted this together, and later divided the property, Mr. Brown moving to a fine home on the 175 acres which was his portion. He sold this farm in 1910, and subsequently bought his present place of 127½ acres of number one Blue Grass farm land, with improvements of the very best. He has occupied this farm since 1912. He does general farming, has had some tobacco yields producing $650 an acre and raises all kinds of stock except sheep. Mr. Brown has found both pleasure and profit in pure bred stock, his specialty being registered saddle horses. He is owner of a splendid brood mare by Montgomery Chief and dam, Black Squirrel. She and her colts have won some valuable premiums wherever exhibited, and he has sold eleven of her colts, one a yearling bringing $400. Mr. Brown at the end of some forty years of a hard-working career finds himself in the possession of a valuable farm, all paid for, and located in one of the finest sections of the Blue Grass region.

He had the misfortune to lose his good wife, December 23, 1913, after they had been married thirty-five years. He has two sons: John Eli, the older, born August 21, 1880, was educated in Harrodsburg, graduated with the Master of Arts degree from Center College at Danville, and at once entered banking and is now assistant cashier of the State Bank & Trust Company of Harrodsburg. He married Gertrude

Menish, of Owens County, and three children were born to their marriage: Francis True, Gertrude Dalton and Sarah Menish. The younger son, James Dalton Brown, was born September 4, 1891, graduated from the Harrodsburg High School, was in the draft during the World war but not called to the colors, and is actively associated with his father in farming as a member of the firm William Brown & Son. Mr. Brown and his family are all members of the Methodist Church.

Herman Watts, who is one of the extensive and prosperous farmers of Mercer County, is not of that type who has had fortune and property thrust upon him by inheritance and, perhaps, increased it by careful management. His large competency, his valuable property on the Lexington Pike, five miles east of Harrodsburg, and his high and substantial standing as a citizen, have been acquired by individual force of character, by industry, perseverance and intelligent effort, founded upon the strictest honor. Notwithstanding his noteworthy success, Mr. Watts has the modesty and the fairness, prompted by gratitude and affection, to attribute much of his good fortune to the wise and invaluable training received from his parents during his developing period.

Mr. Watts was born on a farm in Mercer County, Kentucky, August 17, 1880, a son of John Wayne and Fannie (Matherly) Watts, the former born in 1856 and the latter in 1853, and both still living. Of the thirteen children all but two survive, and seven sons have grown to sterling manhood. John W. Watts was an industrious farmer but was in moderate circumstances, and the many children in the family made it necessary that the elder ones be contented with only fairly good educational advantages, the younger members being given a better training as a result of the support given the family by the elders' efforts. The parents were on the Baptist faith and strict disciplinarians, and as a result of their training none of the seven sons have ever used tobacco or liquor in any form.

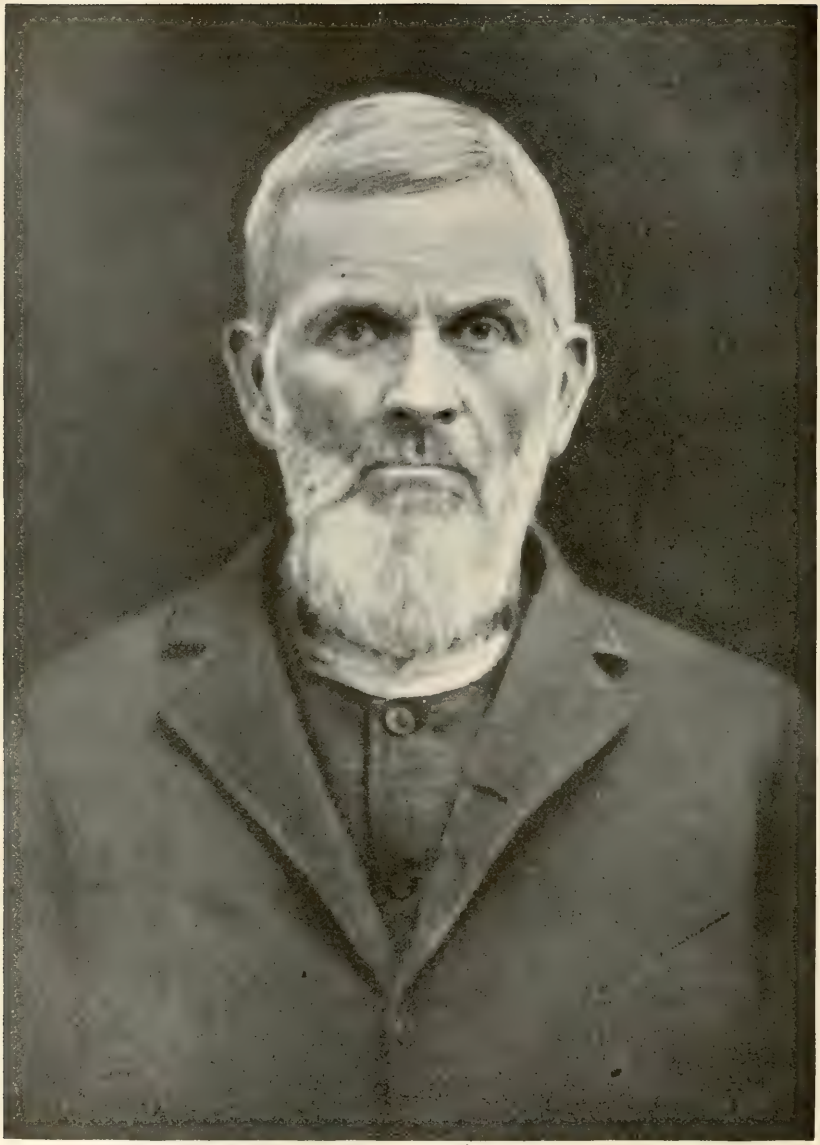
The twelfth of his parents' children, Herman Watts received a fairly good business education. His early training, like that of his brothers and sisters, was of the strictest character. He had few holidays, was taught full and immediate obedience to his parents and was expected to work hard and to place a full valuation upon toil. This early experience he now views as being responsible in large part for his subsequent success. He feels that it kept him out of idleness and away from vicious associates during the formative period of his life, until such time as mature years were able to substantiate his character. He remained at home and assisted his parents until his twenty-seventh year, and was married August 27, 1907, to Miss Eryc Emma Divine, of Mercer County. Mr. Watts' first venture was the purchase of forty-five acres of land near Harrodsburg in 1909, for which he paid $2,350. In order to make this purchase he was forced to borrow $500, and was greatly alarmed at the size of his indebtedness. By energetic application to his work, however, he had paid this off in less than a year's time, and after farming the property for eight years sold it for $5,250. In the meantime, three years after buying his first land, he purchased thirty-eight acres for $4,200, and again went into debt, this time to the extent of $1,200. This property he sold a few months later at a profit of $700. He also rented 275 acres and farmed this continuously for ten years, and then bought 137 acres at $77.50 per acre. This he sold four years later for $160 per acre. A house which he had purchased at Harrodsburg for $6,500 sold in two years for $10,000. Eventually Mr. Watts bought the well-known Fairview Farm, containing 160 acres, an exceedingly valuable tract of land five miles east of Harrodsburg on the Lexington Pike, with a modern home and other buildings, beautiful surroundings and every up-to-date improvement. For this typical Blue Grass homestead he paid $50,000, and has frequently refused a price well over that figure. Mr. Watts is a progressive farmer of modern tendencies and grows Burley tobacco, in addition to raising and shipping hogs, mules and cattle. A self-made man, he has none of the conceit or arrogance which sometimes comes with self-acquired means, but is neighborly and genial, and has numerous friends in his community, where he is held in the highest esteem as a business man of integrity, an agriculturist of sound ability and a citizen of enlightened views and public spirit.

Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Watts: Herman Maurice, born July 26, 1908; Mary Frances, born June 20, 1910; Varner Wayne, born February 4, 1914; and Emma Mildred, born January 25, 1916.

J. C. B. Bonta. A unique business partnership is that of Bonta Brothers in Mercer County. Probably there is not another like it in Kentucky or in any other state. It is a partnership originally constituted by four brothers, one of whom died a year or so ago, and is still carried on by the other three. What gives the partnership its distinguishing characteristics is not the relationship of the principals, but the fundamental community of interests involved in all their business relationships and transactions. Advocates of modern business systems and accounting would get no encouragement from Bonta Brothers. They keep no books, have their bank account together, and each one checks against it either for personal or business uses, and the three brothers comprise a practical unit. All their holdings of whatever nature are in common. The remarkable fact is that this relationship has been standing for many years, the brothers have always worked together, and there has never been the slightest disagreement among them. This relationship also presents one of the chief advantages of a business corporation, since the business goes on and the holdings continue undivided to the survivors in the partnership. It is a highly successful arrangement, though not so much through the operation of economic laws, as by the laws of human nature the plan is not likely to be widely copied, for all its advantages as shown by the record of Bonta Brothers.

The four brothers who constituted the partnership are J. C. B. Bonta, born May 3, 1854; William H. Bonta, born October 8, 1858; and H. Lewis and Thomas Gore Bonta, twins, born November 25, 1866. The deceased brother is Lewis, who died July 3, 1919.

The brothers began business twenty-five years ago, having less than $1,000 in common capital between them. They rented lands and everyone of them proved a hard and industrious worker, and their work was supplemented by extremely good management. At times they paid out between $8,000 and $9,000 annually as renters for farm lands. They carried on their agriculture both extensively and intensively. About twenty years ago Bonta Brothers acquired by purchase $1,001 acres of land known as the old Shawnee Springs Farm, named for the famous adjoining springs, a historic spot once the stronghold of the Shawnee tribe of Indians. These lands had been originally patented from the Government by a man named Thompson. There is no better soil anywhere, it being in one of the choicest Blue Grass sections of Kentucky and the springs mentioned furnish an abundant supply of clear water. These lands under the ownership of Bonta Brothers have been rendered highly productive, and have produced many splendid crops of wheat, corn, oats and flax. The Shawnee Springs Farm is also noted for its live-stock, the brothers shipping many carloads of cattle and hogs to market. Their specialty is the raising of fine mules, and Tennessee mule buyers usually purchase all they can pro-



S. H. B. Woodhouse

duce. Bonta Brothers agreed to pay $105,000 for this farm. They went heavily in debt, and it is a tribute to the quality of their management and their united efforts that the purchase was long ago completed. This farm today is worth at least $400 an acre, and the brothers have also accumulated many thousands of dollars in stock, bonds and other investments. They stand at the very top among Mercer County's land owners and capitalists, and their wealth has been honestly earned. By way of improvements Shawnee Springs Farm will bear favorable comparison with any other farm in the state. The buildings are all modern, and the equipment is such as to give the greatest efficiency to every branch of the enterprise.

Bonta Brothers' tobacco crop of 1919 brought a gross return of $810 an acre, and they had many acres in that Kentucky staple.

The parents of Bonta Brothers were Harvey G. and Elizabeth Bonta, who were farmers in the Salt River community of Mercer County. Their father was a soldier of the Mexican war in 1847, serving under Capt. Philip B. Thompson. He was with the troops under General Scott when the City of Mexico was captured. Both he and his wife were natives of Mercer County. They had eight children, and those besides the four brothers were: James B., born July 8, 1856, was for many years a blacksmith at Lexington and is now living retired in that city. He married Parlee Tewney and has two children, Cloteele and May Willie. Alice Cordelia, born March 4, 1852, married Byron Eastland. George Ann, born October 23, 1847, married C. T. Penny, and she died August 29, 1911; and Mary Ellen Bonta, born December 9, 1849, was married to R. C. Gentry, and she died February 22, 1920.

The only one of Bonta Brothers to marry was Thomas Gore Bonta, whose wife was Miss Carrie Gillam, of a prominent Mercer County family. They have two sons, Breckinridge and Louis Gore Bonta.

J. C. B. Bonta, the senior member of the partnership, is a director in the Mercer Bank of Harrodsburg. He and his brothers are of the Presbyterian faith. They have been not only capable farmers and business men themselves, but have taken an interest in the welfare of their many tenants, and through aid and personal direction have assisted a number of poor but industrious men to get a financial start and achieve farms and homes of their own.

Fred Dexter Haston, M. D. A large and appreciative community around McAfee postoffice in Mercer County now avails itself of the skill and ability of Dr. Fred Haston, who has a happy home and a congenial relationship with his neighborhood on the State Pike six miles north of Harrodsburg. While Doctor Haston is a busy worker his career for several years past has been on a comparatively even road of prosperity after the strenuous exertions of youth while preparing himself for his profession and his early practice as a physician and surgeon among the mining camps of Eastern Kentucky.

Dr. Haston was born at Cummingsville, Tennessee, November 15, 1881, a son of Erastus S. and Maggie A. Haston. His father spent his active life as a farmer and stockman. Fred Dexter Haston was fourteen years of age when his father died. The widowed mother had two sons, and found herself in straightened circumstances, the little homestead being heavily encumbered. In the meantime Fred Dexter Haston had only the advantages of the common schools of his neighborhood. The next five years he gave practically all his time to assisting his mother pay off the debt on the home farm. He worked in the fields, and also earned outside money hauling timber and in other employment. In the meantime he supplemented his common school advantages at Burritt College in Spencer, Tennessee, an old and very prominent educational institution in that section.

Then, in 1902, Doctor Haston entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee. He had only sixty dollars when he enrolled as a student. The expenses of his college and the university career was defrayed out of his own earnings, and in spite of the necessities of work during vacation and between terms he completed the full four years' course of medical college in five years. One year he remained out of college altogether, employed in a saw mill and doing some undergraduate practice. At other times he kept up some of the work of the home farm, raising corn, buying hogs and fattening them for market, and many a day for meager pay he hauled lumber over mountain roads. Some of his earnings went to his mother, and all that he could have was reserved for his special education. It was therefore a distinction not mentioned in his diploma when he received his full merited M. D. degree in May, 1907. Only a man of ambition and tireless energy could continue undeterred by obstacles and difficulties in the course he had taken.

Since graduating Doctor Haston has made use of every available opportunity to increase his skill. In 1910 he did post-graduate work in the Chicago Eye, Ear and Throat College, and during 1919 attended the Chicago Polyclinic, where 30,000 cases are treated annually. Following his graduation in 1907 he began an industrial practice among the Eastern Kentucky coal fields. This was an exceedingly strenuous and trying work. Many of his patients were transient laborers, and he was likely to be summoned at any hour of the day to emergencies due to accidents in and out of the mines. Many of the people whom he attended were disease carriers, and he also had to fight against the danger of epidemic. A large part of the time he did a work that might more properly have been distributed among several physicians. After eight years of this nerve-racking labor, involving duties such as seldom come to the ordinary medical practitioner, he left this field in March, 1916, and came to McAfee, purchasing the property of J. P. Lapsley, who had retired from practice, which Doctor Haston assumed. Since then he has had the satisfaction of seeing his abilities and merits recognized and his professional business extend all over that community.

In 1906 Doctor Haston married Miss Netta Pearl Brown, of Franklin County, Tennessee. They have three children: Nina, born October 3, 1907; Marthana L., born April 3, 1911; and Fred Marion, born November 14, 1915.

Samuel A. B. Woodford was one of the most venerable and most highly honored citizens of Clark County, Kentucky, at the time of his death, which occurred at his fine farm home, nine miles southwest of Winchester, on the 6th of February, 1906, after he had attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years. He was about three years old at the time the family home was established in Clark County, and he witnessed and aided in the development and splendid advancement of this favored section of the Blue Grass state, where he passed the remainder of his long, useful and noble life, secure in the high regard of all who knew him.

Samuel Archer Bedford Woodford was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the 14th of February, 1815, and was a son of William J. and Maria (Archer) Woodford, who in 1818 became pioneer settlers in Clark County, Kentucky, where they established their home three miles southwest of Winchester, in what is now the Colby Turnpike road. The father here developed a productive farm and here he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. William J. Woodford was a son of John Woodford, who likewise came

to Clark County and who continued his residence here until his death, at a venerable age. He had served as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution and was familiarly known as Colonel Woodford. William J. Woodford received excellent educational advantages in his youth and after coming to Kentucky was for a number of years a successful and popular teacher in the pioneer schools of Clark County. A man of fine character and attainments, he was a leader in community affairs, and his death occurred about the year 1846. His eldest son, John, married Miss Elizabeth Buckner, and they were residents of Bourbon County at the time of their deaths; Samuel A. B., subject of this memoir, was the second son; Lucy became the wife of William T. Buckner, of Bourbon County; William married Miss Mary Halleck, and they were residents of Bourbon County at the time of their deaths; Sally became the wife of Capt. William Buckner, of Bourbon County; Matthew became a representative physician and surgeon in Clark and Bourbon counties and was residing near Paris, in the latter county, at the time of his death.

Samuel A. B. Woodford was reared in a home of distinctive culture and was given good educational advantages. He early began to assist in the work and management of the home farm, and at the age of twenty-four years he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Holliday, who was born in Clark County and who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Missouri. She was thirteen years old when her parents died, and she returned to Clark County, where she remained in the home of her uncle, John Houston, until her marriage, when eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Woodford settled on the fine old homestead now jointly owned by their daughters Maria and Nannie, and from a comparatively small area he gradually increased the acreage of his landed estate until it comprised 1,600 acres, all in one body. Mr. Woodford showed marked energy and discrimination in his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower and became one of the prominent exponents of these basic industries in Clark County. He was a man of gracious attributes of character, was influential in community affairs, and he so ordered his life as to merit and retain the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He maintained a personal supervision of his landed estate and business interests until after he was eighty years of age, and continued to ride horses with ease and pleasure until about three years prior to his death, at a patriarchal age. At the time of his marriage his wife owned some land and also a number of slaves. Their companionship continued its ideal course until the glorious bonds were severed by the death of Mrs. Woodford, who passed to eternal rest in 1880, at the age of fifty-five years. Both were earnest members of Mount Zion Christian Church. Mr. Woodford was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in earlier years he served in various local offices of public trust. He and his wife made their pleasant home a center of gracious and generous hospitality, and their memories are revered by all who came within the sphere of their kindly and considerate influence. To each of his children Mr. Woodford gave a farm, besides tendering other fortuitous aid when required. He thus made just disposition of much of his landed estate before his death and was not required to leave a will or other testamentary document at the close of his long and worthy life.

In conclusion of this memoir is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford: Mildred, who was born August 9, 1841, was married on the 14th of February, 1864, to John Prusley, who was born near Cadiz, Trigg County, Kentucky, on the 31st of March, 1840, and whose death occurred December 30, 1887. Mr. Prusley was a young man when he came to Clark County, and after his marriage he remained on the home farm given to his wife by her father until his death. He was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of the various York Rite bodies at Winchester, and he organized the first lodge of Good Templars in Clark County, besides which he was active and influential in public affairs of a local order. His widow still remains on the old home place, and she recalls that as a girl she assisted her father in setting out the many pine trees that, with native trees, now form a most attractive grove about the old home of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Prusley became the parents of five children, of whom the eldest, Samuel, died on the old home place when fifty-three years of age, his one surviving child being a son, John McCormick Prusley; William died, a bachelor at the age of thirty-six years; John lives near the old home place; Millie is the wife of James L. Powell, and they have one daughter; and Mary is the wife of Hugh Campbell, of Irvine, Estill County, their one child being a daughter, Mildred Ann. Bettie, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford, is the wife of Rhodes Quinsinberry, and they reside on their farm in Clark County. Mary became the wife of Webb Taylor and died in middle life. Lewis is one of the representative farmers of his native county. Lucy became the wife of H. Blades Browning and was sixty years of age at the time of her death. Dixie is the wife of Perry Browning, of Clark County. Maria owns the portion of the old estate that has the fine house which was the home of her parents at the time of their deaths and which is endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations. She remained with her parents until their death, and with loving solicitude she and her sister Nannie cared for their venerable father during the closing years of his life. She has never married and still occupies the attractive old home, in which she dispenses a generous and unostentatious hospitality, her sister Nannie, wife of John J. Fishback, remaining with her in the ancestral home, where they delight to welcome their host of friends in the community.

Andrew Glover Kyle has been a prosperous farmer and business man, was one of the organizers of the Burley Tobacco Company, and has played a leading part in the agricultural and public affairs of Mercer County for a number of years.

Mr. Kyle, whose home is the noted Kyle homestead known as Kylewood, but who recently has been relieving himself of strenuous farm duties and recuperating at Harrodsburg, was born on what was known as the Thompson place, an old Colonial home at the head of Main Street in Harrodsburg, March 6, 1875. He is a son of John Glover and Marian (Smedley) Kyle, also natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer, also studied law and practiced his profession in Harrodsburg, participated in a number of hotly contested cases at the bar, and was conceded to be the most popular republican in his day in the county. Mercer County seldom went republican in the twenty or thirty years following the Civil war. When he became a republican candidate for circuit judge of the district he overcame the normal majority of 400 by which Mercer County usually went democratic, had 500 votes to spare in this county, and all but overcame the democratic vote in other portions of the district. John G. Kyle, who died in 1887, was the father of six children, three dying in infancy and the other three being Jane Fay Kyle, born in November, 1871, and died in June, 1910; Andrew Glover; and William Riker Kyle, born December 6, 1877, a farmer by occupation, who married Nina McHaley, of Spencer, Indiana.

Andrew Glover Kyle was about twelve years old when his father died, but was given the advantages of a liberal education, attending Washington and Lee

University at Lexington, Virginia, and also Center College at Danville, Kentucky. From school he entered the retail drug business, but abandoned that to go to farming on the old Kyle homestead on Dry Branch Pike. His experience as a farmer was strenuous in early years. It was particularly so during that historic period of industrial war between the tobacco trust and the tobacco growers of Kentucky marked by the visitations of the night riders and many losses to individual tobacco growers. Mr. Kyle, as noted above, was one of the organizers of the Burley Tobacco Company, a direct outgrowth of this period of economic disturbance, and served as a director until 1919, when the affairs of the company were closed out, the stockholders receiving a dollar and a half for every dollar invested.

On September 30, 1897, Mr. Kyle married Mary Dexter Lilly, daughter of James E. and Mary Matilda (Dexter) Lilly of Indianapolis. The Lilly family of Indianapolis has long been one of great distinction in business and social affairs, and one of the largest wholesale and manufacturing drug firms of the country is the Lilly Company of Indianapolis. Mrs. Kyle was born January 23, 1872. For many years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kyle occupied the old Kyle home near Harrodsburg. Until his health failed he was also engaged in the coal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have four children: Edward Lilly and Andrew Glover Kyle, twins, were born August 20, 1898, both of whom are now employed in the Eastern Division of Eli Lilly & Company, manufacturing druggists of New York City. John Glover Kyle, named for his grandfather Kyle, born January 18, 1900, who volunteered in the navy, July 5, 1918, saw active service on the battleship Wyoming, was present at the surrender of the German fleet at the close of the war, and was subsequently discharged. He has since signed as a naval reserve and will complete the full term of enlistment. Both the older sons tried repeatedly to get into either the army or navy but were refused admission because of light weight. The only daughter of the family is Mary Dexter Kyle, born February 23, 1902, and living at home with her parents. These children were all born on the old Kyle homestead, Kylewood, and they represent the fifth generation to live on that homesite. Their ancestors were pioneers who took the land direct from the Government.

Mr. Kyle's grandmother was Miss Patsy Letcher, a native of Kentucky and of a distinguished family of the state. Her mother was Sallie Davis, who came from Virginia. Mr. Kyle's grandfather, Andrew Kyle, was born in 1798 and died June 29, 1863. He was a son of Rev. Thomas Kyle, born in 1757 and died June 22, 1846, at the age of eighty-nine. Rev. Thomas Kyle before coming to Kentucky served as a soldier in the American Revolution.

Rufus McDonald Van Arsdall. In a land where merit wins rather than accident of birth or inherited fortune, the men of industry, high character, strong moral courage and worthy ambition are those to whom come the prizes of life. Among the prominent men of Mercer County who displayed the possession of these characteristics was the late Rufus McDonald Van Arsdall. He was one of those who essentially belonged to the men of action in his community, and that he did not overlook his opportunities is clearly shown in what he accomplished. His success was the logical sequence of the natural unfolding and development of his native powers, and close application, indefatigable energy, integrity and determination constituted the foundation of his achievements. As a farmer, banker, friend of education and supporter of all worthy movements which have their root in unselfish devotion to the best interests of the community Mr. Van Arsdall left his impress indelibly inscribed upon the history of the Harrodsburg community, and no citizen of the community had in larger measure the esteem of his fellows or exerted a stronger influence for progress and advancement.

Mr. Van Arsdall was born July 25, 1859, on a farm near Harrodsburg, a son of James Van Arsdall, a small farmer and schoolteacher, from whom Rufus received his early educational training. He also enjoyed a short period of attendance at the academy at Harrodsburg, but on the whole his educational advantages were somewhat limited. There were four children in the family: Betty, Henry, Harriet and Rufus M., of whom Betty and Henry still survive. The mother of these children died when her son Rufus was still a child and the father when he was but sixteen years of age, the children then going under the guardianship of an uncle, Edward Van Arsdall, who managed the home farm until the children were capable of caring for themselves. When the estate was sold Rufus and Henry Van Arsdall pooled their share of the proceeds and bought a small farm, for which they went heavily into debt. By incessant industry and good management they managed to pay off their indebtedness, remaining as partners, bought 279 acres on the Harrodsburg and Lexington pikes, known as the Harvey place. Later they also bought the Lyons place, adjoining, of about 200 acres, thus extending their operations to large proportions. They were strongly advised against taking these steps by relatives and friends, who warned them against the dangers of heavy indebtedness, but the brothers had faith in their own ability, and, working energetically as farmers and hog raisers, paid in full for their property and became the owners of the most valuable and best improved farms on the Lexington Pike. In 1906, after a long, pleasant and mutually profitable association, they dissolved partnership and divided their land, bank stock, etc., on an even basis. Rufus M. Van Arsdall continued to add to his holdings, erected a large modern home, commodious tobacco barns and other buildings, and installed fencing and other up-to-date improvements.

Mr. Van Arsdall was for many years a trusted director and large stockholder in the First National Bank of Harrodsburg, of which he was elected president a short time before his death. He had various other business and financial connections and was accounted a most stable and conservative business man of cautious and ripened judgment. On frequent occasions he was made the repository of valuable interests and often acted as conservator of trust funds and guardian of estates. His religious faith was that of the Christian Church. An ardent prohibitionist, he fought intemperance effectively, and in local and state affairs generally his name was found on the list of good citizens who were doing their utmost to bring about better conditions. The things that he accomplished stand as monuments to his energy, thrift and honesty. During the World war period he was an energetic worker in behalf of Liberty loans and a generous contributor to the Red Cross and other movements. In January, 1920, Mr. Van Arsdall was stricken with pneumonia, and although the battle with the disease was strong and ceaseless, he succumbed to its ravages. At the time of his death a local paper said: "His life has been an open book to everyone, blameless and full of honor. He was in the full enjoyment of his beautiful home, his devoted family and the wealth he had well earned and which he was ready to share with others less fortunate, or for the uplift and good of his community. The passing of such a citizen is a distinct loss."

Mr. Van Arsdall was married, October 26, 1904, to Miss Bernice Elliston, the sixth in order of birth of the eight children of James and Catherine Elliston, of Woodford County, Kentucky. Mr. Elliston, a farmer by vocation, became one of the wealthy agriculturists of his community, working his way up from

humble circumstances. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdall, Rufus Henry, born August 6, 1906, who is now attending school at Harrodsburg.

JOHN S. BUSTER. Those who have earned rather than inherited farm ownership in the rich and highly valuable Blue Grass section are very likely to be exemplars of the modern business efficiency in farming instead of the inexact methods that prevailed when the lands hereabout had only a nominal value. It is this high-class efficient farming that is exemplified on the place of John S. Buster, two miles south of Burgin on Buster Pike.

This is one of the notable families in Mercer County agriculture. Mr. Buster was born July 25, 1873, in Wayne County, Kentucky, son of Nimrod and Sallie (Bobbett) Buster, natives of the same county. From the mountainous section of Kentucky the family moved to Mercer County in 1875, and Nimrod Buster acquired 300 acres on the Buster Pike, two miles from Burgin and five miles from Danville or Harrodsburg. Nimrod Buster acquired a large degree of prosperity strictly through the legitimate lines of stock raising and general farming, and at the time of his death owned 750 acres. He died in 1907, and his widow is still living. Their five children are: Emma, wife of Dr. J. B. Ro-Bards, of Harrodsburg; John S.; Sophronia, Mrs. D. B. Moore, wife of a prosperous planter at Edwards, Mississippi; Nimrod, a business partner with his brother John; and Everett E., also a farmer in the same locality.

John S. Buster spent three years in the University of Kentucky, leaving school in 1893 to take his place on his father's farm. He helped handle the property until his marriage, ten years later, and then rented an adjoining farm of 300 acres, paying cash rent of $1,800 annually. He conducted it with profit for about three years, making money even in that time of comparatively low markets. He then leased 350 acres of his father's farm, and managed it until his father's death, when he and his brother Nimrod were appointed administrators of the estate. They operated it as a whole for about three years, and then the property was sold, John and Nimrod Buster and their brother Everett buying all the farm land. By subsequent division Everett Buster took as his portion 200 acres, while the remaining 550 acres continues under the partnership ownership of Nimrod and John Buster. They do general farming, raise horses, hogs and cattle, and grow large crops of tobacco, hemp, grains and grasses. The land is of exceptional fertility, there being none better in the Blue Grass district. The farm is well watered and the building improvements are of the very best, including a large stock barn and tobacco sheds. The brothers are acknowledged as a pair of the most up-to-date farmers in Mercer County. Their farm is on a good pike road, giving them access to all markets. They do their farming with the comforts of modern facilities, having electric light, running water and other conveniences both in home and in barns.

The Buster brothers have also built up a large business as handlers of loose leaf tobacco, having a large tobacco warehouse in Harrodsburg, where they handle on a commission basis about 3,000,000 pounds annually. They have built up this business through square dealing and hard work, and they have the confidence of the growers, giving them the maximum amount of money for their products. The Buster brothers' farm management is one that has shown profits, and one of the contributing causes without doubt is the fact that they do not permit a foot of waste land on their farm.

Mr. John S. Buster married in 1903 Miss Mattie Nooey, of Burgin. She died October 4, 1918, the mother of four children, Nimrod, Jack, Granville and William Lillard Buster.

JAMES H. WAGGENER, who is now living retired in the village of Burgin, Mercer County, was born on the old homestead farm of his father, the same having been the site of the present village of Burgin, and the date of his nativity was June 19, 1849. He is a representative of one of the old and influential families of this section of Kentucky, and the name which he bears has been closely linked with the annals of development and progress in Central Kentucky. He is a son of John C. and Elizabeth (England) Waggener, whose marriage was solemnized in 1840 and who became the parents of eight children. Mary E., the eldest of these children, became the wife of John Walden, of Mercer County, and both died within a short time after their marriage. Nannie W., the wife of Judge Thomas M. Caldwell, of Mercer County, died about the year 1910, and the death of her husband occurred in 1915. John G. and his wife, whose maiden name was Nannie Ensey, reside in the City of Louisville, where he is a contractor and decorator by vocation. James H., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth. Leslie C., a bachelor, is a printer by trade and vocation and is employed at Harrodsburg, Mercer County. He has exceptional musical ability, and other members of the family have likewise shown marked natural talent in a musical way. William W., a painter and decorator, was serving as city marshal of Harrodsburg at the time of his death in 1900. Ella became the wife of John R. Graham, a druggist at Harrodsburg and a representative of one of the influential families of Mercer County, and her death occurred in 1908, her husband having passed away in the preceding year. Their son Robert is a printer by occupation. Their elder daughter, Mary, is the wife of Eugene Biggerstaff, of Lexington, the second daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of William Williams, of Lexington, and the youngest daughter is Annie, who likewise resides in that city. Frank, youngest of the eight children of John C. Waggener, died at the age of two years.

John C. Waggener was a son of Dr. Herbert Waggener, who came wth his father, a Revolutionary soldier, to Kentucky and took up land in Adair County, he having been one of the pioneer physicians of that county and having been a prosperous and influential citizen at the time of his death. James M. England, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was one of the early river traders of Kentucky and operated flatboats down the course ot the Kentucky, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He would transport his boats to New Orleans and then make his way home on foot, with a pack mule to carry necessary provisions and cooking utensils. He made fourteen such pedestrian trips, and frequently found it necessary to elude hostile Indians en route. He was a wealthy man at the time of his death, and was the owner of a large landed estate, as well as numerous slaves.

James H. Waggener was reared to manhood in his native county, received the advantages of the schools of the locality and period, and early began independent activities as a farmer and in buying and selling lands. He was a young man at the time when he established his residence at Chillicothe, Missouri, where he remained four years and where on the 2d of April, 1870, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hannah J. Smith. Upon leaving Missouri he returned to Kentucky and established his residence in Mercer County, where he served as county jailer for a period of eight years. He passed the following eight years in Jessamine County, and in the meanwhile served as deputy sheriff of the county. He has been a resident of Burgin since his return to his native county, and is a substantial citizen whose success has been principally won through association with farm enterprise and the buying and selling of farm lands and farm produce. In his operations in this line he became widely known throughout this section of the state, and he was long

active and influential in political affairs of local order as a stanch advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party. As an aspirant for office he has never met defeat, and in his election to the position of jailer he received the largest majority ever accorded to a candidate for this office in Mercer County. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Waggener the elder, William Homer, was born in 1871, and his death occurred in 1907. He married Miss Vertria Ramsdell, of Mercer County, and their two children, John C., born in 1900, and William H., born in 1903, now reside in the home of their paternal grandfather, the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth Waggener was born in the year 1873 and is the wife of Gilford Cox, a prosperous farmer near Burgin. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have four children: Jennie Alma, who was born in 1901, is a popular teacher in the village schools of Burgin; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1903, likewise is a successful teacher in the Burgin schools; John Cavanaugh, born in 1904, and James, born in 1910, are still attending school.

Thomas L. Menaugh, M. D. The career of Dr. Thomas L. Menaugh is strongly entrenched in the professional history of Harrodsburg, and of more recent years his name has been identified with public affairs. The city which witnessed the beginning of his professional career in the spring of 1888 offered a promising field for the young physician, and the citizens who have watched his steady advancement have never had cause to regret the faith which they placed in his energy, enthusiasm and ability. He has grown into the opportunities of his community, has fashioned his resources to its needs, and during his years of active practice reflected dignity, sincerity and genuine worth upon a calling for which he was admirably fitted by nature and training. Since 1917 he has devoted himself to the duties of clerk of Mercer County, a capacity in which he has given evidence of sound executive capacity.

Doctor Menaugh was born at Salem, Indiana, March 10, 1861, a son of Thomas J. and Martha (Watts) Menaugh, natives of the Hoosier State, and a grandson of John L. and Fannie (Arbuckle) Menaugh, natives of Kentucky. Thomas J. Menaugh was a soldier of the Mexican war under General Scott, and was present at the fall of the City of Mexico. When the Civil war came on he again offered his services to his country and was accepted as a recruiting officer, a capacity in which he served the Federal Government for about three years. Both he and his worthy wife are now deceased. They were the parents of eight children: David, Emma, Thomas L., Lavega, Lizzie, Fannie, Nina and Lillie.

After attending the graded school at Salem, Indiana, Thomas L. Menaugh took a course at the Eikosi Academy, and in 1886 began the study of his profession as a student at the Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. In the spring of that year he began his practice in Mercer County, and from that time forward continued to follow his honored calling with constantly increasing success and reputation until his retirement from professional duties in 1917. During this long period of professional work Doctor Menaugh became esteemed for his many excellent qualities of heart and mind, for his thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and for a public-spiritedness which ever prompted a sane and practical interest in those measures which tend to greater happiness, stability and good government. In 1917 he became a candidate for county clerk of Mercer County, and in the election which followed was chosen by a gratifying majority. He has served with efficiency and conscientiousness and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the community. Genial good nature and fair dealing with his fellow men have served to add to the doctor's long list of friends, and his contagious smile is calculated to banish gloom in a most wholesome way. He is a popular member of Harrodsburg Lodge No. 777, A. F. & A. M., and belongs with his family to the Methodist Church of this city.

On April 10, 1889, Doctor Menaugh was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Campbell, of Washington County, Kentucky, and to this union there have been born eight children: Byford H., born March 4, 1890, who enlisted in the regular United States army in 1914, was in the Philippine Islands when war was declared with Germany, and sent to Camp Presidio, California, where he became second lieutenant, was suddenly taken ill and died in May, 1919, leaving many to mourn the loss of this patriotic soldier and genial comrade; Lucille, born in January, 1892, married Theron E. Watson, who lost his health while in the Federal service in France, and is now recuperating at Lithonia, Georgia; Ruth, born in December, 1893, is a stenographer in an attorney's office at Harrodsburg; Marie, born in June, 1895, is employed in the county clerk's office at Harrodsburg; Thomas L., Jr., born March 6, 1900, although under draft age enlisted in 1918 in the Naval Aviation Corps, trained and went overseas to Camp Eastleigh, England, where he was training valorously at the time of the signing of the armistice, after which he was sent home and is now a student at the Kentucky State University at Lexington; Elsie, born in October, 1902, and a graduate of the Harrodsburg High School, class of 1920, is an accomplished pianiste and vocalist; Blanche, born in 1904, is being given an opportunity to develop her musical gifts; and William C., born in 1907, is still attending the local schools.

Green Lycurgus Johnson and Walter V. Martin. The Fort Harrod Garage of Harrodsburg is one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in Mercer County, and handles a very large trade which comes to it from a wide territory. The business is owned and conducted by the firm of Johnson & Martin, which owns and occupies the entire frontage on Lexington Street, corner of Main Street. This firm enlarged and improved the original buildings, of which they obtained possession in 1917, and the garage is a credit to the city and the enterprise of the owners. This firm is authorized agent for the Ford Motor Company and the Fordson tractor, and in addition to carrying the Ford cars and tractors the partners have a full and complete line of automobile accessories and tires, both solid and pneumatic. Theirs is the most modern of battery service, and their employes are experts, twenty of them being kept all the time. The partners are planning to further enlarge their premises so as to care for their constantly expanding business.

Green Lycurgus Johnson was born on a farm in Mercer County, April 13, 1884. After attending Center College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he took up the study of medicine in the Louisville Hospital College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The year following his graduation he went to Florida and engaged in the practice of his profession, continuing in it very successfully until 1916, when he returned to Kentucky and formed his present partnership with Mr. Martin. Ever since leaving school Mr. Johnson has financed himself, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished through his own, unaided efforts. In 1910 he was united in marriage with Miss Woodie Stout, of Owensboro, Kentucky, an accomplished young lady of an aristocratic family. They have one daughter, Nancy Lee.

Walter V. Martin was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, October 17, 1883, and his youth was spent amid rural surroundings. He attended the schools of

Harrodsburg, and then took a year's course at a business college in Lexington, Kentucky. For a period he was engaged in farming, but not being content with an agricultural life he went into merchandising, as a member of the firm of Martin & Harmon, but later disposed of his interest in it, and, coming to Harrodsburg, went into the automobile business in 1909. At that time the automobile industry was practically in its infancy, but Mr. Martin had faith in its future and persevered, and is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors. In 1917 he and Mr. Johnson organized the Fort Harrod Garage, and have conducted the business with remarkable success, as before stated. In 1906 Mr. Martin was married to Miss Ethel Johnson, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Cora V., who was born in 1908, is now attending a private school at Harrodsburg; and James Franklin, who was born in 1910, is also attending a private school at Harrodsburg. Mr. Martin inherited a small amount of money from his father's estate, and by investing it wisely and using his own good judgment in selecting a line of endeavor for which his talents and inclinations fitted him has developed into one of the substantial business men of his county. Both members of the firm take an intelligent interest in the development of their community, and hold the full confidence of their fellow citizens.

Floyd James Laswell is one of the prominent younger members of the Owensboro bar, and is securely established in his practice, though during a large part of his professional career his time has been given to public office, including the Owensboro postoffice.

He was born at Owensboro, September 16, 1889, a son of Joseph R. and Mattie P. (Larkins) Laswell. His parents are also natives of Kentucky, and his father for many years has been a successful real estate dealer and a well known citizen of Owensboro.

While growing up in his native city Floyd J. Laswell attended the city schools, and in 1911 graduated in law from Centre College, Kentucky. In the meantime, after an examination at Bowling Green, he was admitted to the bar in 1910, about the time he attained his majority. After graduating from college he entered the law office of Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney at Owensboro, and with that old and prominent firm gained a wide range of professional experience. In 1912 he was appointed city prosecutor to fill an unexpired term, and in November of the same year was elected for the regular term of four years. He resigned to take up his duties as postmaster of Owensboro, in July, 1914, his appointment to that office by President Wilson being dated June 13, 1914. For nearly six years Mr. Laswell had the administration of the local postoffice, being the youngest man in the United States ever receiving appointment by the President to fill the position of postmaster in a first class office. By virtue of that office and by his energetic patriotism, he also did much to advance the cause of the Government during the period of the World war. Mr. Laswell resigned from the postoffice in April, 1920, to give all his time and energies to his practice as a lawyer. He is one of the prominent members of the Order of Elks, being past exalted ruler of Owensboro Lodge and also district deputy of the Grand District of Western Kentucky. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Owensboro Rotary Club and the Presbyterian Church. In 1918 he married Cecelia (Moore) Little. They have one son, Floyd James, Jr.

Thomas Allen Wash, M. D. The life of the conscientious physician is never one of ease. Not only is he compelled to devote years to preliminary training, but his studies are not completed until he lays aside his duties, for medicine is one of the most progressive sciences known, and each day brings new advancements and discoveries. To keep abreast of them requires study and ability, constant application and comprehensive reading. The sacrifices of a life devoted to the care of suffering humanity are many and varied and are seldom appreciated by the laity. In Thomas Allen Wash, M. D., Harrodsburg has a physician who has constantly kept abreast of the advancements of his honored calling, and who during his practice has been called upon to make numerous sacrifices. He was born on a rough hill farm in Anderson County, Kentucky, May 7, 1878, a son of Benjamin F. and Melissa (Wiser) Wash.

Benjamin F. Wash was a school-teacher and farmer up to the Civil war, when he became a captain of cavalry and served gallantly until being permanently injured by the falling of his mount. He was honorably discharged after a few months of service, but never fully recovered from his injuries and died in 1881. He and his wife were the parents of seven children: John, who went to Illinois as a lad of fourteen years, educated himself and became a school-teacher, and had, apparently a brilliant future before him, judging by his early accomplishments, when his career was suddenly terminated by an attack of typhoid fever when he was twenty-two years of age; Doctor Bishop, who is engaged in medical practice at Cornishville, Kentucky; Dr. W. W., a veterinary surgeon at Lawrenceburg, this state; Absalom, engaged in mining ventures in Arizona; Marion, an insurance man of Harrodsburg; Thomas Allen; and Maggie, the wife of Earl Edwards, secretary and treasurer of an electric light company in Oklahoma.

The mother of Doctor Walsh maintained the home and educated her children, teaching them economy, thrift and self-reliance, and her example and sturdy character left a lasting impress on the lives of her children, aiding them in their efforts toward the securing of recognition and position. Thomas Allen Wash was only three years of age when his father died, but his mother contrived to give him a public school education and as a lad he assisted in the work of the home farm. In time he qualified as a school-teacher, and by farming in the summer months and teaching during the winter terms he managed to save enough to enable him to prosecute his medical studies. Thus he was able to pursue a course at the Hospital Medical College, Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in that year began the practice of medicine and surgery.

The early practice of Doctor Wash was in the hill country in the west end of Mercer County. His boyhood and youth spent among these people had made him a man of tender sympathies, with a thorough comprehension of human nature as represented in their lives, and with an understanding of their frailties. His visits were made largely on horse-back, often in inclement weather, over roads next to impassable. The night was never too dark or stormy or the roads too bad to cause him to falter, even though his call came from the poorest cabin. Duty and not remuneration of a material kind guided his mount and directed his way in those days. It was a training of the hardest kind, but it gave him endurance and self-confidence and taught him much that could not have been found inside the covers of books.

After a long experience in the country districts Doctor Wash took up his residence at Harrodsburg, where he has built up a large and representative practice, although he is not deaf to the call of suffering humanity when it comes from some of his fellow-beings who are in humble circumstances. In 1919 he took a special post-graduate course at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and on his return established himself in an exceedingly well-appointed suite of offices, where he has been specializing in the treat-



Floyd J. Lamwell

ment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, although he still carries on a general practice. He has attained a high standing in his profession and in public confidence, and is a valued member of the county, state and national medical bodies. As a fraternalist Doctor Wash belongs to the Masons, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree and is a member of Oleika Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Lexington, Kentucky; to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war period he acted as assistant food administrator for his district, and was also active in bond drives and in Red Cross work.

Doctor Wash was married in 1913 to Miss Olga Endres, of Louisville. They are members of the Christian Church.

William A. Sharp, who is the efficient and honored incumbent of the office of tax commissioner of Mercer County, is a native of this county and a representative of a family whose name has been long and prominently associated with the annals of Kentucky history and those of the nation, this being likewise true in connection with the maternal ancestry.

Mr. Sharp was born in the neighborhood long known by the family name, near Kirkwood, Mercer County, and the date of his nativity was August 10, 1860. He is a son of William H. and Mary Elizabeth (Armstrong) Sharp, both likewise natives of Mercer County, where the former was born December 11, 1826, and the latter on the 21st of December, 1833, their marriage having been solemnized in 1858. The father's death occurred in the year 1900, and the venerable mother resides near the little Village of McAfee, Mercer County. Of the eight children the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Annie E. is the second in order of birth; Miss Virginia L. resides with her widowed mother; Thomas C. went to the State of Oregon in the year 1884 and is one of the most prominent horsemen of that state, his residence being in the City of Portland; John J. is a prosperous farmer near Georgetown, Indiana; Clarence B. is a successful farmer in his native county; Abraham is a mechanical engineer by vocation and resides in the City of Wichita, Kansas; Eugene, youngest of the children, enlisted in the nation's military service at the time of the Spanish-American war, was with his command in the Philippine Islands for a period of three years, and after his return to his native land was mustered out at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Thereafter he was in the nation's service three years at the Mare Island Navy Yards, and for an equal period held the position of Government Indian agent at the Klamath Indian Reservation in Oregon. His death occurred at St. Louis, Missouri, in January, 1917, and he is survived by his widow and one child.

William H. Sharp, father of him whose name initiates this review, was reared and educated in Mercer County and represented his native state as a gallant young soldier in the Mexican war. He was a son of Jacob and Ann (Edwards) Sharp, and his father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Jacob Sharp was a son of Capt. Abram Sharp and Rebecca (Armstrong) Sharp, Captain Sharp having taken part in the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775, and having thereafter been a patriot soldier in the command of General Washington during the greater part of the War of the Revolution. He was an uncle of Solomon P. Sharp, who served as a member of Congress, from Kentucky in 1816, and who was attorney general of this state in 1825, he having been murdered at the state capital, Frankfort, by Jeremiah Beauchamp, who was afterward tried and convicted and hanged for the crime.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Armstrong) Sharp, mother of the subject of this sketch, is a daughter of John Lapsley Armstrong and Alabama (McAfee) Armstrong. John Lapsley Armstrong was a son of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Robinson) Armstrong, Captain Armstrong having served as an officer in the command of Governor Shelby, first governor of Kentucky, in the War of 1812. Capt. William Armstrong was a son of Capt. John and Priscilla (McDonald) Armstrong. Capt. John Armstrong gained his military title while serving as an officer in the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. He was born in Scotland and immigrated to America in 1770. He first established his residence in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Virginia, and it was from the latter commonwealth that he came with his family to Kentucky in 1784. In 1780 he purchased 500 acres of land in what is now Mercer County, and on this property now stands the New Providence Church. Mrs. Elizabeth (Armstrong) Sharp now owns and maintains her home upon a portion of this ancestral estate, which has continuously remained in the possession of the family, and the original deed is the only one of record, the same bearing the signature of Benjamin Harrison, the second governor of Virginia, the domain of which commonwealth then included the present State of Kentucky. The great-great-grandfather, Capt. William Armstrong, came to Mercer County in 1784 with his family and assisted in organizing New Providence Presbyterian Church, seven miles north of Harrodsburg, and was one of the first elders. The other two were George Buchanan and James McCoun, Sr. Alabama (McAfee) Armstrong, wife of John Lapsley Armstrong, was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cardwell) McAfee, and her father was a brother of Gen. Robert B. McAfee, their father, Robert McAfee, having been one of the early pioneers and influential citizens of Kentucky. He aided Boone and Harrod in building the old-time fort or stockade at Harrodsburg at the founding of the town in 1773, and he explored the Ohio River from the mouth of the Big Sandy River to the Ohio Falls.

Of the descendants of Capt. John Armstrong, the Revolutionary soldier, there were fifty-three who became clergymen of the Presbyterian Church, and among this number was Rev. John Lapsley McKee, who was at one time president of Center College at Danville, Boyle County. A daughter of Capt. John Armstrong became the wife of Rev. Thomas Clelland, who became a pioneer Presbyterian clergyman in the State of Kentucky, and he was the first minister of this denomination to deliver a sermon, he having been at the time a guest of Gen. William Henry Harrison.

William A. Sharp, the immediate subject of this review, acquired his youthful education in the schools of his native county, and his independent career was initiated when he engaged in farm enterprise in the old Armstrong district of the county. He became a vigorous and successful representative of agricultural and live-stock industry, and found special satisfaction in the raising as well as in equestrian use of fine horses, which he was wont to employ frequently in the diversion of fox chasing. In his early youth he began to manifest much interest in the county fairs, besides which for many years he made exhibits of live stock at various county fairs in this section of the state.

Mr. Sharp has been a leader in the local councils of the democratic party, and for sixteen years after leaving his farm he held a position in the office of the county assessor. In 1917, without opposition, he was elected tax commissioner of Mercer County, in which important office he is giving a most efficient and satisfactory administration, his being a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county. Four years ago Mr. and Mrs. Sharp came to Harrodsburg, in which city they have maintained their home since leaving the farm.

On the 7th of September, 1886, was solemnized the

marriage of Mr. Sharp to Miss Elizabeth Edwards, and of the nine children of this union seven are living: Alexander Armstrong Sharp was born in 1887, and is now special agent for the Bell Telephone Company in the City of Louisville. He married Miss Fannie Sharp, of Mercer County, and they have five children—Homer, Wray, Francis, Katherine and William Armstrong, Jr. Thomas Clelland Sharp, the second son, was born in the year 1888, and he is now vice president of the Transylvania Casualty Company of Louisville, besides being state agent for Kentucky of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, his advancement in the field of insurance having been won entirely through his own ability and efforts. Annie E. Sharp was born November 30, 1890, and remains at the parental home. Louise B., who was born May 13, 1893, was formerly a popular teacher in the public schools of Harrodsburg and now holds a responsible position as bookkeeper and accountant in the office of R. A. Powers, of Louisville. Jack Chinn Sharp was born February 28, 1895, and resides in the City of Covington, Kentucky, where he is agent for the Transylvania Casualty Company, he having been identified with the insurance business since he was sixteen years of age. Mary Elizabeth Sharp, who was born March 15, 1897, resides with her brother, Alexander A., in Louisville. John Lapsley Sharp was born September 5, 1899, and died from an attack of typhoid fever in 1906. Ruth Sharp was born March 12, 1902, attended the Harrodsburg High School and is, in 1920, a student in the Louisville Conservatory of Music, she having exceptional talent as a pianist. The ninth child, a son, died in infancy. Of the sons, Thomas Clelland Sharp enlisted for service in the World war. He became sergeant major in a command of field artillery at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and after nine months of service received his honorable discharge, after the signing of the historic armistice which brought the war to a close.

George W. Edwards. The prosperity of any community is measured by the stability and standing of its financial institutions and the integrity and experience of the men in control of these banking establishments. Modern business is so dependent upon the facilities afforded by the banks that it cannot assume any proportions of magnitude, nor build upon a solid foundation unless it has back of it the approval and support of financial concerns whose reliability is generally recognized. Judged by such standards, Harrodsburg is one of the little cities of Kentucky which is enjoying a well-merited prosperity, for it has in its midst several of the most dependable banks in this part of the state, one of them being the State Bank & Trust Company, of which George W. Edwards, an experienced banker, is cashier and general manager.

George W. Edwards was born at Perryville, Boyle County, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, a son of James F. Edwards, who was born in Kentucky in 1815, and his wife, Martha (Walston) Edwards, who was also born in Kentucky. They had five children, namely: Josephine, William O., Mary B., J. Bruce and George W., who was the youngest.

Until he was eighteen years old, George W. Edwards attended Ewing Institute, a private school at Perryville, and then went to Lebanon, Kentucky, where he was employed in the wholesale and retail mercantile establishment of Phillipps Brothers, the largest store of its kind in that section, and remained with this firm for three years, learning in that connection the fundamentals of business life. Leaving Lebanon, Mr. Edwards then went to Missouri and after several years spent in merchandising became interested in a banking business, in which he continued for some time. About 1888 he entered the Bank of Nevada, of Nevada, Missouri, and remained with it for five years, and then for about a year he was manager of the Evening Post of that city. Selling his interests, Mr. Edwards then returned to Perryville and organized the Bank of Perryville, and from 1896 until 1906 was its cashier, and under his efficient and fostering care this institution became one of the stable banks of Boyle County, at the expiration of five years its stock selling for $200 per share. His success with this bank made his name a well-known one in banking circles, and in 1906 his services were secured by the newly organized State Bank & Trust Company of Harrodsburg, as cashier and manager. The bank was organized with a capital of $50,000, which has since been increased to $100,000, and the volume of business reaches the $1,000,000 mark. This is one of the strongest financial institutions in Central Kentucky. It is in the center of the Burley tobacco growing district and is a great aid to the farmers and dealers in meeting every demand made upon them. A trust department is maintained, and all business of this nature is carefully and efficiently transacted, and the bank acts as administrator and guardian of estates.

On December 24, 1890, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Annette Lisle, of Lebanon, Kentucky, a graduate of Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky, an old denominational school of the Presbyterian faith. Mrs. Edwards was a daughter of W. J. Lisle, at that time a prominent attorney of Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had three children, namely: William Lisle, who was born October 30, 1893, was killed in an automobile accident February 2, 1914; James Donald, who was born March 6, 1896, was educated at Harrodsburg Academy and Beaumont College, is a member of the firm of Wash & Edwards, insurance and real estate, of Harrodsburg; and Rothwell, who was born May 30, 1900, is attending Centre College, Danville, Kentucky. Mrs. Edwards died December 16, 1917. On November 15, 1921, Mr. Edwards was married to Mrs. Haldon Hardin Chandler, daughter of the late Judge Thomas Helm Hardin of Harrodsburg, who for many years was one of the leading and most prominent members of the Mercer County bar.

Mr. Edwards is not only an astute financier, but also a splendid business man, and a public-spirited citizen, who has a deep sense of civic responsibility and endeavors to live up to his obligations in every particular.

Clarence Thurston Meisburg. The people of Harrodsburg appreciate the fact that they owe much to the family bearing the name of Meisburg in the way of commercial prosperity, for several of them are connected with flourishing establishments and have borne their part in civic improvement. One of these gentlemen worthy of more than passing mention is Clarence Thurston Meisburg, proprietor of the Meisburg Drug Store and a man who has long been a forceful factor in the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations of a similar nature.

Clarence Thurston Meisburg was born at Burgin, Kentucky, November 6, 1880, a son of Lawrence Meisburg, a native of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and his wife, Kate (Stagg) Meisburg, a native of Harrodsburg. They were married at Harrodsburg in 1878, and became the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: Clarence T., who is the eldest; Robert, who married Miss Edith Palmer, is living at Louisville, Kentucky; James S., who married Miss Mary Palmer, is living at Louisville, Kentucky; Edward C., who married Miss Kathleen O'Connor, lives at Louisville; and Stephen C., who is unmarried, is a veteran of the great war. He enlisted in the machine gun branch of the service and was sent to Camp Taylor, from whence he was transferred to Camp Hancock, and received his commission of lieutenant at the latter, and was there at the time of the signing of the armistice, after which he was honorably discharged. At present he is special agent for the Stand-

ard Oil Company at Jackson, Mississippi, and is making good in civil life, just as he did in the army. Lawrence Meisburg is one of the older merchants of Harrodsburg, and for the past seven years has been successfully conducting one of the most reliable retail grocery stores in the city.

The paternal grandfather, John Meisburg, was born at Berlin, Germany, but came to the United States when a youth. At the time of the outbreak of the war between the North and the South he enlisted in the Union Army, and was killed in battle. He married Harriet Thurston, of Ithaca, New York. On his mother's side Clarence Thurston Meisburg traces back to Capt. James Stagg in direct line, one of the Revolutionary heroes. The Stagg family is one famous in the early history of this country and associated with much of the constructive work of the Colonial epoch.

In 1893 Clarence Thurston Meisburg left school and entered the drug store of Dedman & Curry of Harrodsburg, with which he remained for thirteen years, during that period studying pharmacy as well as business methods, so that he was able to pass the state board examination and is a registered pharmacist. In 1906, having secured his certificate, he established his drug store at his present location, corner of Main and Lexington streets. A man of progressive ideas, he has kept abreast of the times and is not only the oldest established druggist of Harrodsburg but also the leading one, and his establishment compares favorably with similar ones in the large cities. He carries at all times a full and varied line of drugs, sundries and the various articles usually handled by up-to-date druggists, and makes a specialty of prescriptions, his business in this last mentioned line being exceptionally heavy.

Mr. Meisburg belongs to Mercer Lodge No. 177, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master. The Christian Church has in him an earnest member, and he is serving the local congregation as deacon. Realizing the need for co-operative action in civic affairs, he has taken a very active part in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now a director. He has been instrumental in introducing new ideas in this body and in securing for his community various improvements calculated to raise the moral standard and stimulate intellectual development. At present he is president of the Mercer County Chautauqua Association, and secretary of the Harrodsburg Amusement Company, Incorporated, lessees of the Harrodsburg Opera House. This company furnishes the people of Harrodsburg with first-class dramatic and operatic entertainments and moving pictures, and this is recognized to be the leading amusement company of Mercer County.

Mr. Meisburg was married on October 25, 1910, to Miss Virginia Vansant, a graduate of Beaumont College and one of the belles of Harrodsburg. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and both belonged to old and aristocratic Southern families. Mr. and Mrs. Meisburg have no children. They are very popular socially, and their beautiful home is oftentimes the scene of delightful gatherings. It would be difficult to find a man more thoroughly representative of his period and community than Mr. Meisburg, and his reliability and progressiveness are so generally recognized that whenever he sponsors a movement his fellow citizens are inclined to look favorably upon it, for they know that he would not endorse it unless he felt certain it was a worthy one, and they realize that they can rely upon his judgment in such matters at all times.

Benjamin Jackson Durham. Looking back over his years of successful endeavor, Benjamin Jackson Durham, one of the leading business men of Danville and proprietor of the leading hardware and plumbing establishment in this part of Boyle County, has every reason to be satisfied with the results of his labors. Not only is he a prominent figure in the commercial life of his city, but is also active in civic matters and enjoys the full confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Durham was born at Danville, Kentucky, September 4, 1852, and has always lived on the same street, and in one house for forty-five years and in another sixteen years. His father, Milton J. Durham, one of the most distinguished men Boyle County has produced, was born in the county in 1824, and died at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1911. A lawyer of prominence, he was made Circuit judge, served as a member of Congress from his district for three terms, and was comptroller of the treasury under President Cleveland's first administration. For a number of years he was one of the eminent attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville and Queen & Crescent railroads, and also carried on a very large general practice.

Judge Durham married Martha J. Mitchell, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1826, and passed away at Danville, Kentucky, in 1879. The marriage ceremony took place in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1848, and they had five children. These children were as follows: Louis H., who is now deceased, was a farmer of Boyle County; Benjamin J., whose name heads this review; J. Wesley, who is a successful attorney of Memphis, Tennessee; Robert M., who is now deceased, was early in life a bank clerk, but for the last twenty years of his life he was an expert accountant; and Ora, who married a Mr. Morris, of Louisville, Kentucky, and is now deceased.

Benjamin J. Durham attended the local schools and Center College, and was graduated from the latter in 1873. Immediately following his graduation he returned home and went into the mercantile field, in which he has ever since continued. In 1877 he established his present hardware and plumbing house, which is the largest one devoted exclusively to these lines in the county. Mr. Durham has been treasurer of the City of Danville for the past thirty years, and is treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and has acted as such for fourteen years, and is otherwise prominent in this fraternity, in which his father was also a zealous member and honored by election to the office of grand sire. Mr. Durham is also a director of the Central Kentucky Building & Loan Association, which organization has played an important part in furnishing aid for building operations at Danville, which is noted as a city of private homes. He is trustee of the Danville and Boyle County Hospital, the best equipped, fireproof, modern hospital in Central Kentucky. In the furtherance of the prosperity of the building association and hospital Mr. Durham has taken a very active part and assisted in organizing both. In addition to belonging to the Odd Fellows he is an Elk, and was one of the organizers of Danville Lodge No. 670, B. P. O. E. He is now serving as steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his family are members.

On October 19, 1877, Mr. Durham was married to Miss Minnie E. Woodcock, of Danville, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Mary Ora, who was born January 9, 1879, is now teaching in and is dean of the Scarret Bible and Training School of Kansas City, Missouri, was graduated from Science Hill at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and is a popular educator; Anna Gibson, who was born June 16, 1880, was graduated from Caldwell College, now the Kentucky College for Women, and is living at home; Julia Murphy, who was born October 9, 1882, was also graduated from the Kentucky College for Women, is at home; William W,. who was born October 26, 1885, was graduated from Center College, is in business with his father, married Louise Hartman, of Louisville, Kentucky, August 28, 1909, and they have an eight-year-old daughter, Mary Louise; and Milton Mitchell, who was born August 21, 1888, was gradu-

ated from Center College, is now assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Danville, Kentucky. He is unmarried and resides with his parents.

Mr. Durham has always had great faith in Danville, and proved this by the interest he has taken in its progress and the fact that he has invested his money in home enterprises. It has always been his belief that a community's interests were better served by building up local industries and concerns than in risking money with strangers, no matter how reliable they might appear. No movement which had for its object sane and practical improvements has failed to secure his active co-operation, and he has every reason to be proud of the community which owes so much to his energy and public spirit.

Morris D. Spoonamore. No better instance of what can be accomplished by hard work, strict attention to business and the improvement of natural talents can be found than that afforded by the career of Morris D. Spoonamore, one of the leading druggists of Central Kentucky, whose store is one of the most flourishing establishments of Danville. Mr. Spoonamore is a man who appreciates the value of good citizenship and co-operative association on the part of the people to bring about gratifying community expansion, and is one of the most forceful factors in the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Spoonamore was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, August 14, 1882, a son of H. M. and Annia M. (Mock) Spoonamore, natives of Kentucky, the former having been born in 1855 and the latter in 1865, and both are still living. They had the following children born to them: Morris, Florence (deceased), David G., William, Ada, Nina, Virginia, Clay and Clarence.

Growing up on his father's farm, Morris D. Spoonamore was given the educational advantages afforded by the rural schools and the Dudley High School of Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated from the latter. His first business experience was gained as an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, under J. H. Adams, of Lexington, and he remained with this company for two years, and then, in 1904, went to Kansas and became a student employe of James H. Layer, of Mound Valley, where he remained for four years, leaving to go to California in 1908, and for three years was connected with the Adams Johnson Drug Company of Riverside, California, owners of a prosperous chain of drug stores in that state. In 1911 Mr. Spoonamore returned to Kentucky and took a two years' course in the Louisville College of Pharmacy, and was graduated therefrom in 1913, but in the meanwhile was employed by the Taylor Isaacs Drug Company, owners of six drug stores. Following his graduation he was made manager of one of these stores, and held that position for two years, and then went into the drug business on his own account. In 1916 he came to Danville and bought the drug stock and fixtures of J. E. Davis and expanded the business, and now has a thoroughly metropolitan store, patterned after those with which he was connected for so many years. He carries a full and complete line of drugs and sundries, school books for the city and country schools, periodicals, books, stationery and cigars, and makes a specialty of prescriptions, keeping a registered pharmacist on duty all the time. The people of Danville take great pride in this store, which would do credit to any of the large cities of the country, and the man who has inaugurated and maintains it. Mr. Spoonamore is a very progressive character, and upon coming to Danville infused some of his own energy into the Chamber of Commerce, which is now 100 percent efficient. Having seen the workings of similar bodies in the larger cities, he takes the stand that while outside capital is desirable, it is preferable to develop home industries and enterprises first, and make the best use of the natural resources, rather than to offer unusual inducements to outsiders without asking an adequate return from them. He fully believes that Danville has a great future before it, and is prepared to push local affairs to the business limit. His enthusiasm is contagious, and he is a constant inspiration to his fellow citizens. He belongs to all of the bodies of Masonry, including the Shrine, and to the Odd Fellows and Elks. He is a member of the Country Club, and popular in it, as he is in every organization with which he is connected.

Fred W. Upington. The automobile suggests the twentieth century, but the manufacturing, repair and garage service maintained by Fred W. Upington at 253 and 255 East Short Street, in Lexington, is in fact one of the old established industries of the city, and has been conducted for almost half a century at practically the same location.

The founder of the business was the late John V. Upington, a native of New York City and of English-Irish ancestry. He learned his trade as a carriage and wagon maker in the famous Brewster Carriage Works in New York. He became highly skilled in all branches of this industry and was also a thorough business man and manager. At one time he opened a distributing agency in Denver, Colorado. The plant was burned soon afterward, and in 1873 he came to Lexington and on East Short Street established a modest shop for the making of carriages and carts and breaking carts as a specialty. He was an old-fashioned type of the industrial manager, working alongside his helpers and always keeping in touch with rather than aloof from his employes. For a number of years he employed about twenty skilled mechanics and he always emphasized the high grade character of his products. While he built wagons and carriages his most famous output was the Kentucky breaking cart, which he exported to all countries of the Globe. He was personally in charge of his business at Lexington for thirty-seven years, and he went to the shop and offices almost every day until his death in October, 1917. At one time he was honored with the office of Alderman. In New York he married Johanna C. Brass, a native of Germany who was brought to this country as a child. Her life has been devoted to her home and family and she is still living at Lexington.

Fred W. Upington was one of ten children and was born at Lexington in 1882. While he attended the public schools he practically grew up in his father's shop, and acquired a technical knowledge of all branches of the trade. His father was very conservative and did not recognize the automobile as a permanent contribution to civilization and progress. It was the son, who, as a result of much and persistent persuasion, gradually rearranged and readapted the facilities of the business to the manufacture of automobile bodies and automobile repair work. Fred Upington has from the beginning had entire charge of the automobile department. The present plant is a three-story brick building, with sixty feet of frontage on East Short Street and 100 feet in depth. The entire building is occupied by the different departments. Mr. Upington has facilities for general repair work and also the manufacture of truck and automobile bodies, tops and other features. He makes a specialty of selling F. W. D. trucks and the manufacture of commercial bodies for trucks. From fifteen to twenty mechanics are employed by the business and one employe has been with the concern for nearly thirty years. Fred Upington is completely devoted to the business. He is unmarried and is a member of the Lexington Board of Commerce.

John Allison Akin. The dean of the dental profession in Western Kentucky, so far as length of continuous service is concerned, is probably Dr. John Allison Akin, of Princeton. He began practice there



John. V. Upington

just fifty years ago. Another interesting fact is that his office has been in one locality forty-seven years, and he has performed professional service for members of three successive generations of people in this community. Along with his unusual position in the profession of dentistry there have been many other evidences of his splendid character as a citizen.

Doctor Akin was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, January 4, 1849, and as a family the Akins were in this section of the West in the very front line of the pioneer advance. The Akins came originally from Scotland and were Colonial settlers in the Carolinas. As a family they have been prominent in church history, also in the various professions and lines of business, including farming. Doctor Akin's great-grandfather was Rev. John Akin, a native of North Carolina. About the time civilization was gaining its first foothold in the country of Tennessee he came west, and in his capacity as a minister organized the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Duck River, Tennessee. He lived out his life and was buried in Maury County, Tennessee. He married a Mrs. Howe.

Robert H. Akin, grandfather of Doctor Akin, was born in Maury County, Tennessee, in 1792, and spent all his active life there as a farmer, and died in 1862. He married Miss Rosa Johnston, who likewise was a life-long resident of Maury County. Two of their sons, William and Eli, were Confederate soldiers and both were captured at Fort Donelson and sent north for imprisonment at Camp Morton, Indianapolis. While in prison William died of disease. He was a member of the Masonic order and was buried at Indianapolis under Masonic auspices, and later his fraternal brethren shipped his body home after the war. Robert H. Akin and wife from no cause except pure grief due to the capture and imprisonment of these sons died within ten days of each other. Their son, Eli, after the close of the war returned and lived in Maury County, where he reared a family and spent his last years on his father's old farm. Another son of Robert H. Akin and wife was John J. Akin, the oldest son, who became a farmer in Maury County but early in the '70s moved to Texas and died in that state when past ninety years of age. Many of the Akins have been distinguished by long life. Two of the daughters of Robert H. Akin, Cynthia and Amanda, both died at the age of ninety, never having married, while Mrs. Polly Grimes, another daughter, died at the age of eighty. The third daughter was Martha, who married Wright Hart, and both died in Mississippi, while Pernecia, the remaining daughter, was the wife of Joseph Raines, a farmer, and they died in Maury County.

Rev. Allison Akin, father of Dr. John A. Akin, was born at the old homestead in Maury County, Tennessee, in 1814, and was reared in his native county and early prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Church. He was already active in the performance of his ministerial duties at the time the church separated into the North and South branches of Methodism in 1844, and after that for many years he was prominent in the work of the Southern church, being a member of the Tennessee Conference until 1855, and after that in the Louisville Conference. While a member of the Louisville Conference he preached in Caldwell, Trigg, Lyon, Livingston and Crittenden counties, Kentucky. Later he was made presiding elder of the Smithland district, and when he retired from the duties of that office he came to Princeton as pastor and was in charge of the local church. He died in 1872. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a democrat. In Stewart County, Tennessee, he married Miss Mary P. Tayloe, who was born in that county in 1827. She died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1890. Dr. John A. Akin is the oldest of their children and was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, January 4, 1849. The next in age, Mattie F., died in 1872, at the age of twenty-two, wife of W. F. O'Hara, a farmer, who is also now deceased. Sallie, who died in 1887, in Caldwell County, was the wife of James Bond, still a farmer in that county. James T. is a merchant at Princeton. Robert H. is a well-known Princeton resident, in the insurance business, also city treasurer and tax collector, and for two terms represented the county in the State Legislature. Thomas H., a twin brother of Robert, died at the age of seven years, and William E., the youngest of the family, died in infancy.

John Allison Akin lived in several communities where his father's duties as a minister required his presence, but received most of his early education from the rural schools of Lyon County, Kentucky. At an early age he began the study of dentistry in the office of his uncle, Dr. T. H. Tayloe, at Paris, Tennessee, did his first practice in his uncle's office, but in 1870 entered the profession on his own account at Princeton. The offices which he has continuously occupied for forty-seven years are in the Garrett Building on East Main Street on the Public Square.

Doctor Akin is a director in the First National Bank of Princeton, and was a rather extensive property owner in the city until he disposed of most of it in 1920. Among his present possessions should be mentioned his modern home at 709 McNary Avenue, a residence he built in 1886, and which he and his family have occupied for thirty-five years. Doctor Akin was a former member of the Princeton School Board, and for forty-five years has been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He joined the church at the age of nine years, and his life from boyhood has been an earnest devotion to Christianity. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a democrat in politics.

In 1882, at Princeton, Doctor Akin married Miss Nannie P. King, daughter of Dr. J. A. and Mary Melville (Hughes) King, now deceased. Her father was one of the early day physicians and surgeons of Princeton. Doctor and Mrs. Akin have two children, Allison and Mary Melville. The son, who lives at East Orange, New Jersey, is an electrical engineer by profession and since July 1, 1905, has been in the service of the Western Electric Company. The daughter, Mary Melville, is the wife of Dr. R. E. Hearne, a well-known physician and surgeon of Paducah.

VARDY TAYLOR, M. D. Recently Doctor Taylor rounded out a quarter of a century of useful service as the leading physician and surgeon of Waco. Waco is his native town, and in that community he has enjoyed not only a splendid professional record but has been a man of leadership in business and practically every community interest since he attained manhood.

Doctor Taylor was born at Waco, in Madison County, March 20, 1871. His great-grandfather was a Virginian and established the family on Kentucky soil. The grandfather, Hiram Taylor, was born in this state and spent his active life as a farmer in Madison County. He married Sarah Taylor, a native Kentuckian, who died in Madison County. J. P. Taylor, father of Doctor Taylor, was born in Madison County in 1833, and after his marriage lived in Waco and followed his trade as a mechanic until his death in 1888. He was a democrat and a very devout and regular member of the Christian Church. He married Mary F. Thornburgh, who was born in Estill County in 1839, and is still living at Waco. She was the mother of six children: Susie, who died in Madison County in 1896, wife of W. B. Duncan, a farmer; D. Z. Taylor, a merchant at Waco; T. B. Taylor, a farmer who died at Waco in 1917; Tempa, wife of Rev. P. L. Cunningham, now pastor of the Christian Church at Independence, Kansas; Vardy; and Bessie, who died in infancy.

Vardy Taylor was reared and educated at Waco, graduating from high school in 1890, and in 1892 entered the Louisville Medical College. He graduated in 1896, and has since gone back to the University of Louisville on three different occasions for post-graduate study. In the fall of 1896 he began his practice at Waco, and his professional duties still constitute the first call upon his time and abilities. He is a member of the Madison County, State and American Medical associations.

In a business way Doctor Taylor is director and secretary of the Waco Deposit Bank and president of the Waco Canning Company. He owns two farms, constituting 100 acres, near Waco, owns the business building on Main Street where he has his offices on the second floor, also the public garage building on Main Street, and the building at Richmond on Third Street occupied by the Buick Garage. His home is the most desirable residence in Waco. During the war he was a ready contributor to all patriotic causes and assisted in all the drives in his locality. Doctor Taylor is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

In 1902, at Richmond, he married Miss Della Price Rucker, daughter of Pike and Della (Rayburn) Rucker, now deceased. Her father was a flour-miller. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have three children: Virginia, born April 10, 1903, is the wife of Harry Wagers, a farmer in Madison County; Parker, born March 20, 1906, is a student in the Waco High School; and D. Gibbs, the youngest, was born October 18, 1912.

James Hilary Mulligan, lawyer, legislator, diplomat and author of "In Kentucky," was born at Lexington, Kentucky, November 21, 1844. He was the only child of Dennis Mulligan, a native of County Longford, Ireland, who gave him the name of his own father, James Mulligan, an Irish farmer, and of Ellen Alice (McCoy) Mulligan, who was born at the ancestral home in Lexington, "Granard," although her parents were Scotch Presbyterians of County Antrim, Ireland.

Both of Judge Mulligan's grandfathers were forceful men. Dennis Mulligan immigrated to Lexington, Kentucky, in 1835 as a rodman in a party of civil engineers, and, settling in that little town, he became a merchant and real estate owner in a large way. He also was a politician and public-spirited citizen. Neil McCoy, Judge Mulligan's maternal grandfather, first settled in Pennsylvania and established a small powder-mill on the Brandywine, near Philadelphia. He was in Lexington as early as 1805, and it was not long before he had purchased "Granard" and set up as a manufacturer of gun-powder for the Government. A pair of his great saltpeter kettles were a prized possession of his grandson for three score years, who took keen delight in loaning them to the burgoo and barbecue makers of his generation.

Judge Mulligan's education was begun at the "Dame-school of good old Mrs. Lord," as he was wont to phrase it, in Lexington. He left that little school and for several years was at various parish schools, for the most part, in which he was prepared for three years at Transylvania High School, which had succeeded to the ancient foundation of Transylvania University. From Transylvania he went to Bardstown, Kentucky, and entered St. Joseph's College, where he remained for a year, or until the Union army took possession of the college building for hospital purposes. He then went to St. Mary's College, a Jesuit institution of Montreal, Canada, for two years, when he was transferred for one year to the Mother House of the Canadian branch in France, at Vannes, Brittany. He returned from France for another year at Montreal before coming home to Lexington to "read law," as the phrase was in those days.

Entering the law offices of Huston & Downey, Judge Mulligan was admitted to the Lexington bar in 1867, two years before he was graduated from the law school of Kentucky University. He soon joined the firm of Huston & Downey, which then became Huston, Downey & Mulligan, and which after the death of Major Downey was known as Huston & Mulligan. General Huston died in 1881, one of Kentucky's ablest lawyers, and Judge Mulligan then formed the firm of Mulligan & Beauchamp, which was only disrupted by the death of Mr. Beauchamp in 1904. He never formed another legal partnership and his interest in the law waned ten years prior to his death.

Journalism was ever intriguing to Judge Mulligan's mind. As early as 1867 he was legislative correspondent at Frankfort for Kentucky, Middle West and Eastern newspapers, and a short time thereafter he was city editor of the old Lexington Observer & Reporter, which was then ably edited by Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge. He was for many years a contributor to the Lexington press and a keen student of its history and progress.

From 1870 to 1876 Judge Mulligan was judge of the Recorder's Court in Lexington, and that is how he won his title, by which he was universally known throughout the final forty years of his life.

Judge Mulligan was early in the House of the Kentucky Legislature, first entering that body in 1881, and serving four consecutive terms. He was also a member of the State Senate of 1890, at the time the present Kentucky Constitution was being adopted. That session of the Senate became known in Kentucky as "the long parliament," because its deliberations extended well over one year. Judge Mulligan won a wide reputation in that body as a clear and forceful thinker, as an able debater, and an orator whose impassioned tones echoed beyond the border-lines of his native commonwealth. Among his colleagues was William Goebel, the Pennsylvania "Dutchman," whose ambition to be chief magistrate of his adopted state cost him his own life and gave Kentucky another baptism of blood.

It was Judge Mulligan's oratorial powers that removed him for a time from the Kentucky scene and placed him in diplomacy. His speech nominating John G. Carlisle for the United States Senate made certain that distinguished man's election by the Kentucky Legislature and insured Judge Mulligan of any political plum that Carlisle could get for him from the hands of President Grover Cleveland. It was a consulate to that far-away island of the South Seas, Samoa.

Judge Mulligan was appointed by the President as consul-general to Samoa in June, 1894, and he remained there until his resignation, January 1, 1896. President Cleveland almost immediately appointed him consul-general to Capetown, South Africa, but Judge Mulligan left the train enroute to his Kentucky home to telegraph his declination of the post to the White House. This he afterward keenly regretted, as the subsequent Boer War would have necessarily made him the American minister, an international personage. But at the time he declined the offer Capetown was "somewhere east of Suez."

After his return to the United States Judge Mulligan was a special agent of the Treasury Department in a legal capacity, and during this time he prepared a treatise on the Samoan Islands entitled, "Samoa Government, Commerce and People," that was published by the Government as a consular report. It is the last work on the "pearl of the Pacific."

During the first six months of his stay at Apia, Samoa, Judge Mulligan became intimate with Robert Louis Stevenson, the celebrated writer of tales and romances that have won the admiration of the world. Stevenson was then known as the "invalid of the South Seas"; his best work was done and he was looking toward the sunset. He and the new consul-general shortly became good friends, the bond between them

being the love of literature and more humane treatment by their governments of the native sons of Samoa. Stevenson had preceded Mulligan to Samoa by three years, although he had been there prior to 1891, and he was greatly beloved by those simple people.

Judge Mulligan was a frequent visitor in Stevenson's home, being present at "the Feast of the Loving Heart," or road-making feast, that "R. L. S." so wonderfully immortalized in his work. He was also present at Stevenson's last birthday feast, and at his final Thanksgiving dinner the Kentucky diplomat was the guest of honor. Four days later, or on December 4, 1894, Stevenson died. Judge Mulligan was one of nineteen white persons present at Stevenson's funeral on the top of the great Samoan mountain.

There being no cable communication with Samoa, Judge Mulligan in collaboration with Stevenson's stepson, Lloyd Osbourne, Bazzet Haggard and other friends of the dead writer, prepared and published at the little Apia press a brochure entitled "A Letter to His Friends," in which the circumstances attending the death of "Robert the Beloved" were set down for the information of his world-wide circle of friends and admirers. This little book was one of Judge Mulligan's most prized possessions during the last twenty years of his life.

Judge Mulligan returned to Samoa in 1899 as the special representative of all the foreign residents, with the exception of the English and a few Americans, in the preparation and presentation of claims for losses and damages sustained during the civil war of the early part of that year before the Samoan Joint High Commission, then in session. This controversy was finally submitted to King Oscar of Denmark, who returned a verdict favorable to Judge Mulligan and his German clients.

Judge Mulligan often stumped the "deestrick" for the democratic tickets of his day and generation. He became widely known as a stump speaker, and lucky was the political aspirant who had Mulligan for his champion. His last political speech that will be remembered in Kentucky for many years was his excoriation of Caleb Powers as the Kentucky prototype of that hero of Mulligan's boyhood, Robert Emmett, the immortal Irish lover of liberty. As they sometimes say in Kentucky, "that speech took the hide off," which is more virile than lovely.

Although known and appreciated in Kentucky as a lawyer, legislator, diplomat and journalist, it is as the author of that song of the "new" Kentucky home, "In Kentucky," that Mulligan's most lasting fame is founded. The law is musty; politics is a bore; diplomacy is another form of deception; but perfect poetry is loved and lives forever. "In Kentucky," written in 1902 and first read at a banquet for the Kentucky Legislature at the old Phoenix Hotel in Lexington, has girdled the globe. At least one Kentuckian has heard it chanted in the shadow of the Egyptian Pyramids by a nomad of the desert; and a thousand poets have parodied it.

Besides "In Kentucky" Judge Mulligan also wrote many other poems, including "Over the Hill to Hustonville," "The Kentucky Diplomat," and "Our Hearts Are in Kentucky." But his fame is founded on "In Kentucky."

The final fifteen years of Judge Mulligan's life were passed in the "still air of delightful studies" at his home, "Maxwell Place," on the outskirts of Lexington. There he entertained many of the distinguished men and women of the nation. James Lane Allen, the famous Kentucky novelist; James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet; Jahu Dewitt Miller, the widely known Philadelphia booklover and lecturer, were often guests at Maxwell Place. But it has been said and right truly by one of Judge Mulligan's friends that he never entertained a man as interesting and companionable as himself, for the very good reason that there was no such man!

The feature, the center of the family life at Maxwell Place, was Judge Mulligan's library. His collection of books had been gathered from many places, redolent of many moods, and included works on almost every subject. His collection of the works of Robert Louis Stevenson, as may well be imagined, was as complete as any man's. He possessed the pumps of the poet and novelist and he owned more Stevenson autographs than any other collector in the world. He often talked and often showed his copy of the "vinegar" Bible, printed at Oxford in 1776. Autograph letters of famous men were framed and hung on the walls of the library; the books were on all four sides of the room, reaching to the very ceiling. Great rugs were on the floor and in front of the fireplace; a long leather couch was in one end of the library, and on it the judge often reclined. His day, like Doctor Johnson's, was from noon until dawn; and practically every moment was spent in his long-loved library.

Almost without warning and ten days subsequent to the death of his wife, "With all my life-won riches rare," Judge Mulligan died at Maxwell Place early in the morning of July 2, 1915. Apoplexy was the direct cause of his death. He was buried with honors befitting a man of his many sidedness; he was laid among his people and in his native town.

"The moonlight falls the softest
In Kentucky;
The summer days come oftest
In Kentucky;
Friendship is the strongest,
Love's light glows the longest;
Yet, wrong is always wrongest
In Kentucky.

Life's burdens bear the lightest
In Kentucky;
The home fires burn the brightest
In Kentucky;
While players are the keenest,
Cards come out the meanest,
The pocket empties cleanest
In Kentucky.

The sun shines ever brightest
In Kentucky;
The breezes whisper lightest
In Kentucky;
Plain girls are the fewest,
Maiden's eyes the bluest,
Their little hearts are truest
In Kentucky.

The song birds are the sweetest
In Kentucky;
The thoroughbreds are fleetest
In Kentucky;
Mountains tower proudest,
Thunder peals the loudest,
The landscape is the grandest—
And politics—the damnedest
In Kentucky."

Judge Mulligan was twice married. In February, 1868, he married Miss Mary Huston Jackson, daughter of Samuel G. and Ann Shirley (Mason) Jackson. She completed her education in a convent at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She died at the age of twenty-seven, the mother of four children: Dr. Louis Huston Mulligan, a Lexington physician; Alice, wife of P. H. Malloy, of Lexington; James Jackson Mulligan, who is editor of a trade journal in Chicago; Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Stevenson), of Philadelphia. On October 5, 1881, Judge Mulligan married Genevieve

Morgan Williams, of Nashville, Tennessee. She died June 21, 1915. Mrs. Mulligan's mother was a first cousin of Gen. John Morgan. She was educated at Nazareth, Kentucky. She was a beautiful character who shared all his artistic adventures, being with him during their official sojourn in Samoa. She and Judge Mulligan had six children, two of whom died in infancy. Dennis Morgan Mulligan, now a resident of Georgetown, married Sarah Stevenson Pack, of Lexington. Marian M. is the wife of James M. Ross, a Lexington newspaper man. The two youngest children are Miss Kathleen and Willoughby, of Lexington.

John D. Sipple. Those in any way acquainted with the struggles and hardships John D. Sipple and wife went through in their early years give all the greater admiration to the prosperity they now enjoy and concede that the esteem in which they are held is completely justified. Mr. Sipple is one of the prosperous farmers and farm owners in Harrison County, and his country home is on the Falmouth Pike, 3½ miles north of Cynthiana.

He was born near Hardscrabble in Grant County, Kentucky, April 8, 1858, a son of John W. and Frances (Jewett) Sipple. His parents were natives of Grant County, where they were reared and married, and afterward settled on a farm there. John W. Sipple left his home and family to join the Confederate army as a private. While in the army he learned of his wife's serious illness, and without leave left the ranks to return to her bedside. Being captured by the Home Guards, he was shot at Bardstown, Kentucky, leaving a family of five sons. These sons were: Joseph H., of Clermont County, Ohio; Sylvester, a farmer in Grant County, Kentucky; John D.; Newton J., deceased; and James L., a farmer near Birney, Indiana.

John D. Sipple was left fatherless and motherless when only six years of age, and at the age of eight he was taken into the family of Samuel Renaker in Harrison County. He remained with the Renakers until he was twenty-one and received for his work in the fields and about the home only his board and clothing. Very little opportunity was afforded him to attend school, and when he reached the age of twenty-one he owned only one horse.

Soon afterward he found a girl as poor as himself to share his fortunes, Frances W. Richardson, and when they married, September 2, 1880, they had nothing beyond the will to succeed and make the best of the future. For a time they rented land, and then went in debt for a small place of twenty-two acres on Twin Creek. When this was paid for they bought another eight acres, then forty acres adjoining, and successive purchases followed of 120 acres, eighty-six acres and twenty-six acres, amounting to 302 acres. On this accumulating estate Mr. and Mrs. Sipple lived until 1918, when the entire property was sold and Mr. Sipple then bought his present country home and farm of 164 acres. He is still active in farming pursuits and as a successful grower of graded stock of all kinds. He is also a generous, public-spirited citizen, is an elder in the Christian Church at Connersville and a democrat in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Sipple are the parents of six sons and three daughters: Jasper; James L.; William N.; Charles N.; Estill; Clay; Anna M., wife of Jessa A. Jewett; Rada T. (Mrs. John Jackson); and Hattie, a school girl. These are all living except James L., who died aged thirty-four years, and all were given good educational advantages. James and Charles were machinists and the latter is now so engaged at Covington.

Silas A. Smith. For considerably more than a century the family represented by Silas A. Smith has done its part as good and honest citizens and farmers in Harrison County. Silas A. Smith for over half a century has lived on his farm on Mud Lick Pike, six miles east of Cynthiana. He was born in Harrison County February 24, 1846, son of Joseph and Emily (Endicott) Smith. His father was born in Harrison County in March, 1800, and his mother in May, 1804. They lived all their lives within the boundaries of that county. After their marriage their home was near Indian Creek Church, but subsequently they moved several times and finally to the farm occupied by their son, Silas, where they passed away. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church and in politics the father favored republican principles. Of ten children, the only two survivors are James R. and Silas A. Smith, who share the same home.

Silas A. Smith has lived on his present farm since he was twelve years of age. With restricted opportunities to secure an education he learned the value of honest toil, of duty to his family and to his community, and has played an effective part in the community for many years. He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church, and for half a century has made crops on the seventy-eight acres he owns.

On October 8, 1870, he married Elizabeth Thomas Whaley, who was born in Harrison County, January 24, 1850, a daughter of Johns S. and Laura (Long) Whaley. Mrs. Smith grew up on a farm, and acquired an education in the schools at Colville. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of seven children: Emma, wife of Henry Ammerman; William T., a farmer in Harrison County; Orville F., who paid his own expenses while getting his education in the State University and is now employed as a draftsman at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; J. O., a farmer in Harrison County; Carrie M., wife of John J. Thorp, of Cynthiana; Archie D., a farmer; and Mollie T., wife of W. E. Smith.

Robert W. Rankin is a farmer and business man and extensive property owner living at his country home in Harrison County, on the Shady Nook Pike, five miles east of Cynthiana. Large interests in land, agriculture, stock raising, business and public affairs have been characteristic of the Rankin family throughout their residence in Kentucky, covering several generations and more than a century in time.

Robert W. Rankin was born in Nicholas County, September 1, 1862, a son of Nicholas A. and Elizabeth (Fryman) Rankin. His father was born in Nicholas County February 4, 1821, and his mother near Salem in Harrison County August 27, 1819. The grandfather, John Rankin, was born July 9, 1774, second in a family of eleven children. The father of Elizabeth Fryman was Maj. Henry Fryman, who saw service and earned his title as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Nicholas Rankin grew up on a farm in his native county, had a common school education ,and on May 1, 1845, married Miss Fryman. They lived to celebrate their fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary. After their marriage they locaed on forty-eight acres of land, farmed that for a time, moved to another locality, and in 1889 moved to the farm now occupied by their son, Robert W. Here Nicholas Rankin died July 20, 1898, and his wife on May 15, 1900. Both were good church people, the father a Baptist and the mother of the Christian denomination. He was a democrat in politics. Through a busy lifetime he acquired the ownership of more than 1,000 acres of land. He was the father of eight children, their records in brief being as follows: Nancy A., born June 21, 1846, died March 4, 1896, wife of Charles H. Peterson; James M., born December 6, 1847, who makes his home with his brother, Robert W.; Sarah J., born July 25, 1849, died as Mrs. E. R. Smith; Oscar R., born February 8, 1852, married Alice Layson and lives near Millersburg in Bourbon County; Samuel H., born November 5, 1854, married Veneta Whaley and lives in Cynthiana; Jesse H., born August 5, 1857, died December 20, 1898; Mary A., born December 1, 1859,



A. C. Frazier

is the widow of Dr. W. F. Phillips; and Robert W. is the youngest.

Robert W. Rankin was reared on a farm in the Morning Glory community, attended public school there, and when he left home at the age of twenty-one worked at monthly wages for about seven years. For a number of years he conducted a general store at Morning Glory, but this business was taken over by his oldest son in 1916. Mr. Rankin is one of the larger property owners in this section of Kentucky, having 1,185 acres in Nicholas and Harrison counties which is largely devoted to the growing of tobacco. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank at Cynthiana.

On September 8, 1887, Mr. Rankin married Miss Nannie Lee Collier, who was born near Hooptown in Nicholas County February 6, 1864. She finished her education in the Female College at Millersburg. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rankin lived near her old home until the death of his father, when he moved to the place he now occupies. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have two sons: Lawrence, born February 13, 1889, was educated in Millersburg College and is successor to his father as a merchant at Morning Glory. He married Lucy Ross and has one child, Bettie Lynn; Oscar C. was born April 21, 1891, and lives on the farm with his parents. The family are members of the Irvinsville Baptist Church at Morning Glory, of which Mr. Rankin is a deacon. Both sons are members of the Elks Lodge at Cynthiana, and as a family they are democrats.

Alexander Cleveland Foster, M. D. An educator of successful distinction before he became a physician, Doctor Foster has for over twenty years been one of the able members of the profession in Kentucky, and since 1909 has been established at Owensboro, where in addition to a general practice he has achieved special reputation in diseases of women and children.

Doctor Foster was born at Hartford, Ohio County, Kentucky, September 25, 1862, son of William and Sarah Jane (Carson) Foster. William Foster, a native of County Down, Ireland, came at the age of seven years with his parents to the United States and grew to manhood at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. When twenty-four years of age he came south, and in McLean County married for his first wife Susan Bennett. He finally established a home in Ohio County, where he devoted the best years of his life to farming. He had a progressive spirit, and as a farmer he exemplified some of the ideas and practice that were years in advance of prevailing agricultural methods. He worked along practical and experimental lines, but was also fond of books and literature, read extensively the agricultural journals of his day, and was a man of wide information. He believed heartily in education as a general principle and gave all his children the best possible advantages, though he reared a large family. The children of his first marriage were: John P., a farmer, who died at the age of sixty two; Lydia A., wife of Rev. R. D. Bennett, of Hartford, Kentucky; Sophie E., wife of K. H. Howard, of Detroit, Michigan; Martha A., widow of C. L. Woodward, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Melissa, who died at Bellaire, Ohio, the wife of Robert McDonald. After the death of the mother of these children William Foster married Sarah Jane Carson, of Ohio County, also a native of Kentucky, and related to the historic western scout and frontiersman Kit Carson. The oldest of her children is Dr. Alexander Cleveland Foster. The second, Isaac Foster, is a building contractor at Hartford, Kentucky, Joseph is a farmer at Marion, Kentucky, William has for over fifteen years been professor of chemistry in Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, and Richard Leland, the youngest, is a successful physician at Danville, Boyle County, Kentucky.

These sons who have achieved such distinctive places in life give a high degree of credit to their honored father and mother. The father died in 1904, at the age of eighty-one. He was a man of fine character, both in heart and mind, and the relations he sustained to his home and family and his community justified the high regard in which he was held and the esteem that continues after him. The mother, who died at the age of seventy-one, was noted for her Christian character and influence.

Alexander Cleveland Foster grew up on his father's farm, and had the desire to profit by the educational advantages afforded him during his youth. He attended Hartford College and Business Institute, receiving the B. S. and M. S. degrees in the above named institution, and the first ten years after reaching his majority was identified with educational work. After teaching a year in the public schools of his native state he went to Texas, was identified with public school work several years and in 1892 founded East Texas College at Lufkin, Texas. He built up that institution and made it prosperous for three years, and then sold the property and returned to his native state and entered the University of Louisville, medical department, where he graduated in 1897, with the degree of M. D. The following twelve years he engaged in private practice at Morganfield in Union County, and in 1909 moved to Owensboro. He is a member of the Owensboro City and Daviess County Medical societies, and the Kentucky State and American Medical associations.

As frequently as possible he has renewed contact with the original sources of learning and experience in medical science, and in the lecture room and clinic has kept in touch with many of the world's eminent physicians and surgeons. He has twice taken post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic, the Chicago Policlinic and New Orleans Polyclinic, and during a residence abroad attended courses and clinics in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and at London, England. Through these post-graduate courses he has specialized in obstetrics and pediatrics and is regarded as one of the ablest men in those special fields in Western Kentucky.

Busy with his profession, he has sought no participation in practical politics though he is a stanch democrat. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and is a Methodist. His first wife was Miss Laura Manning, daughter of Dr. W. W. Manning of Texas. Several years after his death he married Miss Helen Vowels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Vowels of Owensboro. Doctor Foster is thorough-going in everything he undertakes. He was successful as an educator, and has found even broader opportunities for service and work as a physician.

Nick Hayes is a prosperous farmer and tobacco grower living on Shady Nook Pike, four miles east of Cynthiana. He is a member of a family that has been in this section of Kentucky for half a century, and the name is widely and favorably known in connection with the farming industry and good citizenship.

Nick Hayes was born near the Bourbon County line May 19, 1872, a son of Edward and Mary (Hayes) Hayes. His parents bore the same family name, but were not related. His father was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1826, grew up there, and in 1849, at the age of twenty-three, came to the United States. In Kenton County, Kentucky, he married Mary Hayes, who was also born in Ireland, in 1829, and came to the United States with her parents at the age of nineteen. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hayes farmed as renters in Kenton, Bourbon and Nicholas counties, and in 1872 moved to Harrison County, and lived

out their lives on their farm here. Of their eight children, three are still living: Ella, Edward, and Nick. Edward and Nick Hayes are joint owners and operators of their farm of 163 acres. They are democrats, members of St. Edwards Catholic Church, and Nick Hayes is the present secretary of Hope Grange.

James Gibbons was one of the outstanding figures in the citizenship of Harrison County for a long period of years. It is said that when he came to the county all he owned was the clothing he had on his back. He was an aggressive and hard working Irishman, and from nothing he achieved gratifying material circumstances and became known as a money maker, being an equally effective good citizen.

He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, December 24, 1837, and was reared and educated in that country. In 1865, about the close of the Civil war, he reached the United States, landing at New York, and soon afterward arrived in Harrison County in the condition above described. He hired out to work for General Desha by the month, and subsequently was employed by D. E. Rowland on the farm he afterward owned.

On November 7, 1870, Mr. Gibbons married Miss Kate Jones. She was born in County Limerick, Ireland, May 17, 1851, and was nineteen years old when she came to this country. She accompanied some people to Cynthiana, and for a year and seven months was employed in the home of Felix Ashbrook. Sr. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons moved to the Double Tollgate on Millersburg Pike. In the meantime Mr. Gibbons had made such progress in his affairs as to be the owner of the Shady Nook Pike. He and Mrs. Gibbons lived at the toll gate house for twenty-three years. The pike was then condemned, and he lost all of that property, then worth $3,000.

In the meantime, in 1891, he had bought a farm of 100 acres, and from the pike he moved to this farm and remained there industriously handling his farming and other business affairs until his death on January 15, 1921. For many years he was known as a breeder and exhibitor of registered saddle horses.

Mrs. Gibbons, whose home is three miles east of Cynthiana, became the mother of three children. The youngest, Willie T., died in infancy. The oldest is Ida M., who is a graduate of Professor Brown's Harrison County Female College and is the wife of A. L. Pope. The only son, John, attended the public schools and Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana, and is unmarried and operating the home farm. Mrs. Gibbons and her children are members of St. Edwards Catholic Church at Cynthiana.

Durbin Wilson has been fortunate in having his destiny cast in one of the best farming sections of Kentucky, Harrison County, and his energies have contributed to his personal good fortune in making him proprietor of the Maple Ash Farm, a 135-acre general farm and stock proposition situated five miles southeast of Cynthiana.

This farm is his birthplace. He was born there December 19, 1865, a son of Napoleon B. and Mary E. (Waits) Wilson. His father was born in Harrison County, son of John C. and Cora (Durbin) Wilson, being the oldest of their four children, Napoleon B., Lafayette, Daniel and Cora, all of whom grew up in the community in which Maple Ash Farm is one of the conspicuous properties today. Napoleon B. Wilson was an educated man, having attended the Agricultural Department of the State University of Ohio and was valedictorian of his graduating class. For many years he combined the vocations of farming and teaching. In 1860 he married Mary E. Waits, and they began housekeeping in the residence where Durbin Wilson now lives. The father remained on the homestead until seven years before his death, when he moved to Cynthiana and died there in 1902, and his wife died in 1912. They were the parents of six children: Robert D., a salesman at Nashville, Tennessee; Hattie, wife of Frank McShane, of Cleveland, Ohio; Maggie, widow of W. M. Cox, living near Cynthiana; Durbin; Sallie, wife of R. B. McFarland, of the old home community; and Richard N., general inspector of the Reo automobile factory at Lansing, Michigan.

Durbin Wilson since boyhood has been accustomed to the duties and responsibilities of the farm where he now resides. He attended the public schools and Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana.

On October 23, 1895, he married Miss Hattie S. McKee. She was born December 4, 1874, not far from where she lives today. Her father was Miles S. McKee, one of the foremost citizens of Harrison County. Mrs. Wilson was the only child of Mr. McKee's marriage to Hattie Secrest, who died when Mrs. Wilson was four months old. Up to the age of eleven she lived with her grandmother McKee, and then returned to her father's home. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of the Harrison Female College at Cynthiana. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Christian Church and are active in the Hope Grange, of which he is master, while Mrs. Wilson is a Grange lecturer.

Jacob Burruss, whose death occurred on the 18th of June, 1909, passed his early life in Madison County, where he was born on the 11th of September, 1852, and as a man of fine character, as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and as a successful exponent of farm industry he left a definite and worthy impress upon the community in which he lived and labored to goodly ends. He was a representative of an old and well-known family of this section of the Blue Grass state, and his widow still remains on their fine homestead farm eight miles south of Lexington, on the Richmond Turnpike in Fayette County.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Burruss) Burruss, grandparents of the subject of this memoir, were born and reared in Bedford County, Virginia, and were first cousins. In the winter following their marriage they set forth on horseback from the old home in Virginia to establish a home in Kentucky. This journey was made during the progress of the War of 1812, and they encountered a number of soldiers on the way between Maysville and Lexington. On what is known as the old Carver Ferry Road, at a point eighteen miles distant from Lexington, near Valley View, Madison County, Jacob Burruss obtained a tract of land and initiated the improvement of a farm. He there died, when his youngest son, James G., was but eighteen months old, and another son, Jacob, was born within a short time after the death of the father. The widow was left with a family of six small children, and with deep maternal solicitude and devotion she cared for them and reared two of them to adult age, she having been venerable in years at the time of her death, in 1868. Four of the children died when young.

James G. Burruss, son of these sterling pioneer parents, was born in the year 1822, and he and his sister, Martha, were the two who attained to years of maturity, his mother having been a widow for forty years after his birth. The name of the first husband of the sister, Martha, was Cusick, and that of her second husband was Newby. James G. Burruss inherited the old home farm, and was a young man at the time of his marriage to Miss Mary Ann Hayden. He continued to reside on the old family homestead for many years, but finally, in 1897, purchased and removed to a farm near Athens, Fayette County, where his death occurred in the year 1904. His widow passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son, Jacob, subject of this memoir, and her death occurred on the 1st of January, 1914. She was a member of the Christian Church of Madison County. The old Burruss farm in Madison County was sold by James G. Burruss at the time of his removal to Fayette County.

He was survived by two sons, Jacob, whose name initiates this review, and John H., who likewise is one of the substantial farmers of Fayette County.

Jacob Burruss was reared on the old ancestral homestead in Madison County and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of that section of the state. His entire active career was marked by close and effective association with agricultural and livestock industry, of which he became one of the successful representatives in Fayette County, where the closing years of his life were passed on the well-improved farm of 250 acres, he and his mother being partners in this estate, which continues the abiding place of his widow. He was a democrat in politics and was not connected with any church.

On the 1st of January, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burruss to Miss Christena Cleland, who was born and reared in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Kennedy) Cleland. Isaac Cleland was a son of Robert Cleland, whose father, Arthur Cleland, was born and reared in Ireland and who became a pioneer settler in Butler County, Pennsylvania, where he established his home in the year 1791, his birth having occurred in 1774, so that he was a youth at the time of his immigration to America. The maiden name of his wife was Phoebe Wimer. Isaac Cleland passed his entire life in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and was one of the prosperous farmers and honored and influential citizens of that section of the old Keystone State. He died on the 29th of January, 1892, his birth having occurred in the year 1814. His wife, who was sixty-five years of age at the time of her death, was a daughter of John and Sophia (Pyle) Kennedy, and her father likewise was a native of Butler County, Pennsylvania, he having been a son of David and Jane (Greacen) Kennedy. Christena (Cleland) Burruss was born on the 22nd of November, 1865, and in her native county in Pennsylvania she received excellent educational advantages in her youth. That she profited fully by these opportunities was shown in her successful achievement as a teacher, and it was as a representative of the pedagogic profession that she came to Kentucky in 1893 and became a teacher in the public schools of Fayette County, where she continued to be thus engaged until the time of her marriage. Her sister, Sophia, had come to Kentucky in 1892, as the wife of James E. Gibson, and she likewise continued her service as a teacher after coming to Fayette County. Mrs. Sophia Gibson was a popular teacher in the schools of this county until about three years prior to her death, which occurred on the home farm twelve miles south of Lexington, on the Richmond Turnpike, in 1918. Her daughter, Ellen C., is now a popular teacher in the public schools at Ludlow, Kenton County, and her son, Alonzo K., is carrier on rural mail route No. 11 from the City of Lexington.

Jacob Burruss cared for his parents with deep filial solicitude during their declining years, and in his home his widowed mother died on the 1st of January, 1914, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, she having survived him by about five years and having received at the hands of her daughter-in-law the same affectionate and appreciative care that had been given by her son. Mr. Burruss had come with his parents to Fayette County, and they had established their home on the Thomas Emery farm, near Athens, this farm being now owned by Forrest Stevens and comprising more than 300 acres. After the death of his father Mr. Burruss sold this property and purchased the farm which is now the home of his widow, this being the old Shelby homestead and comprising 181 acres of the valuable land of Fayette County. Here Mr. Burruss continued his vigorous and well ordered activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower until he was summoned from the stage of life's mortal endeavors. He commanded high esteem in the county and ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor. His younger child, Jacob G., died in infancy. The elder son, Price Cleland Burruss, was born April 22, 1902, and in the active management of the home farm he is well maintaining the industrial and civic honors of the family name. June 15, 1920, recorded his marriage to Miss Agnes Evans Reed, of Bourbon County, and they remain with his widowed mother in the attractive old home on the farm of which he has had the active management since the death of his father. Supplementing his attendance in the common schools of Fayette County, his educational advantages included one year's attendance in the military academy conducted by Professor Best at Millersburg and one year of study in Union College at Bourbonville.

Judge William S. Pryor, by his service of a quarter of a century on the bench of the Kentucky Court of Appeals will go down in the history as one of Kentucky's greatest jurists. His home for the greater part of a lifetime was at New Castle, and in the county he was loved and esteemed beyond any other citizen.

He was born in Henry County April 1, 1825, and died November 16, 1914, when in his ninetieth year. His father was Samuel Pryor and his grandfather, John Pryor, who on coming from Virginia acquired a tract of Government land in the vicinity of New Castle. The old Pryor homestead was the scene of the first court ever convened in Henry County. Samuel Pryor was twice sheriff of the county. He married Nancy Samuel, daughter of William Samuel, whose wife was a daughter of William Marshall, and thus the late Judge Pryor was connected by family ties with several of the state's most distinguished families.

Judge Pryor grew up on a farm, was educated in district schools, and spent a portion of his youth at Bedford, where he worked in the Court House under the direction of his uncle, William Samuels, who was clerk of Trimble County Court and one of the eminent lawyers of his day. Judge Pryor read law with his uncle, Judge James Pryor, and was prepared for the bar by 1844, and by special dispensation of the Legislature was admitted to practice. He at once opened his office in New Castle, and continued the work of his profession either as a practicing lawyer or as a judge for nearly sixty-five years, until his retirement in 1909.

During the Civil war he was a southern sympathizer, and because he refused to take the oath of allegiance was arrested and imprisoned, but was released by President Lincoln through the intercession of his uncle, Judge James Pryor. During the remainder of the war period he lived with his family in Canada. In 1866, soon after his return to New Castle, he was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the Eleventh District. September 6, 1871, the governor appointed him to fill a vacancy on the Appellate Bench, and in 1872 he was regularly elected to preside over the Appellate Court and in 1880 and 1888 was nominated and elected without opposition. He was defeated in the republican landslide of 1896. As a justice of the Court of Appeals he was a participant in many of the most important cases, and had a large part in shaping the interpretation of the state laws and in fixing property rights. As a jurist he evinced the highest capacity for original investigation and interpretation of the law. His mind was clearly skilled in logical reasoning, which enabled him to solve many a legal complexity. He was Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals five times, and most of his opinions were written in longhand, since in those days the judges could not depend upon stenographers and clerks for this work.

Judge Pryor was a warm friend of William Goebel, and with the passage of the Goebel election law Judge Pryor was appointed chairman of the State Board of Election Commissioners and was largely instrumental

in the decision of the board to accept the results of the election when William S. Taylor was chosen a republican governor, an election one of whose chief controversies were the "Goebel troubles" and the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Aside from the duties of his profession Judge Pryor was devoted to his family and home interests, and a colleague once said: "The lawyers think he is the best farmer in the state and the farmers believe he's the smartest lawyer." He had a beautiful estate at New Castle, a home erected in 1860, and during his lifetime gave supervision to his farming and stock raising interests. The homestead is still continued as a general farming proposition and also has a herd of Hereford cattle.

Judge Pryor married Mary C. Brinker in 1848. She died in 1855, the mother of two children, Samuel and Joanna. On January 31, 1856, Judge Pryor married Miss Aphia Beasely, of Henry County. She died in February, 1895. She was the mother of eleven children: William S., Jr.; Joseph, who was a judge of the Jefferson County Circuit Court; Robert; James, prominent in the tobacco industry at Lexington; Mary, wife of A. O. Sanford; Fannie, wife of Dr. Owen Carroll; Laura, wife of Laban Phelps; Nancy, deceased wife of Dr. S. P. Oldham; and Harry, Eliza and Frances, who died in infancy.

John Wesley Welch. Berea, though a town of only 1,500 inhabitants and situated in the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains, has long enjoyed a favorable fame as the seat of Berea College, an institution that has afforded the instruction and the means of livelihood to hundreds of mountain boys and girls seeking a higher education. In a commercial sense it also has a distinction of being the home of the Welch Department Stores, one of the most efficient organizations of the kind and almost a unique institution in its size and volume contrasted with the population and territory it normally serves.

It is a business of thirty years' growth and development. The late Samuel E. Welch, Jr., in 1890, then a merchant of some ten years' experience, moved to Berea and with a small capital started a retail general store. He had some very definite and rather original ideas that were put into practical effect, as well as serving as advertising slogans. Some of these were: All men look alike; first come first served; cash to all; small profits and quick turnover. In the twenty years up to his untimely death in 1910 he had developed a business representing an annual volume of $80,000, a remarkable total, all things considered. He was succeeded by his son, John Wesley Welch, who came home from the midst of his law course at Yale University, a youth of twenty-two, well impregnated with his father's business ideas, and with ambitions of his own. He had attended several colleges that gave him a broad knowledge of methods of doing business in the East, West and South, and he had a vision of big things that he meant to see realized in the mountainous district where he had grown up as a boy. He visited many of the largest and the best managed stores in the country, and in less than ten years from the time he took charge in April, 1910, he had developed a modern department store with twenty departments and selling more than $500,000 of goods over a territory twenty miles in radius around Berea.

There are few establishments in big cities that have more fully practiced the essential principles of modern merchandising than the Welch Department Stores at Berea. The stock of merchandise is maintained adequate for all community demands, and through this store the patrons have direct and prompt access to the great productive and creative markets of the world, as they would in metropolitan centers. Another factor has been the well-known policy of the company to describe the merchandise as fully as a mail order catalogue does, and the advertising department is constantly on the alert and aggressive in placing a knowledge of the store's assets before all the people in its trade district. The company publishes a six column eight page store paper. A third factor in the success of the business is the sales force organization and working co-operation of department heads to secure the utmost efficiency in salesmanship and a unified operation. Moreover, the general idea animating the business is store service and community service, and that is considered primary to profits, though results have shown that profits followed closely behind.

Figures that tell the story in graphic detail are the following: 1910—sales $80,000.00, cost of doing business 8.3%, turnover 3.7; seven employes. 1915—sales $191,000.00, cost of doing business 10.1%, turnover 4.2; twenty-six employes. In 1919 the sales amounted to over $500,000, and while there was a small increase in cost of doing business, the vital figure representing turnover was more than six times.

This business was incorporated in 1912, and remained a close family corporation until 1917, and since then stock has been distributed among department heads. Besides the phenomenal growth of the business at Berea in the past ten years the company has reached out to other towns, with branch stores, one of which is the Richmond-Welch Company at Richmond, Kentucky.

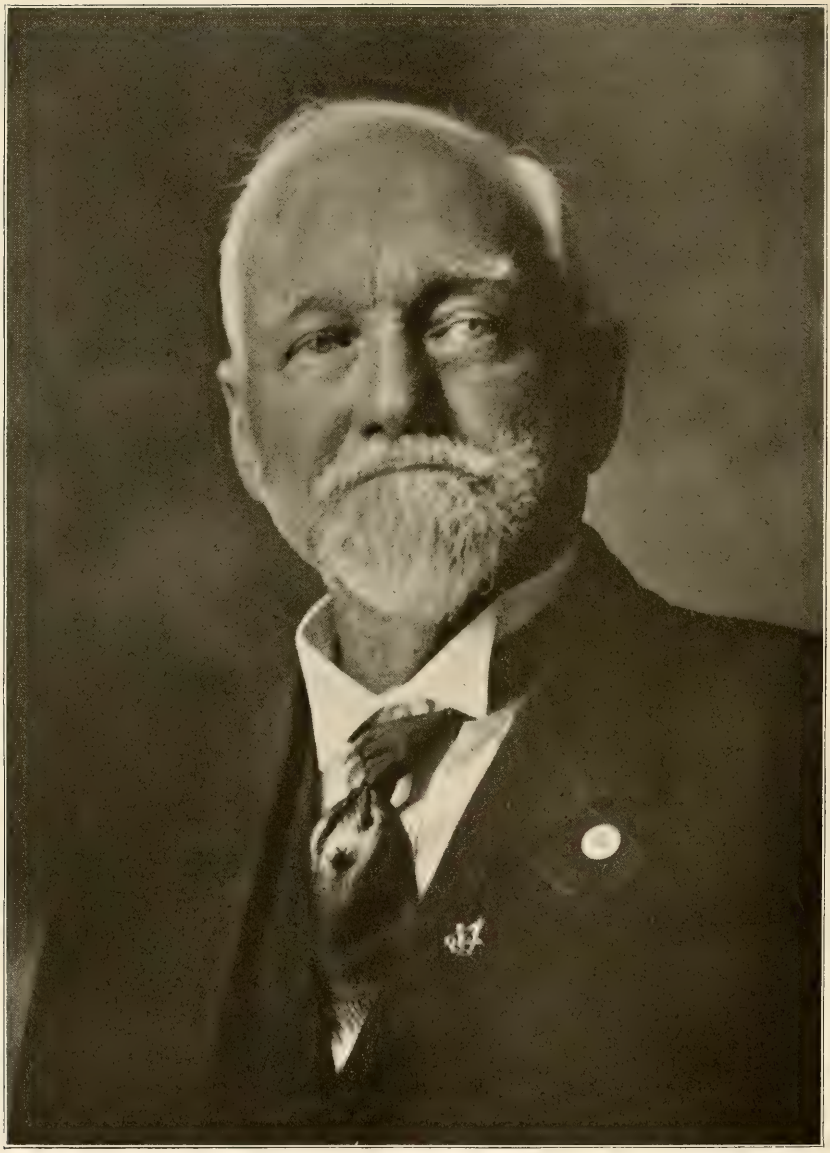
John Wesley Welch, president of the S. E. Welch Department Stores, president of the Richmond-Welch Company, president of the Hazard Drug Company at Hazard, the Berea Motors Company and the Berea National Bank, was born at McKee in Jackson County, Kentucky, April 16, 1887. His grandfather, Church Welch, was a Virginian, spending most of his life as a planter in Scott County. He was a Confederate soldier. He married a Miss Cox, a native of Scott County. Their son, the late Samuel E. Welch, Jr., was born in Scott County, June 20, 1861, grew up in his native county, became a merchant there, later was in business at McKee, and in 1890 moved to Berea and founded the business above described. He died April 19, 1910. In 1906 he founded the Berea National Bank, and was its president at the time of his death.

He was a prominent figure in politics over the state, though never to promote his own ambitions. He attended several republican national conventions.

Samuel E. Welch married Martha B. Morris, who was born in Jackson County, April 6, 1866, and still lives at Berea. She is the mother of one son, John Wesley, and two daughters: E. Dooley, wife of Dr. D. R. Botkin, a physician and surgeon at Lexington; and Hilda, wife of T. J. Wood, who is the Proctor & Gamble Company's sales manager at Dallas, Texas.

John Wesley Welch acquired his preparatory education in Berea College, attended the Kentucky State University at Lexington two years, the West Virginia University at Morgantown one year, and in 1909 graduated Bachelor of Science from the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Mr. Welch has membership in the college fraternities Phi Sigma Kappa, Phi Alpha Delta and Theta Nu Epsilon. He was just half way through his law course at Yale University when the death of his father called him home and to the responsibilities of managing the business and the estate. Besides the active business concerns above noted with which he is identified he owns the postoffice building and seven other business structures on Chestnut Street in Berea, owns the leading public garage building, and has a third interest in a plantation of 1,000 acres at Aberdeen, Mississippi. He was chairman of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives during the war, and was one of the four minute speakers.

Mr. Welch is a republican, has been a member of the city council for the past six years, is a trustee of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Berea Lodge No. 617, F. & A. M., Berea Chapter No. 151,



H. A. White

R. A. M., London Commandery No. 33, K. T., London Council No 60, R. & S. M., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, Louisville Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Richmond Lodge No. 581, B. P. O. E.

On January 15, 1916, at Wilmore, Kentucky, Mr. Welch married Miss Daisy Gilbert, daughter of H. P. and Barbara (Weaver) Gilbert, the latter deceased. Her father is a farmer at Speedwell, Kentucky. Mrs. Welch is a graduate of the Madison Institute of Richmond. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Welch are Daisy Marie, born in September, 1917, and John W., Jr., born in February, 1920.

Henry A. White. There is no more respected citizen in Fayette County than Henry A. White. Those who know his long career of steady industry and the struggles that raised him from an apprentice mechanic to head of a business of his own appreciate the fundamental integrity of his character and the wholesome influence he has radiated among his fellowmen.

Mr. White was born at Richmond, Kentucky, October 4, 1847. His father, James White, was a printer and at one time editor of a paper at Richmond, and died there when his son Henry was three years old. The mother was Fanny (Golden) White, who died in 1863, soon after Henry started to learn his trade. During his early youth while he attended common schools he also helped earn a living by farm work. He was paid for this 25 cents a day and board, but only managed to collect a total of 5 cents of his wages. In 1863 he became an apprentice to learn the tinsmith trade, at Richmond, under John W. Gilbert, and in 1864 followed his employer to Lexington and completed his four years of training for board and clothes and a little spending money. Mr. White learned some sound lessons of character from his good mother, and is also indebted for his mechanical training and thrifty habits to Mr. Gilbert, who during his apprenticeship treated him like a son. Mr. Gilbert subsequently failed in business at Lexington, then resumed work as a journeyman and finally removed to Ohio, where he died.

For several years Mr. White worked at his trade in Lexington for wages of from $12.50 to $15.00 a week. Then, and for a number of years afterward, the trade of tinsmith was an important one, since tin utensils, piping and the use of tin for building purposes were all fabricated by hand process.

The present hardware, tinware, stove, tin and sheet metal establishment owned by Mr. White is one of the older business concerns of Lexington, having been established in 1877, and having been continuously under Mr. White's direction except for about 4½ years. He began his independent business in 1877 with $75 of capital. He rented a set of tools and at first secured his tin plate from M. G. Thompson. After ten months Mr. White was able to buy a $300 outfit of tools and stock. He did all his own work at first, then after three years employed others, but continued to work at the bench. In the height of his business, before machinery began taking over the manufacture of tinware, he employed nine or ten men in his shop, manufacturing guttering, piping and equipment of different kinds. Mr. White had some difficult problems to solve and frequent discouragements, but he always managed to meet his bills and never asked for extension of accounts, not even for the usual three days of grace. For about four years he rented out his business, but with that exception has given it his personal direction for forty-five years. His start was made in a small upstairs room, and in 1888 he bought his present building, a 2½-story brick block. Mr. White has always made it a rule to invest his surplus in improved real estate, and is owner of several residences and some business property.

Mr. White is a very popular man in fraternal circles. He is a Master Mason. June 14, 1869, he became affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past noble grand of Friendship Lodge No. 5, and has served as grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge. He is a charter member of Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and has filled the chairs in that lodge, and has passed the chairs of old Bethesda Lodge of the Encampment. With his first wife he was an active member of the Rebeckahs and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his first wife was affiliated, while the present Mrs. White is a member of the Felix Memorial Baptist Church.

March 24, 1870, Mr. White married Emma Hawkins, of Lexington. They traveled life's highway together for forty-two years, until her death in 1913. In September, 1917, Mr. White married Mrs. Julia (Green) Shryock, widow of Oscar Shryock. Mrs. White was born near Maysville, Kentucky. Mr. White has no children by either marriage.

Egbert T. Fish for almost forty years has had an intimate and important relationship with the commercial and civic progress of the Berea community. He has taken official responsibilities and always has felt a keen responsibility as a private citizen interested in the growth and development of both town and country. He still has extensive interests as a farmer and is also one of the owners of the flouring mills of Berea.

Mr. Fish was born at Wildie in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, February 10, 1857. He represents a prominent old family of Eastern Kentucky. His grandfather, Jesse Fish, was born near Paint Lick in Garrard County in 1800 and died at Mount Vernon in 1887. Most of his life was spent in Rockcastle County, where he was a slave holding planter before the war. He was county surveyor and county judge. William C. Fish, father of Egbert T., was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, June 23, 1831, and is still living at the venerable age of ninety, with home at Richmond. He was reared and married in Rockcastle County, where he was a merchant and farmer, and in 1874 moved to a farm near Berea in Madison County, and remained in close touch with his agricultural interests until he retired to Richmond in September, 1918. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. The wife of William C. Fish was Martha A. Todd, who was born in Rockcastle County, May 3, 1840. Egbert T. is the oldest of their children. John H. died at the age of four years. Mary E., living at LaGrange, Kentucky, is the widow of John G. Galloway, who was a live stock dealer and farmer at Paint Lick. Julia died in infancy. Luther is a farmer and live stock dealer at Paint Lick. William S. is narcotic inspector for the Government, with home at Lexington. Ida is the wife of Joe F. Mason, a farmer near Richmond. Dr. C. A. Fish is a prominent physician and surgeon at Frankfort. Walter, the ninth child, died at the age of fifteen and Waller at the age of eight. The youngest of the family, Fannie, lives at Richmond, widow of Fleming Garrett, who was a railroad express messenger.

Egbert T. Fish was about seventeen years of age when his father moved to Madison County. He acquired his education in the rural schools in Rockcastle and Madison counties, and remained at the home farm until he was twenty-one. He then took up an independent career as a farmer in Madison County, and in 1882 removed to Berea and launched out into the mercantile business. He was a general merchant there until 1902, when he engaged in the lumber business and continued active in that line for fifteen years. His business career has in many points been thoroughly constructive and stimulating to the general improvement of the locality. He built the telephone line and exchange connecting Richmond, Lancaster, Paint Lick and Kirksville, owning and operating the property

until 1910, when he sold it. In 1903 he bought a farm two miles west of Berea, consisting of 300 acres, and still owns and operates that and is also owner of 300 acres of timber land in Rockcastle and Madison counties. January 1, 1921, Mr. Fish, with R. W. Todd, acquired the ownership of the roller flour mills at Berea, a plant with a capacity of forty barrels per day and grinding much of the wheat grown in this section and offering a high grade of flour products. Among other business interests with which he has been identified is the Berea Canning Company, in which he owns half of the stock and is secretary, director and a stockholder in the Berea Fire Association.

When the Town of Berea was incorporated and organized Mr. Fish was the first chairman of the town council, and filled various offices for fifteen years altogether. For two years he was police judge, and he has been a leader in the good roads development of both city and county. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Fish has been four times honored as master and for thirty-five years has been secretary of Berea Lodge No. 617, F. & A. M.; for six years has been secretary of Berea Chapter No. 151, R. A. M.; is a member of Richmond Commandery No. 19, K. T.; is past exchequer of Dixie Lodge No 178, Knights of Pythias, at Berea, and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He was a committee worker and otherwise ready with time and means to aid in all the patriotic drives during the World war.

In 1878, near Berea, Mr. Fish married Miss Martha F. Galloway, daughter of Frank and Arminta (Burnam) Galloway, now deceased. Her father was a Madison County farmer.

Henry Sanders McGuire has since locating at Winchester gained a reputation as one of the most forceful lawyers at the local bar, and as a trial lawyer has few peers in the county. His keen analytical mind affords him unusual facility in working out the details of a case, and his contemporaries are quick to acknowledge his special abilities and his high position among the lawyers of the state.

Mr. McGuire was born at Booneville, Owsley County, Kentucky, October 5, 1883, a son of Archibald B. and Helen M. (Treadway) McGuire, natives of the same county, and a grandson of Hiram McGuire, who was born in what is now Lee County, Kentucky, in 1779. The latter's parents were Archibald D. McGuire and his wife, who had been a Miss Cotton, and Archibald D. McGuire was a son of James McGuire, of Greenbrier County, Virginia, who came to Kentucky prior to the Revolutionary battle of Blue Lick, Robinson County, where his brother John and seven sons were killed. They were sons of John McGuire, king of one of the provinces of Ireland. Archibald D. McGuire settled in Lee (then Clay) County, Kentucky, where he passed his entire life and died when past eighty years of age, while his son Hiram passed away when sixty-six years of age. Hiram married Frances Barker, whose mother was a Miss Cotton. The latter married a Guire, the original name, the prefix "Mc" signifying "son of."

Archibald B. McGuire passed his life as a farmer and merchant in Lee and Owsley counties, where he served as county clerk and clerk of the court, and died at the age of eighty-three years, three months and nineteen days. He married Helen M. Treadway, a daughter of W. W. and Margarett (Bowman) Treadway. W. W. Treadway was born at Indian Fields, Clark County, in 1808, but was married in Owsley County, and then removed to Lexington, where he was a mechanic and built the first railway coach constructed west of the Alleghanies, which subsequently ran on the Lexington & Frankfort Railroad, and a picture of which is to be found in the rooms of the Historical Society at Frankfort. His later life was passed in Owsley County, as a farmer, and there his death occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a son of Peter Treadway and a grandson of John Treadway, who was one of the four guards of Gen. George Washington when the "Father of his Country" delivered his historical message to Governor Dinwiddie. W. W. Treadway was the father of fourteen children, the eldest of whom, Elisha Bowman Treadway, enlisted at the age of fourteen years for service in the Mexican war, and at the close of hostilities was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. At the outbreak of the war between the states he became captain of a company of Owsley County volunteers in the Federal service and rose to the rank of major. During his absence his entire property was destroyed by guerillas, leaving his wife and three children destitute. Resigning as a major while in Mississippi, he started home and on the way stopped at Frankfort, where he secured permission of the Government to raise a company of Home Guards for Owsley, Breathitt and Estill counties. He accordingly raised a battalion of about 600 men, which performed valuable service until the close of the war. He was then elected to the State Legislature for one term, and later served two terms as sheriff of Owsley County. He died at Booneville in 1885. His eldest son, Morgan Joseph Treadway, was a captain in the Spanish-American war, during which he organized a company of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment, in which two of Joseph's brothers, two sons, two uncles and twenty-six cousins served. His sons were First Lieut. Bernard Treadway and Chester B. Treadway. The first wife of Morgan Joseph Treadway was a Miss Williams, of Booneville, and his second wife, Florence H. Garrard, a granddaughter of Governor Garrard. Margarett (Bowman) Treadway, the mother of Maj. Elisha B. Treadway, was a daughter of Rev. Thomas Bowman of the Christian Church, her mother being a Miss DeWitt and the latter being a daughter of a Talmage, who was related to Rev. T. WeWitt Talmage.

Eight children were born to Archibald B. and Helen M. McGuire: Emily, who married Jacob Bowman, of Owsley County; William T., a merchant at Beattyville, Lee County; James B., a merchant, real estate and coal operator and oil producer of Beattyville; Monroe, in partnership in the same lines with his brother James B.; Charles B., identified with the oil industry at Bowling Green; Scott T., a banker of Berea, Kentucky, and the owner of a chain of stores; John G., who is identified with oil production at Beattyville; and Henry Sanders.

Henry Sanders McGuire attended the rural schools in his boyhood and later the high school at Beattyville, following which he pursued a course of two years at the Sill Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky. This was followed by study at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, until his junior year, when he transferred his studentship to the University of Louisville, being graduated with the class of 1907. Commencing practice at Beattyville, but three days later, he was elected city attorney, and continued to serve in that office until elected county attorney, an office in which he served four years. He then resumed private practice, and in November, 1918, came to Winchester, where he has since been identified with numerous prominent cases, in which he has displayed the possession of talents of a splendid character.

Mr. McGuire is a leader in the ranks of the republican party in his locality, and has taken a prominent and active part in conventions and campaigns thereof. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, has passed through the chairs in the Masonic Blue Lodge and is a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner. His religious connection is with the Christian Church. On December 14, 1910, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage with Miss Lola G. Moran, of Lexington,

daughter of Albert and Callie (Morford) Moran, Mr. Moran being a merchant tailor of Lexington. They have one son, Henry Sanders, Jr., born in 1912. Mrs. McGuire has been very active in the various movements of the Christian Church.

James McCubbing. Fayette County, Kentucky, gained citizens of the finest qualities of mind and heart when the late James McCubbing and his wife established their home within its gracious borders, in the year 1878, shortly after coming to America from their native Dumfrieshire, Scotland, where they were born and reared and where their marriage was solemnized. James McCubbing prepared himself for the legal profession by attending one of the leading law schools in the City of Edinborough, but in Scotland the family name had been closely and prominently associated with live-stock industry for four generations, his early experience having been in connection with this basic line of enterprise, and its lure having led him to abandon his plan for engaging in the practice of law and to identify himself with the same important branch of industry in the United States. Upon coming to this country Mr. McCubbing wisely chose Kentucky as the stage of his live-stock operations. He forthwith established his residence on the farm still owned and occupied by his children, and here he achieved marked success in the breeding and raising of fine Shorthorn cattle. He exhibited cattle from his farm at various stock shows and county and state fairs, and gained many prizes on such exhibits. The Young Mary strain of Shorthorns is still maintained on the McCubbing farm, which is eligibly situated five miles from the City of Lexington. The place is well improved, and under the management of one of the daughters of Mr. McCubbing its prestige as a stock farm is being admirably maintained. This farm was formerly owned by Elijah Bryan and is one of the valuable properties of Fayette County.

Mr. McCubbing, a man of fine intellectuality and mature judgment, left a definite impress upon the community of his choice and his sterling character marked him as a man well worthy of unqualified popular esteem which he ever enjoyed. He died in the year 1898, at the age of eighty-one years, and his widow survived him by four years, she having been seventy-four years of age at the time of her death and her maiden name having been Isabella Waugh. Both were zealous and honored members of the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. McCubbing are survived by five children, all daughters, namely: Mary Swan, Marion, Jessie, Isabelle and Margaret. This remarkable family of sisters remain at the old home place, and Miss Jessie McCubbing has shown great executive and practical ability in the active management of the farm since the death of her father. Miss Isabelle McCubbing and Miss Margaret McCubbing have achieved distinctive popularity and success in connection with the pedagogic profession, and both are teachers in the Picadome Consolidated High School, one mile south of Lexington, on the Harrodsburg Turnpike. This has proved one of the splendidly successful additions to the public-school system of Fayette County, and its work in all departments has amply proved the wisdom of the consolidation that was effected at the time of its organization in 1910. The school gains its unusual name through a combination of letters from the surnames of the state superintendents of instruction, A. B. Pickett; M. A. Cassidy, who was superintendent of schools for Fayette County at the time this school was founded, and Messrs. Douglas and Meyers, who were school trustees. Three districts were united in this consolidation, and the school has in 1920 an enrollment of 325 pupils. In addition to the principal of the high school department, Miss Margaret McCubbing, the school enlists also the effective service of a corps of ten other teachers, and the high school has been placed on the accredited list of the University of Kentucky and other leading educational institutions in the state. Among the pupils of the school are seventy-five children from the Knights of Pythias Children's Home, which is situated in the immediate vicinity. Miss Margaret McCubbing is an enthusiast in her chosen sphere of endeavor, and takes deep interest in the service which the Picadome School is giving as a community social center. Here is a department devoted to domestic science, and there is maintained also a department of agriculture, under the extension service of the University of Kentucky. Miss Isabelle McCubbing likewise has shown unstinted zeal in furthering the success of this excellent school and is one of its efficient and popular teachers. Misses Mary S. and Marion McCubbing preside as hostesses at the family home, which is a center of gracious and cultured hospitality. The McCubbing sisters, like their parents, have thus proved a most valued acquisition to the civic and social life of Fayette County.

Thomas B. Adams, whose country home is four miles east of Lexington, has for many years been a successful figure in Fayette County agriculture, stock breeding and business affairs. He was a close and intimate business associate and friend of the late Jacob H. Graves, the eminent Fayette County financier, and the fact that Mr. Graves gave Mr. Adams almost unlimited authority in handling transactions involving great sums of money would be regarded as the ultimate proof of Mr. Adams' good judgment and high character.

Mr. Adams was born in the Athens community of Fayette County, July 25, 1866. His great-grandfather, Spencer Adams, came from Culpeper County, Virginia, and was noted in pioneer times as an expert maker of old-fashioned mill stones. He also operated rock quarries. His son, Thomas Adams, became a teacher and was also an expert in drawing up legal papers and performed many services for his neighbors in that capacity. His life was spent at College Hill in Madison County, where he died at the age of eighty-six. Thomas C. R. Adams, father of Thomas B. Adams, was born in the old Indian Field community in Clark County, Kentucky. His first wife was a Miss Baggs, of Richmond. At Athens he married Martha Ann Christian. He was in business as a dealer in hay, wood and other materials, and during the Civil war made many purchases for the Government. He had his home at Athens for many years and died there at the age of eighty-seven. His second wife was the daughter of John Christian, of Athens, who had a brother, Thomas Christian, a saddler, who lived near Lexington, and another brother, Turner, who lived near Athens. Besides Thomas B. Adams there was a son, Robert P. Adams, a traveling salesman who lived at Danville but died in Fayette County at the age of forty; a daughter, Lurena, now Mrs. Lee Smith, of Athens; and a half-brother, James Warfield Adams, who died at Richmond, Kentucky.

Thomas B. Adams grew up on the old farm at Athens. At the age of eighteen he began clerking for his uncle, W. E. Christian, at Chilesburg, and remained there five years. Part of his work was mending laborers' shoes, both for white and colored people. He did this work at night. He also kept boarders and cooked for them at night, after business hours. Those were years of remarkable thrift and unlimited effort, and he saved every cent and made steady progress. It was in this phase of his career that the late Mr. Graves became interested in him and this interest never flagged. In many matters Mr. Adams acted for Mr. Graves, and probably handled $1,000,000 of his money in the purchase of cattle, lands and in other transac-

tions. When Mr. Graves died in 1920 he willed Mr. Adams $15,000 as a recognition of "many acts of kindness."

After his apprenticeship as a clerk Mr. Adams became proprietor of the store at Chilesburg, and later engaged in farming at Athens. About 1895 he bought seventy acres constituting part of his present highly-equipped and improved farm of 250 acres. He has bought and sold lands for many years. He has been a very successful breeder of livestock, handling all kinds of stock, but is a widely known specialist in the breeding and handling of Kentucky Jacks. These animals have been exhibited and have won honors at many state fairs. At the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904 his herd of nineteen Jacks won fourteen premiums.

At the request of Mr. Graves Mr. Adams accepted the position of a director of the Second National Bank of Lexington and is still on the board under the presidency of Jacob H. Graves, Jr. Mr. Adams during the fusion days was a candidate for the State Legislature, being defeated by less than 100 votes.

In January, 1896, he married Mary C. Lynch, sister of John Lynch, a well-known citizen of Fayette County, whose career is elsewhere described. They have four children, all at home, Mary Christian, Catherine Welsh, Thomas Lynch and Anna Martha. The two older daughters are students in the State College at Lexington. Mary Christian, while a junior in 1920, entered the dairy contest and was awarded a $500 prize, a condition of the award being that she should pursue a dairy course and do at least one year of teaching after graduation. The $500 award is paid her $50 a month.

Rice B. Whaley represents an old family of Harrison County, and for a number of years has conducted the leading undertaking business at Cynthiana, his office and undertaking parlors being in the Masonic Building on South Main Street.

He was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, June 16, 1859, son of John S. and Sarah (Moffett) Whaley. His father was also born in Bourbon County, August 21, 1821, a son of Ben Whaley, a native of Virginia, who married Jane Talbert, of Fairfax County, Virginia. After marriage they walked all the way to their new home in Kentucky, first settling near the Indian Creek Church, where they bought land at $1 an acre, and erected a cabin home and later a good brick house. This property they traded for another farm in Harrison County, and they spent their last days in the home of a son, Ben Whaley reaching the age of eighty-four, while his wife survived to the age of a century. John S. Whaley grew up on a farm, acquired a good education, largely through self-instruction, and for several years was a teacher. He married Laura Long for his first wife, and two of their three children are still living: Mollie, widow of J. T. Moffett; and Bettie, wife of Silas Smith. By his marriage to Sarah J. Moffett John S. Whaley had three children: Vanella, wife of S. H. Rankin; Ann Ollie, wife of Ed Haywood, of Rushville, Indiana; and Rice B.

Rice B. Whaley grew up on his father's farm and up to the age of twenty availed himself of the advantages of the district schools. Soon after leaving home he sought a business career, and for many years has been prominent in the undertaking profession and business at Cynthiana. He is also a director in the Building & Loan Association and in the Citizens Bank of Cynthiana.

On February 19, 1896, Mr. Whaley married Miss Mattie Dickey, who was born on Walnut Street in Cynthiana and was educated in the public schools of that city. They have had three children: James S., a high school graduate and now a literary student in the University of Michigan, class of 1922; R. B., Jr., a student in private school; and Sarah Elizabeth, who died in childhood. Mr. Whaley is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Whaley is an active Presbyterian. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Harry S. McCauley is a member of one of the oldest families of Harrison County, is a practical farmer, still a farm owner, but for a number of years his farm and working interests have been chiefly identified with the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana, of which he is cashier.

Mr. McCauley was born in Harrison County, January 22, 1880, a son of J. T. and Amanda (Skillman) McCauley. His great-grandfather, Joseph McCauley, who was of Scotch-Irish stock, established his home in Harrison County in pioneer days, coming from Virginia. His son, Lorenzo D. McCauley, was the grandfather of the Cynthiana banker. John T. McCauley was born in Harrison County in 1844, grew up on a farm, graduated from school at Covington, and was a man of excellent education and of good abilities in every sphere of his interests and occupation. He was a farmer, merchant and road engineer, acquired a large amount of land in this section of Kentucky, and was honored with the office of local magistrate, being a leader in the democratic party. He was a Mason, and he and his wife were members of the Salem Christian Church. His wife, Amanda Skillman, was born in Bourbon County in 1839. Her father was John W. Skillman, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1811, and lived for eight years in the twentieth century, dying in 1909, at the age of ninety-eight. John T. McCauley and wife had five children: Carrie, wife of J. Luther Mastin; Jessie, widow of Harry G. Maffett; Dow, a farmer at the old homestead; Harry S.; and Nancy, wife of T. F. Reynolds.

Harry S. McCauley grew up on the home farm, and from the common schools of that district entered the Cynthiana High School. After school days he managed the store for his father for ten years, and in 1905 returned to Cynthiana, clerked in a clothing store, and in 1906 entered the Farmers National Bank as bookkeeper. He was promoted to teller in 1909, and since 1917 has been its cashier.

Mr. McCauley has held the post of county treasurer of Harrison County since 1909. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a past grand of the Odd Fellows and has sat in the Grand Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. McCauley are members of the Cynthiana Christian Church. In 1912 Mr. McCauley married Frances Reed, a native of Harrison County and a graduate of the Cynthiana High School.

James Rennolds Evans. While the career and achievements of James Rennolds Evans belong rather to the past than the present, more than two decades having rolled by since his greatly mourned death, there are many who will remember with reverence and cherish in memory the many sterling qualities of this capable business man and constructive citizen of Whitesville. His career included elements of compelling interest, in that he started as a poor boy and worked his own way not only to the possession of a handsome estate, but to a substantial position in the esteem and confidence of those among whom his honorable life was passed.

James Rennolds Evans was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, May 29, 1832, a son of Jordan and Delila (Head) Evans. His parents, natives of North Carolina, were married there and soon afterward came to Kentucky and settled in Shelby County. Years



L. R Evans.

afterward they removed to Daviess County, where they continued to be engaged in farming during the remainder of their lives.

The home farm in Shelby County was the scene of the boyhood and youth of James R. Evans, who early showed the possession of many of the rugged and sterling traits of his Welsh ancestors. His education in the public schools was somewhat limited, but, a student by nature, he was a constant reader and thus broadened greatly his fund of general and useful information. When he came to Daviess County, a single man, his attention was drawn to farming, and at the time of his marriage he located on a farm east of Owensboro. On January 15, 1852, Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Nancy E. Wells, a daughter of Coleman and Kitty (Fuqua) Wells. Mrs. Evans was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, March 11, 1833, and died at Whitesville in 1903. Her parents were natives of Virginia, her father being of Irish lineage and her mother of French stock, and the wells are related to the well-known Littleberry family, while the Fuquas are connected with the Moody family.

James R. Evans did not farm for long, although throughout his life he maintained his faith in the value of farm lands, and at the time of his death was the owner of extensive and rich agricultural tracts. His mind had more of a business turn, and he soon embarked in ventures at Whitesville, as the owner and operator of a sawmill and as a lumber man, enterprises with which he was identified successfully until the time of his death. As has been noted, he started as a man in modest circumstances and rose to be the possessor of a valuable property. A contemporary says of him: "He was a man of keen business foresight, thoroughly honest and just in all his transactions, and therefore dependable. He was faithful as a friend and public-spirited as a citizen. Mr. Evans was a tall and large man, commanding attention wherever he went. He was a gentleman, every whit of him, and led a consistent Christian life, being a member of the Baptist Church, to which his good wife also belonged." Mr. Evans was a stanch democrat and took an active part in political campaigns. His death, which occurred at his home at Whitesville, April 5, 1899, lost to his community one who had contributed in many ways to its welfare.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans: Marcella, now Mrs. W. S. Keel, of Owensboro; L. B., a lumberman, residing at Whitesville; B. A. and P. A., who reside at Louisville; and Miss Dorothy, who resides with her brother, L. B. Evans, at Whitesville, a lady of culture and public spirit, who planned and, financially aided by her brother, erected on the site of the old parental home at Whitesville a modern brick residence of which any community in the country might well be proud.

Aaron Goldberg. Cynthiana has had every opportunity to observe and appreciate the progressive career of Aaron Goldberg, the merchant who came here nearly forty years ago and first sold goods from a pack and has built up a handsome business through gradual but sure process, his methods having been such as to attract patronage and gain him a high degree of esteem from all his customers and many friends.

Mr. Goldberg was born in Poland, September 15, 1857, a son of Benjamin and Mary Goldberg. Both spent all their lives in their native country. Aaron Goldberg acquired his schooling and his early experience in Poland, and at the age of twenty-six started across the Atlantic to seek his fortune in the New World. He brought with him some knowledge of merchandising gained as a clerk in his father's store. Mr. Goldberg married Frieda Harris in Poland, and was in business there four years. Two children were born to them before they came to America, Raphael and J. H. Goldberg.

Soon after reaching America Mr. Goldberg located at Cynthiana, and for 1½ years peddled goods. He then opened a shop as a tailor, cleaner and repairer of clothing, and as he prospered he added to his business until he has one of the high class clothing stores in Kentucky. He has been in business here thirty-eight years, and his steadfast endeavor to deal squarely with his fellow men has been well rewarded. Two children were born after Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg came to America, Jacob A., associated with his father's business, and Clara, wife of B. F. Goldstein, also with the Goldberg store at Cynthiana. The older son, J. H. Goldberg, is a merchant at Dayton, Ohio, and Raphael is with his father.

Mr. Goldberg has a fine home on Clifton Heights, and besides his own business block he owns four other store buildings and another residence in Cynthiana. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in politics, has served as a member of the city council of Cynthiana, is a director of the National Bank at Cynthiana, and in citizenship as well as in his religion with his family has been exceedingly generous and public spirited. In 1914 Mr. Goldberg and wife were in Europe revisiting scenes of their youth and at the outbreak of the World war they were in Switzerland and experienced some little annoyance on the return trip to Paris.

James W. Snodgrass is a Harrison County farmer and banker who began his independent career without a dollar above his individual earnings, and has made the years give him accumulating prosperity and influence in the community where he has spent practically all his life.

Mr. Snodgrass was born near Antioch Mills in Harrison County, June 1, 1856, a son of Harvey and Eliza (Curran) Snodgrass. On both sides he represents a family established in this part of Kentucky in pioneer times. His father was born near Cynthiana, January 25, 1818, and his mother on March 10, 1823. After their marriage his parents settled on a farm on the Leesburg Pike, three miles southwest of Cynthiana, but spent the greater number of their years at Claysville, though both of them died in Cynthiana. Both were good church members and the father was a republican who had to his credit three years of service in the Union army. Of eight children three are still living: Elizabeth, wife of John Huls, T. A. Snodgrass, a farmer in Southern Missouri, and James W.

James W. Snodgrass grew up at Claysville, attended the common schools there, and his early labors were a contribution to the operation of the home farm. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself as a day and month wage earner, and gradually he got together a little capital, and on February 20, 1882, he opened a stock of general merchandise at Claysville. He was a merchant there for twenty years, and through that business laid the foundation of his independent fortune. While a merchant Mr. Snodgrass bought 200 acres of as good soil as can be found in Harrison County, and he still owns that farm, though his active business interests are in Cynthiana, where he is a constructive leader in commercial affairs and is a director and vice president of the Farmers National Bank. He is also a stockholder in the Independent Tobacco Warehouse of Cynthiana.

On April 1, 1885, Mr. Snodgrass married Mrs. Mollie (Moore) Hitch. They have two children: Mamie D., who finished her education in the college at Richmond and is the wife of John R. Allen, living on her father's farm, and J. Will, who had a high school and business college education and is a bookkeeper

in the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana. Mr. Snodgrass is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Encampment and has sat in the Grand Lodge. He and Mrs. Snodgrass are members of the Rebekahs, and in politics he is a democrat.

B. F. Kearns. Rural school superintendent for Harrison County, B. F. Kearns is a veteran educator, and has given upwards of half a century to this dignified and important service to humanity.

He was born in Harrison County, October 16, 1855, a son of Thomas B. and Eliza (Fooks) Kearns. His paternal grandparents, John and Kate Kearns, were natives of Ireland, while his maternal grandfather was Benjamin Fooks, a native of England, whose wife came from the same country. These families established homes in Harrison County, Kentucky, more than a century ago, when all the country was new and civilization was just beginning in Kentucky. Thomas B. Kearns was born in Harrison County in 1808, and his wife was born in the same county in 1816. After their marriage they moved to a farm six miles north of Cynthiana, and their part in the community was that of industrious farmers and people who gave every influence within their power to good schools, churches and moral improvement. Thomas Kearns was superintendent of the County Infirmary during the Civil war period, from 1861 to 1865. He was an active democrat in politics, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Church. Of their twelve children five are still living: J. M. Kearns, a farmer and teacher; W. T. Kearns, who was a Confederate soldier and a farmer in Harrison County; L. N. Kearns, a farmer; Arabelle, wife of A. J. Lemons; and B. F. Kearns.

B. F. Kearns grew up on his father's farm, attended common schools and after three years in the high school at Cynthiana taught for two years. He then entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and has himself never ceased to be a student of books and other mediums of knowledge He has to his credit a record of forty years as a teacher, principally in Harrison County, and in 1918 was elected to the office of county superintendent. The experience derived from long and active contact with the schools of the county has enabled him to perform a great service in maintaining and promoting the best standards of educational instruction and equipment.

On August 4, 1878, Mr. Kearns married Miss Louisa Wheeler. They have four children: Stella, wife of Hays Turner; Miss Nettie; Benjamin F., Jr., a carpenter by trade; and Riffle.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Kearns is a teacher of the Bible class. He has held all the chairs in the Order of Red Men. For many years he has owned a farm, and still makes his home at his country place near Cynthiana.

Elijah F. Mason. The career of Elijah F. Mason has been largely one of devoted public service in Harrison County for many years. Most of his active career was spent in educational work, and later he was honored with official responsibilities in the county government and is now circuit clerk of Harrison County.

Mr. Mason was born at Cynthiana, July 4, 1854, son of Elijah and Mary (Nesbit) Mason and grandson of Jacob and Rebecca Mason. His mother was born in Harrison County. His father was a native of Virginia but came early to Harrison County and was a merchant and business man. Elijah Mason, Sr., had a family of three sons and one daughter, the daughter dying in infancy. The sons were: Simeon, who served in the Confederate army and is now deceased; Elijah F.; and John, a resident of Harrison County.

Elijah F. Mason grew up in Owen and Harrison counties and finished his education in the Harrisburg Academy. He then returned to Harrison County, and for thirty-two years labored in the schoolroom as one of the efficient educators, wielding a great influence over the lives of many who now in mature life esteem him for that work. He also held the office of justice of the peace eight years, was county assessor four years, and since then by election and re-election has continued his duties at the courthouse in Cynthiana as circuit clerk.

In March, 1875, he married Miss Candes Clifford, a native of Harrison County. To their marriage were born five children, Nora, wife of Waller Jennings; Shirley, deceased; Charles, who married Gertrude Fritz and lives in Harrison County; Sarah, wife of Robert Million; and Elizabeth, wife of Lynn Phillips, of Paris, Kentucky. Mr. Mason is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias, and is a stanch democrat.

Rev. Joseph R. Jones. One of the most interesting and influential citizens in Harrison County is Rev. Joseph R. Jones, who presents the unusual combination of being an able minister of the Gospel and a successful business man and man of affairs. While still active in the ministry, he is president of a bank and directs the operations of farms and other business enterprises. He is a comparatively young man, but his working career began in childhood and his persevering industry has supplemented his native talents and enabled him to earn success in both business and the ministry.

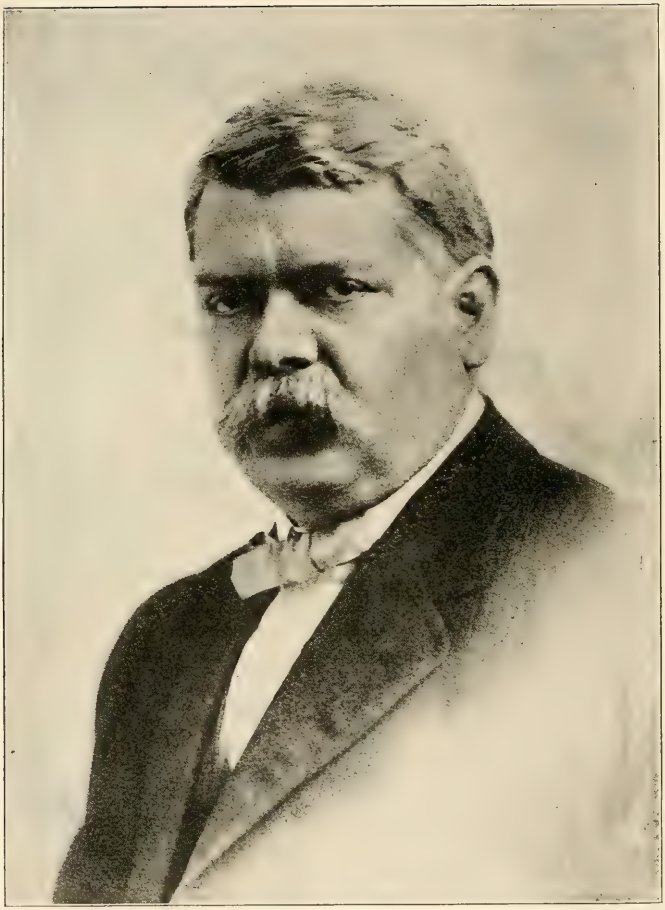
He was born in Bath County, Kentucky, December 3, 1876, a son of Jonathan and Katie (Maxie) Jones. His mother is still living. His father, a native of Bath County, died in 1880. The six children of the parents are alive today.

Joseph R. Jones was four years of age when his father died. When he was eight he began doing work to contribute to his own support, and his education was largely neglected until he reached his majority, when he entered Transylvania University at Lexington and spent three years in the Bible school of that university. Soon afterward he was ordained to the ministry and came to Cynthiana and was pastor of the Indian Creek Church, and while there built a new church.

His success in business is represented by the fact that he is president and a director of the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana, is owner and manager of three farms in Bourbon County, built in 1920 and owns a fine garage on Pike Street and is the representative Ford dealer of Cynthiana and has other business interests as well. He has been president of the Business Men's Club since its organization and is a director of the New Harrison Memorial Hospital and an active member of its building committee. He is not only one of the larger growers of tobacco but is also selected as county chairman of the Growers Marketing Association, and is also president and manager of the Cynthiana Tobacco Warehouse Company.

Rev. Mr. Jones married Ida Belle Anderson. Their five children are Lorena May, Christine R., Jean M., Rosella and J. R., Jr. Mr. Jones has served as chaplain of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of John S. and Rosella (Bailey) Anderson and was born at Bath, Kentucky, November 28, 1882.

John T. Kenton, a lumberman at Cynthiana, represents the present generation of the Kenton family, which has had a distinguished record in Kentucky beginning with Simon Kenton, famous Indian fighter and companion of Boone.



Reuben A. Miller

John T. Kenton was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, June 8, 1876, a son of Thomas and Alice (Wiggins) Kenton, and grandson of William and Cassandra (Mastin) Kenton. The old home of the Kentons was on the Licking River in Nicholas County. William Kenton was married in Robinson County, Kentucky, but spent all his married life on a farm in Nicholas County. He had three children: Thomas; Margaret, wife of George Snapp; and Jane, widow of Lewis Shaw. Thomas Kenton grew up on the old farm in Nicholas County, acquired a common school education, learned the carpenter's trade, and for about forty years was a successful contractor and builder. His home for many years has been near Cynthiana. Of his eight children five are still living: John T.; Florence, wife of Carl Perry; William A., a contractor at Cynthiana, who married Frances Brown; Hazel, wife of Thomas Mulligan; and Russell G., who is foreman in the lumber yard of his brother.

John T. Kenton grew up at Cynthiana, was educated in the public schools, and after school learned the carpenter's trade. He has been engaged in the lumber business since 1904, being a member of the Hamilton Lumber Company. In 1918 he bought his partner's interest in the business and is now the sole proprietor.

In May, 1901, he married Miss Lula Casey, who was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, April 15, 1883. They have one daughter, Helen, born November 4, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Kenton are members of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M. and is a past chancellor of Quimby Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias. A democrat in politics, he has to his credit two terms of service on the city council of Cynthiana.

Reuben Anderson Miller. For a quarter of a century at Owensboro the late Reuben Anderson Miller gave all the rich and varied resources of his intellect and character to the practice of the law, a profession in which he achieved front rank not only in his home locality but in the state.

He was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, November 6, 1857, son of Reuben Anderson and Martha (Ford) Miller, both natives of Kentucky. His father was born in Shelby County.

The youngest of their ten children, Reuben Anderson Miller grew up on a farm and in pursuit of an education contended with some of the difficulties in the way of an ambitious youth following the period of the Civil war. He attended country schools, graduated from Ford's Seminary at Hartford, Kentucky, and for several years was a successful school teacher, accepting that work not only as an opportunity for service but also as a means of self advancement. He early determined to become a lawyer, and for that profession was well fitted by intellectual equipment and natural endowment. While teaching he read Blackstone, and by close study achieved a lasting knowledge of the fundamentals of law. Before his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to the bar at Hawesville, and there began his brilliant career as a lawyer. It is significant of his untiring devotion to his profession that the only office for which he was a candidate was county attorney of Hancock County, a post to which he was elected. In 1889 he was appointed, the first under a new law of the state, state inspector and examiner of the eleemosynary institutions and penitentiaries. This office he held for two years, residing in Frankfort in the meantime. He then resigned to resume private practice, and located at Owensboro, where he gained his greatest reputation as a lawyer and where he lived and practiced for a quarter of a century. The last ten years were largely devoted to corporation law.

While he had, as above noted, no aspirations for public office, he was a stanch democrat, and wielded much influence in his section of the state. A man of great intellect, of commanding personal appearance, he possessed a rich, musical voice and had a native eloquence that, combined with his learning, made him a formidable opponent at the bar, and as a trial lawyer he was eminently successful. His contemporaries regarded him at the very height of his power, and for that reason his death, on April 17, 1915, was regarded as a distinct and irretrievable loss to the profession and the good citizenship of the state.

November 30, 1881, he married Miss Margaret Morehead, a Kentucky lady of education, refinement and high social connection. Her father, Col. J. S. Morehead, was in the Confederate army, while her grandfather, James T. Morehead, served as governor of Kentucky and as United States senator. She was a foster daughter of Gen. S. B. Buckner. Mrs. Miller died in 1909, having survived two children, and leaving four children. A brief record of the children that reached maturity is as follows: Eugene Buckner Miller, is a prosperous farmer of Daviess County; Lucile A., who died in 1918, was the wife of Frank C. Malin, a lawyer of Ashland; Reuben A., Jr., is general agent for the Erie Railroad, at Dallas, Texas.

Wilbur Kingsbury Miller, the youngest child, followed in the footsteps of his father and is a prominent Owensboro attorney. He graduated in the academic course from the University of Michigan, in 1915, and in law in 1917. He had been admitted to the Owensboro bar in 1916, and is securely established in his profession. In 1917 he married Miss Marie Louise Hager, of Ashland. During the World war Wilbur K. Miller served six months in the Field Artillery Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and was honorably discharged after the armistice. He is a member of the American Legion.

Colonel William M. Moore, who was speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives in 1891-93, has a distinguished record as a soldier, farmer and business man as well as in public affairs. He is a native of Harrison County, but spent his early youth and mature manhood in Missouri, to which state is credited his military record. Nearly forty years ago he returned to the scenes of his birth in the locality in which the Moores have been prominent from almost the beginning of civilization in Kentucky.

Colonel Moore was born on the old Moore homestead a mile from Cynthiana September 30, 1837. His grandfather, Moses Moore, was a Virginian and early became interested in western lands, acquiring tracts in Harrison County during the last decade of the eighteenth century. He was founder of the Moore estate near Cynthiana, comprising 600 acres, the title to which ran back in his name to the year 1813, and which the Moore family continued to own until 1905. He settled permanently in Kentucky in 1797 and died in 1824, at the age of forty-five. His wife was Grizzella Murphy, a native of North Carolina. She died in November, 1858, at the age of eighty-seven.

Washington Moore, father of Colonel Moore, was the oldest of five children and was born on the Moore homestead May 2, 1812. In 1834 he married Mary Magee, who was born in the same locality November 22, 1813. Her father, William Magee, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and moved to Harrison County in 1797, acquiring a farm three miles north of Cynthiana, his estate comprising some 18,000 acres at the mouth of Shelby Creek. His first wife, Kate Robinson, was of a family that owned many thousands of acres adjoining the Magee property in Pike County, Kentucky. In 1840 Washington Moore moved to Lewis County, Missouri, where he bought land at $1.25 an acre. Being a slave holder he developed this property through slave labor. He died in Missouri November 30, 1858, leaving an estate of some 800 acres. His wife survived him many years, passing away in

1892. Of their eight children, only two are now living, William M. and Lewis C., the latter residing at the old home in Missouri.

William M. Moore was about three years old when his parents removed to Missouri, and he grew up on the homestead there. He attended a log cabin school and the high school at Canton, Missouri, and was in the junior class of the State University when the Civil war broke out. In May, 1861, he enlisted in a state regiment, six months later entering the Confederate army. He became adjutant of his regiment in December, 1861, and lieutenant colonel in May, 1862, resigning in August of that year, when he was elected captain of his company, later lieutenant colonel of his regiment, the Tenth Missouri Confederate Infantry, and in April, 1863, was promoted to colonel. In the latter part of the war he commanded a brigade, though he refused the rank of brigadier general in order to remain with his men. He was wounded in battle at Lexington, Missouri, and at Helena and Jenkins Ferry, Arkansas. He surrendered with his men at Shreveport, Louisiana, in June, 1865.

After the war Colonel Moore was associated with his brother Lewis in the management of the Missouri homestead until 1880. Then selling out his interests in that state, he was for four years a sojourner in Texas, Florida and in Arkansas, and in 1884 returned to make the home of his later years amid the scenes of his birth and ancestral associations. On returning to Kentucky he bought a farm at Garnett's Station in Harrison County, but since 1906 has lived at Cynthiana. He still owns 800 acres in Harrison County, and for several years was vice president of the Harrison County National Bank.

Colonel Moore has never actively sought the honors of politics. Those honors and duties have rather sought him. While in Missouri he served as sheriff in 1874-76, and in the latter year was elected a member of the Missouri Legislature. Five years after returning to Kentucky, he was elected a representative from Harrison County, in 1889, and had the honor of being chosen speaker of the House during the memorable and long session beginning in 1891, a session that ran consecutively for nearly two years. He was speaker when the present constitution of Kentucky was adopted. Colonel Moore was for ten years a member of the City Council of Cynthiana, and for a similar period was a member of the Goble Reward Commission. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is an Elk, and belongs to the Confederate Veterans Association at Lexington.

In May, 1870, Colonel Moore married Mary Garnett, who was born in November, 1843, on a farm adjoining the Moore place in Harrison County, Kentucky. Her father, Thomas Garnett, was born in Virginia in 1805, and was brought to Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1807. Her mother was Louisa Wigglesworth, a native of Harrison County. Colonel Moore lost his first wife by death in February, 1895. Of their two children the daughter Louise is the only survivor and lives with her father. In May, 1897, Colonel Moore married Rosa Fry, a native of Charlottesville, Virginia. Her ancestor, Reuben Fry, was colonel of a Virginia Colonial regiment in 1753, when George Washington was its lieutenant colonel, and was killed during the French and Indian war, being succeeded by Washington. Colonel and Mrs. Moore have two daughters, Frances, who is a graduate of the Cynthiana High School and attended the State University and is the wife of J. R. Peak, of Danville, Virginia, and Jessie Fry, a student in Kentucky University.

William Addams. In every decade Harrison County has furnished men of particular ability and leadership to the affairs of the state, and one of them best known and most influential at the present time is William Addams of Cynthiana, a successful business man and a man of power and influence in state politics.

Mr. Addams, who is a grain, feed and seed merchant on South Main Street in Cynthiana, was born at Mayslick in Mason County, Kentucky, September 6, 1850. His father, John Addams, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and soon after finishing his education at Easton, Pennsylvania, moved to Kentucky, locating in Mason County, where he was a farmer and school teacher until his death at the age of forty-eight. His wife, Lucy Pepper Logan, of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, was the daughter of Abner Logan of Virginia. William Addams was the only son and oldest among five children. One sister died in early life and those living are Mrs. Lucius Desha, of Cynthiana; Mrs. John M. Boutelle, of Demorest, Georgia; and Mrs. J. C. Bayne, of Shelbyville, Kentucky.

William Addams was a small boy when the family home at Mayslick was broken up by the death of his mother. The children then separated to find homes with different kindred in Mason and Harrison counties. A few years later occurred the death of the father, who left only a small estate. William Addams voluntarily relinquished all his personal right in this estate, and it was equally divided among his sisters, thus enabling them to secure good educational advantages and follow the profession of teaching. William Addams acquired a good education on his own account, attending school at Cynthiana. The faculty of self reliance and courage was strongly developed in him, and in all his affairs since early manhood he has prospered. He has turned his attention to various enterprises, farming, milling and merchandising and also to banking. He and W. B. Hawkins of Fayette County and others organized in 1904 the first Burley tobacco pool in the state.

In 1872 Mr. Addams married Miss Cora V. Cook, of Cynthiana. Eight children were born to their marriage: Rilla, a graduate of Science Hill College of Shelbyville, is the wife of P. R. Megibben, of Cynthiana; Elizabeth is the wife of H. D. Fresbee, Jr., of Cynthiana; Cora V. is a graduate of high school and lives at home; Cyrus C., a graduate of Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, lives at Belleview, this state; Ruth had a high school education and is the wife of Judge Thomas E. King, of Cynthiana; Anna May is a graduate of the Cynthiana High School, and the wife of T. E. Moore, an attorney at Hazard, Kentucky; Miss Lucy L. is a graduate of Wellesley College; and William Addams, Jr., is a graduate of Cornell University and is associated with his father in business at Cynthiana.

While busy with his commercial interests Mr. Addams has always taken a keen interest in the public affairs of the state and has been ready to give time, means and influence to movements connected with the general welfare and also with the success of the democratic party. He has for a number of years been a recognized leader in the Ninth Congressional District, has served as chairman of the Harrison County Democratic Committee, and was also a member of the State Central Committee until he resigned to become a candidate for governor. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration and has done much to insure the success of the State Fair. Mr. Addams is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Addams is an Episcopalian. Fraternally he is a past exalted ruler of the Elks and member of the Knights of Pythias.

Moses J. Wolf has been a Cynthiana merchant and business man for a quarter of a century, and the success he has gained here was the product of a vigorous apprenticeship and experience of earlier years.

Mr. Wolf was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 1, 1858, a son of Nathan and Barbara (Kohlman)

Wolf. His father was a native of Bavaria, coming to the United States when a young boy in 1846. He married in New York City, and later moved to College Corners, Ohio, where he was engaged in business as a merchant from 1852 until his death in 1864. He was buried at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a member of the Jewish Synagogue. In politics he was a democrat. His four children were: Judith, deceased wife of J. A. Schloss and the mother of six children; Joseph, who died in Chicago leaving two children; Moses J.; and Benjamin, a resident of Chicago and the father of four living children.

Moses J. Wolf lived at College Corners, Ohio, until he was fourteen, attended school there and then started out for himself. For ten years he was connected with the firm of E. Rauh & Sons, hide merchants at Indianapolis, a business which is still in existence. Following that Mr. Wolf had an interesting experience on a New Mexico ranch for seven years, and after returning east identified himself with Cynthiana in 1896 and has ever since been in the general merchandise business at 27 Pike Street.

In 1894 he married Miss Pauline Greenfield, of College Corners, Ohio, where she was born. They have a daughter, Anita, a graduate of the Cynthiana High School and now a student of the College of Music at Cincinnati. The family are members of the Jewish Synagogue at Cincinnati. Mr. Wolf is affiliated with St. Andrew's Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M. He and his wife are members of the Eastern Star Chapter, of which she is matron, and he is also a Knight of Pythias and in politics he is a republican.

Larkin Garnett. The motive power for some of Harrison County's most productive business affairs has been supplied by Larkin Garnett, who has also been a man of power and influence in local politics for many years. He is former county assessor, former sheriff, and former representative in the Legislature.

Mr. Garnett was born in Harrison County March 14, 1845, a son of Larkin and Jane (Ashbrook) Garnett, also natives of the same county. His maternal grandfather was Aaron Ashbrook. His parents grew up and married in Harrison County, then located on a farm near Poindexter Station, four miles from Cynthiana, and lived out their lives in Harrison County. They were members of the Christian Church, and the mother was very active in her church duties. The father was a democrat. Of nine children four are still living: Elizabeth, widow of Leon Cuson, of Cincinnati; Fannie, of Cincinnati; Mollie, widow of H. T. Johns, and is matron of the Woman's College of Danville, Kentucky; and Larkin.

Larkin Garnett grew up on his father's farm and had a common school education. At the age of twenty-one he turned his attention to farming on his own account, and remained on the farm until he was first elected assessor. He performed all the duties of this office, making personal canvass for assessment of property. He served four years, and immediately was elected sheriff, holding that office three consecutive terms. There was an interim of one term after which he was again serving as sheriff. He had no opposition in any of these local campaigns. Subsequently he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from Harrison County.

Mr. Garnett has always had agricultural interests, and he was financially interested in and was superintendent for six years of the McGibbins-Edgewater Stock Farm, one of the notable breeding centers for thoroughbreds in Kentucky. The head of the breeding stable during his administration was the noted stallion Springbox. Mr. Garnett now has a farm of over 400 acres leased. He is president of the Crown Jewel Milling Company of Cynthiana, operating one of the largest flour mills in the state. The company is incorporated, with Mr. Garnett as president, D. N. Rees, vice president, J. L. Shawhan, secretary, I. N. Munson, manager, and W. A. Kendal and Rolla Van Hook, directors.

Mr. Garnett married Allie Martin, daughter of Senator I. T. Martin, one of the prominent citizens of Central Kentucky. Mrs. Garnett is a graduate of high school and of Wesleyan College at Cincinnati. At her death in 1904 she left two children, Isaac T., who lives at Cincinnati and is married and has one child, and Alline M., a graduate of the Cynthiana High School, who also attended the State University of California and is now a teacher in the Cynthiana High School. Mr. Garnett is one of the trustees and stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a democrat.

Daniel R. Kimbrough, of Kimbrough & Van Hook, real estate and insurance, at Cynthiana, has spent most of his life in Kentucky and chiefly in Harrison County, but has also had an interesting range and diversity of experience. For many years before taking up the real estate business he was a Cynthiana banker.

Mr. Kimbrough was born at Cynthiana April 1, 1871, a son of W. W. and Johanna C. (Ridgley) Kimbrough. His mother was born in Jessamine County and his father in Harrison County. W. W. Kimbrough is well remembered as a prominent lawyer and jurist. He was educated in public schools, in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and after his marriage moved to Missouri. Three years later he returned to Kentucky and began the practice of law. Subsequently he was elected to the Circuit Bench, was re-elected, and was still on the bench when he died. He was a member of St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., a member of the Methodist Church and a democrat.

Daniel R. Kimbrough was the only child of his father. He grew up at Cynthiana, where he attended the public schools and Smith's Classical School. After leaving school he tried his fortune in the far west and was one of the early prospectors in the mining district of Cripple Creek, Colorado. For a time he was also employed by the Anaconda Smelting Company. After about two years of adventure and experience in the West Mr. Kimbrough returned to Kentucky, and for six years was deputy Circuit Court clerk at Cynthiana. He then became identified with the National Bank of Cynthiana, and for twenty years was connected with that institution, beginning as bookkeeper and resigning as assistant cashier. On leaving the bank he established his present firm, to deal in real estate and insurance. Mr. Kimbrough is also president of a stock food manufacturing company at Cynthiana, and has investments and is otherwise interested in farming.

On September 1, 1896, he married Miss Bessie Jameson, of Millersburg, Kentucky. She is a graduate of Millersburg College. They have three children: Francis, a graduate of high school and of the University of Kentucky, is now principal of the Greendale County High School; Elizabeth is in her junior year at the State University in Lexington; W. W. Kimbrough, the youngest, is connected with the Packard Grocery Company at Sturgis, Michigan. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Kimbrough is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., and has been treasurer of the local lodge of Elks since its organization. He is also treasurer of the Cynthiana School Board.

Albert Cason. While of old established and well connected families of Central Kentucky, Albert Cason and wife when they married started without capital, were tenant farmers for a number of years, and the generous prosperity they enjoy today at their home on Battle Grove Avenue in Cynthiana has been only a just reward for the work and toil of earlier years.

Mr. Cason was born in Harrison County, Kentucky,

October 25, 1856, a son of Ferdinand and Eliza E. (Henry) Cason. His father was also born in Harrison County. His grandfather, Edmund Cason, came with his family to Harrison County from Virginia in early days and settled northwest of Cynthiana, near Breckinridge, where he bought land. He was one of the prosperous men of enterprise of his time. He conducted a distillery, store and grist mill, and also operated a hotel for the convenience of cattle drovers on their way to Cincinnati with their stock. He acquired a large amount of land, and was one of the well to do citizens of that locality. His five children were named Ferdinand, Harry, Monk, Permelia and Fannie. Ferdinand Cason grew up on the old homestead, and up to the age of twenty-one divided his time between school and home duties. After his marriage he lived on Raven Creek for a short time, and then returned to the vicinity of his birthplace on Twin Creek, where he lived out his life. He was a democrat, and he and his wife were Baptists. Their five children were: Delia, deceased; Albert; Fannie, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Robinson, of Newport, Kentucky; and Lulu, wife of James W. Neyman, of Newport.

Albert Cason spent his early years on the old farm near Twin Creek, had a common school education, and early gained the knowledge of the importance of hard work as a means of advancing himself in life.

On March 12, 1880, he married Mollie Taylor, daughter of B. F. and Sarah J. (Hayes) Taylor. Her father was born in Robinson County and her mother in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and after their marriage they spent seven years in Robinson County and then came to Harrison County, where they were well known citizens. B. F. Taylor and his brother, George W. Taylor, were for many years distillers on Mill Creek. Mollie Taylor was reared in Harrison County and attended Smith's Private School in Cynthiana.

For a year after his marriage Mr. Cason worked as a farm hand at $15 a month. He then rented a farm for eight years, and gradually by good management and experience got into an independent business as a stock trader. He followed that line altogether for about a third of a century, and bought and shipped immense quantities of livestock all over Central Kentucky. The first farm he owned consisted of 105 acres, later he bought another of 195 acres, and finally a third of 165 acres. All these he still owns, and members of his family occupy and operate them. Mr. Cason votes as a democrat and is a member of the Christian Church at Breckinridge.

He and Mrs. Cason had six children: Taylor is in the hardware business at Cynthiana; Fred and Ed each occupies one of their father's farms; Jennie R. is the wife of Snell Clifford, at Covington; Miss Elizabeth is at home; Lyda T., the youngest, is the wife of Birney Powell, living on one of the Cason farms.

Mrs. Lou Parks Letton, of Paris, is the widow of John Will Letton, representing one of the old families of Central Kentucky, and she is herself an interesting and capable representative of the Parks lineage.

The first of the Letton family in Kentucky were brothers, Ralph, Jack, Caleb, Brice and Michael, who came from Maryland. Ralph and Caleb settled near each other on Hingston Creek in Bourbon County. Jack settled near Little Rock in the same county, while Michael probably located in Nicholas County, where his son William lived. One of the early physicians near Little Rock was Dr. John Letton. Hervey W. Letton, a son of Caleb, lived near Jackstown on Hingston Creek, and died on the old farm of his father, Caleb. James, another son of Caleb, was killed by a horse he had imported from France while exhibiting the animal at Carlisle. His son, Rev. James Letton, was a minister of the Methodist Church.

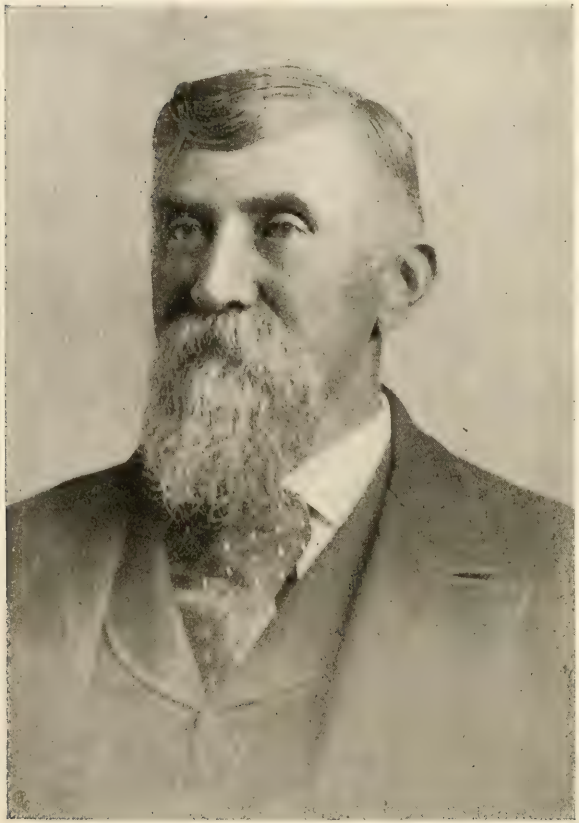
John Will Letton was a son of Hervey W. Letton, and spent his active life on Hingston Creek. He died in 1910, and Mrs. Letton still owns a part of the old Caleb Letton farm.

Lou Parks, who became the wife of John Will Letton, is a daughter of Arthur Lee and Eliza Ann (Kincart) Parks, of Parks Ferry on Licking River in Nicholas County. Her grandfather, James Parks, came from Pennsylvania, married Jane Entrekin, lived for a time in Virginia, and, coming to Kentucky, located near Millersburg for a year or two. Arthur Lee Parks was born in that locality in 1797. A year later the family moved to the vicinity of Carlisle. When Arthur L. was six years old the family went to the farm on Licking River, where James Parks established the ferry. Arthur L., as a boy and young man, operated this ferry, and its ownership later passed to his brother Thompson, eight years his junior, who continued its ownership and operation until his death, at the age of ninety-four. The ferry was owned by the Parks family for almost 100 years, and after the death of Thompson it was sold. Thompson Parks served as a member of the Legislature, as did his father. Arthur L. Parks was county surveyor of Nicholas County, and spent his life near the old ferry, where he died in 1874. His wife, Eliza Kincart, died at the age of twenty-eight, when Mrs. Letton was fifteen months old. Eliza Ann Kincart was a daughter of John and Isabel (Paxton) Kincart. John's father, Samuel Kincart, owned at one time the central part of Carlisle. John Kincart subsequently donated the ground for the courthouse square. The county erected a monument to John, who was buried some eight miles away. However, the body of Samuel Kincart rests in the old courthouse square, having been laid there when the ground was a peach orchard and a slab marks the spot today. John Kincart was county assessor for many years, and was one of the most popular citizens, widely known and esteemed as "Uncle John." He was Scotch-Irish, and some of his vivacious characteristics are inherited by Mrs. Letton. He died at the age of seventy-seven. The Paxtons were an old family near Carlisle, and Isabel Paxton Kincart died at the age of seventy. James Kincart, who looked after his parents during their declining years, was killed on the Lexington Branch Railroad, having been struck by a bridge as he put his head out of a window. He left a widow and four children. His youngest son, John Thomas Kincart, a painter by trade, grew up to the age of fourteen in the home of Mrs. Lou Letton, and still considers her home as his own.

After the death of her mother Mrs. Letton was reared by her Grandmother Kincart to the age of fifteen and then became her father's housekeeper. All her married life has been spent in Bourbon County, and after the death of her husband she capably managed the farm until March, 1920. Some years ago Mrs. Letton lost the use of her right arm, and has learned to write with her left hand. That is only one evidence of her great energy and her optimistic temperament. Without children of her own, she has done a mother's part by several of her relatives. Her nephew, James Francis Owen, son of her sister, Tabitha Frances Parks, who married Thornton Owen, was a railway employe at Emporia, Kansas, and through assistance given him by Mrs. Letton was enabled to take the dental course at Louisville University, entered the army and as a second lieutenant saw service in France, and is now in successful practice as a dentist at Georgetown. He makes his home with Mrs. Letton and never fails to be with her at the week end.

Newton S. Terry, now pleasantly and comfortably retired at 439 East Pike Street, Cynthiana, has worked hard during his life, has discharged responsibilities both to his immediate family and to others, and from farming and related interests has made all he has today.

Mr. Terry was born near Robinson Station April



JOHN W. LETTON



MRS. LOU PARKS LETTON

21, 1848, a son of Thomas and Susan (Wigglesworth) Terry, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Harrison County, Kentucky. Thomas Terry early in life became interested in cotton culture, and on account of his qualifications was selected by the Agricultural Bureau of the Government to spend four years in Lower Bengal, India, learning the methods of raising the cotton staple in that country. While there he collected information of great value to the Government. Not long after this service he came to Harrison County, Kentucky, where he married and where he spent the rest of his life on a farm. He was a member of the Masonic Order, was a member of the Christian Church and as a democrat was chosen to represent Harrison County in the Legislature. He was a practical and successful farmer, and owned 240 acres. He was the father of seven children: Newton S.; Jasper, a farmer in Oklahoma; Madora, wife of James Munson, of Cynthiana; Bernice, deceased wife of John Cason; Alice, deceased wife of John A. Rinaker; Finnie, of Harrison County; and Lee, who operates an ice plant at Edmonds, Oklahoma.

Newton S. Terry grew up on his father's farm and had a common school education. He was eighteen years old when his father died, and being the oldest son he took charge of the homestead for his mother and contributed all his labors and earnings to her until she died, when he was about twenty-five. He therefore started his independent career with little or nothing.

On November 23, 1876, Mr. Terry married Miss Mary Conrad, who was born February 26, 1851, daughter of Jacob S. and Eliza (Rinaker) Conrad. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have the following children: Susie P., born October 10, 1877, wife of George Booher; Leslie, born March 8, 1880, lives at Oracle, Arizona; Stanley, born September 3, 1882, now deceased; Herbert, born December 11, 1885, a farmer in Harrison County; Robert, born June 19, 1886, a traveling salesman at Omaha, Nebraska; and Frank, born January 19, 1888, deceased.

Mr. Terry spent his active years as a farmer on a place of ninety-six acres, which he still owns near Cynthiana. He is a director of the Harrison Deposit Bank at Cynthiana, and for four years served as local magistrate. He has been quite active in democratic politics, is a member of the Masonic Order, and he and Mrs. Terry are members of the Christian Church.

Shelton Reed. No citizen is better known and more highly esteemed in Cynthiana than Shelton Reed. He has been a business man there for many years, and has also given a faithful and efficient performance of his duties as chief of the fire department year after year. All acquainted with his career agree that he is fully deserving of the respect and esteem in which he is held.

Mr. Reed was born at Irvine in Estill County, Kentucky, July 10, 1873, but from the age of thirteen was reared in Harrison County. His parents, Joel F. and Sarah (Shimfessel) Reed, were also natives of Estill County. His grandfather was a slaveholder, but Shelton Reed's father fought on the Union side during the Civil war. Joel Reed and wife grew up in the same neighborhood, and after their marriage they lived on a farm. Joel Reed was elected sheriff of Estill County, and held that office several times. It was a distinctive honor because of the fact that he was a stanch democrat and Estill County then and since has regularly given its offices to republican candidates. Later, after he moved to Harrison County, he served as local magistrate. He was a past master of the Masonic Lodge, also a Royal Arch Mason, and member of the Christian Church.

Shelton Reed was one of eleven children, nine of whom are still living. He completed his education in the public schools of Cynthiana, and after leaving school contributed his labor and support to the family until he was thirty-one. As a youth he learned the trade of tinner, and since 1903 has conducted a profitable business in tin and sheet metal work, stoves and furnaces.

Mr. Reed has been a member of the Cynthiana fire department since early youth, and for a quarter of a century has been chief of the department. For two years he was street commissioner of Cynthiana. He is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with St. Andrew's Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M., is a past master of his lodge, past high priest of Cynthiana Chapter No. 17, is a member of the Council degree and belongs to Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He and his family are members of the Christian Church.

On February 12, 1907, Mr. Reed married Miss Maud B. Smith. They have one living son, Robert S. Reed, born April 5, 1911.

Rev. Felix K. Struve, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Cynthiana, has given a continuous service to the ministry for almost thirty-eight years. He has held a number of important pastorates in this state and in West Virginia, and his ability, earnestness and unselfish character have won him a peculiar place in the hearts among those whom his work has been done.

Rev. Mr. Struve was born near Cynthiana, December 16, 1861, a son of Lewis F. and Julia A. (Carpenter) Struve. His parents were natives of Ohio, his father born in Hamilton County and his mother in Clermont County. They were reared and married in their native state, and Lewis Struve spent his active life as a farmer and merchant. He owned stores at Richland, Antioch Mills and Mount Olivet, Kentucky. He was a Knight Templar Mason in Cynthiana Commandery No. 16 and a democrat in politics. Of eight children Felix K. was the only one to take up a professional career. The five still living are: John M., of Falmouth; Maggie M., wife of Oliver Harcourt, of Cincinnati; Calvin C. and Leon A., decorators, in business at Columbus, Ohio; and Felix K.

Felix K. Struve grew up on a farm, and up to the age of eighteen he attended the graded schools of Cynthiana. He left home at nineteen and established a newspaper known as the Berry Reporter, but conducted it less than a year, and for two years was a student of medicine in the offices of Dr. Taylor Stewart at Berry.

On September 7, 1883, he married Mamie Z. Pollard, of Frankfort, Kentucky. Mr. Struve was admitted to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on trial September 12, 1883, and from that time to the present his energies and skill have been devoted to his ministerial duties, except for a period of illness during the year 1912. While at Clarksburg, West Virginia, he established the Sentinel, and conducted that paper for about a year. He has been a presiding elder in the Western Virginia Conference. His first pastorate at Cynthiana began in 1901. During the four years there he built the present church, and in September, 1919, was again called to the pastorate of this flourishing congregation.

Mr. Struve has two children: Eulainne A. is a high school graduate and also a graduate of Millersburg College at Millersburg. She is the wife of John B. Payne, and has three children. L. Dudley Struve graduated from college at Barboursville, West Virginia, was a student of medicine when the World war was inaugurated and he entered the service, and is now in business at Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Rev. Mr. Struve is a Knight Templar Mason at Cynthiana, is also a member of India Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and Al Hasa Temple of

the Shrine at Ashland. Rev. Mr. Struve lost his wife by death, October 30, 1920.

James L. McDonald, of Cynthiana, has had a mercantile experience of nearly forty years, during which time he has been clerk, partner, traveling salesman, and is now executive manager of the McDonald Company, Cynthiana's leading store for women's clothing, dry goods and floor coverings.

Mr. McDonald was born in Scott County, Kentucky, February 13, 1864, a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Sebree) McDonald. His father was born near Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1816. His mother, born in Franklin County, Kentucky, in 1826, died in June, 1864, in Scott County, when he was four months old. William H. McDonald had a common school education, learned the miller's trade when a youth, and spent his active life in that industry. He owned three different mills and built the first steam mill in Scott County. He was an active member and deacon for thirty years of the Baptist Church, was a democrat, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Georgetown. Of his ten children only two are now living, the older being Laura, of Corinth, Grant County, Kentucky, widow of J. R. Jones.

James L. McDonald spent his early life near Georgetown and had a public school education, supplemented by one year in Georgetown College. He gained his early knowledge of the mercantile business as clerk in the general store of J. T. Reynolds at Stamping Ground, Kentucky. In October, 1891, he moved to Cynthiana, and for four years was a partner in the firm of Reynolds & McDonald, dry-goods merchants. Mr. Hamilton then acquired the Reynolds' interests, and the store was continued two years longer as Hamilton & McDonald, at the end of which time Mr. McDonald sold out to his partner. Then followed a period of three years in which he clerked, spent one year as bookkeeper with the old dry-goods house of W. L. Northcutt Company, and in 1901 removed to Columbus, Ohio, and with that as headquarters was a traveling salesman for a wholesale carpet house three years. Subsequently he was on the road representating a similar line for a Toledo company until 1907.

In that year, returning to Cynthiana, Mr. McDonald organized the Northcutt Mercantile Company, and was its active manager for eight years. Withdrawing in 1915, he organized the McDonald Company. This business is located at the corner of Main and Pike streets, a site that has been occupied by a dry-goods store for sixty-five years, and the only names which have been associated with that location through all these years have been the Northcutts, and the McDonald Company. The McDonald Company is incorporated, the officers and directors being Lee Houston, president, J. B. Oder, vice president, Col. M. W. Moore, Stanley Houston and James L. McDonald.

Mr. McDonald is a busy merchant but is interested in social and civic affairs, is a member of the Board of Education of Cynthiana, was for 2½ years secretary and is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a deacon and Sunday School teacher in the Baptist Church.

In 1891 he married Miss Linda Coleman, of Plano, Texas, formerly of Kentucky, a daughter of Rev. T. H. Coleman, a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have one daughter, Loraine, wife of O. C. Faulkner, of Lexington, Kentucky, and the mother of one child, O. C. Faulkner, Jr. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were Robert, who died at the age of 2½ years, and Dawson S., a high school student.

Logan H. Maffett is one of the prominent young business men of Cynthiana, and for several years has been assistant teller of the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana.

He was born on a farm in Harrison County, February 22, 1882, a son of John T. and Mary J. (Whaley) Maffett, also natives of Harrison County. His father was born July 28, 1841, and died October 7, 1914, while his mother, who is still living, was born July 5, 1843. John Maffett grew up in the country, had a common school education, and after his marriage moved to Rush County, Indiana, where he followed farming for several years. On returning he entered the retail coal business at Cynthiana, and continued active in that line until advancing age caused his retirement in 1909. He was a republican in politics, and was a deacon in the Christian Church. Of three children two are now deceased: Laura, who was the wife of B. S. Schuster; and Meredith, who died when four years old.

Logan H. Maffett was reared at Cynthiana, where he attended the pubilc schools, and during his early manhood was associated with his father in the retail coal business until 1909. Then after a civil service examination he was appointed a clerk in the local postoffice, but resigned in November, 1919, to begin his present duties with the Farmers National Bank.

On October 28, 1903, Mr. Maffett married Miss Blanche Rinkin, who was born in Harrison County, March 3, 1881. She was educated in the grammar and high schools of the county. Mr. Maffett is a republican, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church, in which he is superintendent of the Sunday School.

William A. Durham. From the busy scenes and activities of his experience as a farmer William A. Durham retired some five years ago to a pleasant and attractive town home in Cynthiana, where he is one of the honored and respected citizens.

Mr. Durham was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, April 22, 1848, a son of John B. and Jane (Wilson) Durham. His father was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1818 and his mother in Nicholas County in 1825. John Durham spent all his married life as a farmer in Nicholas County, and owned and conducted one of the places that have long given character to the agricultural community of that section of Kentucky. Of his five children only two are now living: Emma W., widow of Henry C. Graves, and William A.

William A. Durham grew up on the home farm and had a common school education. He was trained to work in the fields as a youth, and he continued to assist his father in the management of the home place until he was thirty-one. After his marriage he went to farming for himself, and followed that occupation nearly forty years before he retired.

On November 6, 1878, he married Miss Mollie E. Talbott, who was born near Millersburg in Bourbon County, December 25, 1851, and was educated in the common schools there and the Millersburg College being a student of music and painting. Her father was James T. Talbott. There were ten children in the Talbott family, named Anna B., Mollie E., Jennie W., Fannie G., William W., Charles M., Nannie P., Arthur, John C. and J. Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Durham removed to Cynthiana in 1916, and their home is at 101 Elmarch Avenue. Mr. Durham is a democrat and at one time held the post of magistrate. He is a Methodist, while Mrs. Durham is a member of the Christian Church.

Milton W. Barker, whose fine home farm is situated near the Village of Athens and about ten miles southeast of the City of Lexington, is not only one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and live-stock industry in Fayette County, but is also a scion of a sterling family whose name has been prominently and worthily linked with the history of this section of Kentucky since the early pioneer period. William Barker and his wife were members of a company that

came in an early day from Virginia and established themselves as pioneers in the frontier region of Kentucky. William Barker settled near what is now Bryant Station, Fayette County, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Their son, Joseph, was a lad at the time of the family migration to Kentucky, and here as a young man he married Nancy Jones, whose mother, Rebecca (Boone) Jones, was a niece of the great frontiersman, Daniel Boone. Joseph Barker settled on land still owned by his descendants, three miles south of Chilesburg, and he became the owner of 1,200 acres of land in one body. He was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death, March 19, 1861. The children of his first marriage were Thomas F., Joseph R., James (removed to Indiana), one daughter who died unmarried, and Rebecca, who removed either to Indiana or Missouri after her marriage, the name of her husband having been Erskine. When nearly eighty years of age Joseph Barker contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Stivers, a widow, and they became the parents of one son, Dillard, who removed to Missouri. Thomas F. and Joseph R. inherited the Kentucky estate of their father, and in the home of the latter the father passed the last years of his life. The old house which was the family home for many years was finally destroyed by fire in 1908.

Joseph R. Barker was born on the old homestead farm of his father in the year 1832, and here he remained until his death, in 1903. The portion of the landed estate which he received from his father included the old house, which, as a youth, he had assisted in building, and this structure was the one destroyed by fire in 1908, as noted above. The farm of which Joseph R. thus became the owner comprised 101 acres, and the property is now owned by his youngest son, Milton W., whose name initiates this review. Mr. Barker was for many years a successful fancier and breeder of fine trotting horses, and on his farm he also gave attention to the raising of Southdown sheep and also mules. He bred mules from the best stock and won numerous prizes on exhibits of jacks and jenneys as well as mules at various fairs and stock shows. He was one of the substantial business men and highly esteemed citizens of his native county, and both he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Barker was born in Nelson County and her maiden name was Susan U. Hayes. About a quarter of a century ago Mr. Barker purchased the farm now owned by his son, Milton W., who resides on this place, which comprises 132 acres, the house on the farm having been erected about 1883 by a former owner, William Christian. Mrs. Barker survived her husband by several years and her death occurred in 1916, when she was seventy-one years of age. They became the parents of four sons and four daughters, namely: John W., who resides in the City of Lexington; Robert Lee, now a resident of California; Roger J., who remains in Fayette County; Milton Wayne, who is the subject of this sketch; Fannie, who became the wife of Charles Allen and was a resident of California at the time of her death; Susie, who is the wife of Thomas B. Lyons, of Fayette County; Mary, who died, unmarried, when thirty-one years of age; and Rebecca, who is the wife of Jess P. Couchman, residing near Athens, Fayette County.

Milton Wayne Barker was born on the old home farm, one mile distant from that on which he now resides, and the date of his nativity was February 1, 1873. He received the advantages of the public schools of his native county and has never found it his wish to sever his allegiance to the great basic industries under the influence of which he was reared and in connection with which he has become one of the prominent and influential representatives of agricultural and livestock industry in his native county. As previously noted, he is the owner of both the old farm on which he was born and also that which his father later purchased and upon which he maintains his residence. In his well ordered operations he gains the maximum returns from both of these valuable farms, and in the livestock department he gives special attention to the breeding of Duroc Jersey swine of the best type. He has had no desire for political activity or public office, but is most loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and takes deep interest in all that tends to advance the social and material welfare of the community.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Barker wedded Miss Minnie Moores, a sister of Harry Moores, in whose personal sketch, on other pages of this work, is given adequate record concerning the Moores family. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have six children—Fannie, Joseph Robert, William Jennings Bryan, David, Isabelle and Susie. The eldest daughter, Fannie, is the wife of Albert Smithy, residing near Athens, Fayette County, and the second daughter, Isabelle, is, in 1920, a student in the University of Kentucky. The eldest son, Joseph R., gallantly represented his native county and state as a soldier with the American Expeditionary Forces in France at the time of the World war. He became a member of the Seventh United States Infantry, with which he went to France in July, 1918, and he was with his command at the front until he was wounded in an engagement in Argonne Forest, so severely that he was transferred to one of the hospitals in France, where he remained until he had sufficiently recuperated to rejoin his regiment, with which he continued in service at the front during the retreat of the German forces and until the historic armistice brought the war to a close. Since receiving his honorable discharge this valiant young veteran of the World war has been at the parental home, where he is associated with his father in the activities of the farm estate. The attractive and hospitable rural home of the Barker family is situated near Athens and about ten miles southeast of Lexington.

John W. Rice is a young business man of Cynthiana, deservedly honored because of his service in the navy during the World war, and is part owner and general manager of the Cynthiana Planing Mills.

He was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, March 23, 1898, a son of William T. and Mary F. (Allison) Rice. His father was born in Bourbon County, February 13, 1856, and his mother in Nicholas County in September, 1869. She is a member of the Christian Church, while he is a Presbyterian and a democrat. John W. is the oldest of three children. His brother Frank H. is married and lives at Cynthiana, and Stanley A., the youngest, is employed in the Cynthiana Planing Mills.

John W. Rice grew up at Cynthiana, had a grammar and high school education there, and was nineteen years of age when the war with Germany began. He immediately enlisted in the navy, and was on duty as a fireman on the U. S. S. San Francisco from 1917 until the close of the war. For eight months his service was in the dangerous North Sea on a mine laying vessel. He was mustered out in 1919, and then returned home and took up the carpenter's trade. He has been engaged in the planing mill business since May, 1920.

On August 12, 1920, Mr. Rice married Miss Ruby Robbins, who was born in Graves County, Kentucky, May 2, 1900. She is a Baptist, while he belongs to the Christian Church. Mr. Rice is a democrat and is active in Quinby Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias, and is second lieutenant of Uniformed Rank Company No. 15.

John K. Northcutt. For two generations Cynthiana has associated the name Northcutt with prominence in merchandising and general business. The commercial enterprise of the family, established pre-

vious to the Civil war, is continued by John K. Northcutt, who is president of the Northcutt Mercantile Company.

Mr. Northcutt was born at Cynthiana, February 22, 1860, a son of William L. and Mary (Musselman) Northcutt. His father was born near Rutland in Harrison County, April 2, 1830, and died in 1900. The mother was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1834, and was a widow, a Mrs. Trimnell, when she was married to W. L. Northcutt. She died in 1903. Their six children were: Mollie L., widow of John G. Montgomery; W. H. Northcutt, a farmer in Alabama; John K.; Addie, deceased; W. L. Northcutt, of Cynthiana; and J. F. Northcutt, deceased.

John K. Northcutt grew up in Cynthiana and attended public school and also a college at North Middletown. He was called from college to assist in his father's business, continuing to be actively identified with the old Northcutt commercial establishment, and at his father's death he and his brother, W. H. Northcutt, succeeded to the active management. John K. Northcutt subsequently bought his brother's interest, for four or five years continuing under the firm name of J. K. Northcutt, until the Northcutt Mercantile Company was organized, operating for several years in the Peck Building on Main Street and then removed to its present quarters on Pike Street. John K. Northcutt is president of the company, while the secretary, treasurer, manager and vice president is Redmond E. Lair. Mr. Northcutt operates the 212 acre Lair homestead in Harrison County.

On May 12, 1892, he married Laura Lair, daughter of John and Maria (Varnon) Lair, and granddaughter of Charles and Sallie (Anderson) Lair. Her great-grandfather was Mathias Lair, who married Ann Elizabeth Rush and came from Rockingham County Virginia, in 1794, settling at what was then called the Cedars in Harrison County. He died eighteen months afterward. His children were: Charles; William and John, both of whom moved to Connersville, Indiana; Mathias; Catherine and Mary, who were the successive wives of George Smyser. Charles Lair lived at the old homestead and during his life the present brick house was erected. All of his ten children are now deceased. Mrs. Northcutt's father, John Lair, also spent his life at the old farm, which is still owned by Mrs. Northcutt and Eliza Lair.

John K. Northcutt has three children: Maria Varnon, a graduate of private schools and is at home; Mary L., who was similarly educated and William F., a graduate of the Cynthiana High School, spent one year in the University of Virginia, and for eleven months was a private in the Marine Corps during the World war, being stationed at New York City. He is a member of Cynthiana Masonic Lodge and Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T. John K. Northcutt, present district deputy, is a past grand of Cynthiana Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His family are Methodists and he is a democrat in politics. Mr. Northcutt was one of the organizers and directors of the Cynthiana Bank, afterward merged with the Farmers Bank. He is a stockholder in the Independent Tobacco Warehouse.

Mrs. Isaac C. Shropshire, whose late husband was prominent in Harrison County as a farmer and banker, represents an old family of that section of Kentucky. Her home is at 548 East Pike Street in Cynthiana.

Mrs. Shropshire was born in Harrison County, August 31, 1868, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Martin) McShane. Her father was born in Harrison County, April 19, 1832, a son of Daniel and Nancy (Talbert) McShane, who lived all their lives after their marriage in Harrison County. Daniel McShane located on the old homestead farm and gave his time and energies to its improvement and cultivation until his death.

Mrs. Shropshire was the only child of her parents. She grew up on the home farm, was educated in public schools and in Smith's private school at Cynthiana, and on December 13, 1893, became the bride of Isaac C. Shropshire.

The late Mr. Shropshire was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, September 10, 1867, and died February 3, 1921. He was educated in the common schools, and after his marriage he located on the old McShane farm six miles east of Cynthiana. He was busied with the program of a practical farmer and stockman until 1910, when he moved to Cynthiana, and at the time of his death was president of the Farmers National Bank. He was a democratic voter, and was an elder and leader in the Christian Church.

Mrs. Shropshire has two children. Her son, Daniel McShane Shropshire, is a graduate of the Millersburg Military Institute, took his agricultural course in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, and is now operating the home farm. He enlisted and served a year with the Marines during the World war, being stationed on duty at New York City. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge. The second child of Mrs. Shropshire is Margaret, who is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee.

W. T. Light is one of the expert and practical farmers of Harrison County, who for some years past has been called to the responsible duties of superintendent of the Harrison County Infirmary and Farm.

He was born in that county, August 1, 1879, a son of T. J. and Sallie (Casey) Light. His father, a native of Missouri, was sent to Kentucky when seven years of age, and he grew up in the home of an uncle until he was twenty-one. He began his career with nothing, and after his marriage to Sallie Casey, a native daughter of Harrison County, he rented a farm. Later he secured fifty acres, and kept up his earnest efforts until he had accumulated 230 acres. He and his wife were active members of the Chirstian Church, and he was a democrat in politics. Of six children three are still living: James C. and Mittie, deceased; Zerina, wife of J. F. Kennedy, of Harrison County; Nannie, wife of Everette Hickman, of Boone County; the fifth child died in infancy; and W. T. Light is the youngest.

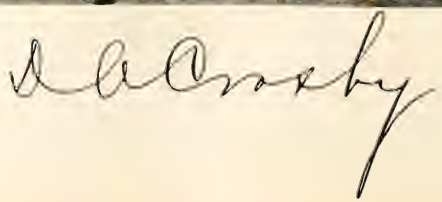
W. T. Light grew up on his father's farm and had a common school education. He lived at home until the death of his parents, and in March, 1909, married Nora Cook, a native of Harrison County. Mr. Light owns a well appointed farm of 105 acres in Boone County, but for the past seven years has been superintendent of the Harrison County Infirmary. The Infirmary farm of 212 acres, 1½ miles south of Cynthiana, is one of the best in the county and it has returned steady profits under the management of Mr. Light. About thirty inmates are cared for there.

Mr. and Mrs. Light have one daughter, Lillian Casey. They are members of the Christian Church, are affiliated with the Rebekahs and Mr. Light is a member of Cynthiana Lodge No. 127, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He casts his vote as a democrat.

Joseph H. Reister is one of the prominent merchants and business men of Cynthiana, and from a beginning as a clerk has developed an enterprise that is now one of the largest department stores in Harrison County.

Mr. Reister was born in Harrisburg, Kentucky, November 26, 1879, a son of Herman and Mary (Cormedy) Reister. His father was born in New York City and his mother in Louisville, Kentucky. Herman Reister came to Kentucky as a youth, and though a stranger in a strange land and without money achieved prosperous circumstances. He has three liv-





ing children: Christina, wife of James W. Goods; Joseph H.; and Leo, who is unmarried and lives at home.

Joseph H. Reister grew up at Lexington, Kentucky, attended the Smith's Preparatory School at Cynthiana, and also Smith's Business College at Lexington. For five years he was in the life insurance business as an inspector, and then began his career as a clerk and gradually forged ahead into independent circumstances as a merchant. Mr. Reister in 1916 erected the Reister Building, a three-story and basement structure. The first and second floors are completely occupied by his splendid stock of general merchandise, divided into departments. The third floor has seventeen suites of rooms and is used for offices by doctors and dentists. The Reister Building was constructed at a cost of $65,000, and is one of the most handsome business structures in Cynthiana.

Mr. Reister married Willie W. Stewart, of Lexington. They have three children: Mary Corneil, born in 1911; Joe Stewart, born in 1913; and Anne Lee, born in 1915. Mr. Reister owns one of the beautiful homes of Cynthiana, a twelve-room residence on a lot 75x397 feet. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Business Men's Club, Lodge No. 431 of the Elks, and in politics is a democrat.

James L. Logan has been identified with the farming community of Harrison County during an active life extending over half a century, and his home is at Lee's Lick on rural route No. 1 out of Cynthiana.

He was born on this homestead, nine miles southwest of Cynthiana, April 28, 1849, only child of James F. and Sarah C. (Thompson) Logan. His father was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1802. The mother was born on the old Thompson homestead, now the home of her son, and died when her only child, James, was two weeks old.

James L. Logan was reared by his mother's parents, John W. and Sarah Thompson, and was educated in the district schools and also attended school at Waveland, Indiana. As a young man he assumed the tasks and responsibilities of a farmer and for many years has carefully attended and cultivated the 200 acre farm where he lives.

On July 11, 1867, he married Mary E. Carter, who was born in Harrison County April 26, 1849, and was educated in the local schools. Her parents were John W. and Adaline (Coppage) Carter. They have eight children: Catherine, wife of J. H. Anderson; Charles W., living at home; Ola, wife of William Gossett; Ernest, at home; Joseph E., at Cincinnati; John L., who was a sergeant in the American Expeditionary Forces in China, and is still in service; Eugene C., of Cincinnati, and Cleary, who was a lieutenant in a machine gun corps in the World war, and is a salesman in Cincinnati.

Mr. Logan is a member of the Broadwell Presbyterian Church. He is a past master of St. Andrews Lodge No. 318, F. and A. M., a past high priest of Leesburg Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., and a member of Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T. He is a democrat in politics.

David Allen Crosby, M. D. A son of a physician and surgeon who for many years practiced in Shelby County, Dr. David Allen Crosby trained himself for the same profession and was active in practiec until about ten years ago, when he turned his attention to other affairs. He owns a fine country home and stock farm a few miles from Lexington, and in that city is president of the Union Transfer and Storage Company.

Doctor Crosby was born in Shelby County in 1873, a son of James A. and Nannie (Allen) Crosby. His grandfather, Nat Crosby, spent his life on a large farm in Shelby County near Simpsonville. James A. Crosby was born there, was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and sustained the labors and responsibilities of a large town and country practice in Shelby County until his death in 1907, at the age of sixty-five. His widow survived him just ten years, and lived at the country home of her son, Doctor Crosby, at South Elkhorn, where she died in 1917.

David Allen Crosby graduated in medicine from the Marion Sims Medical College of St. Louis in 1897. He located for practice in Washington County, Kentucky, and was one of the diligent professional men of that section twelve years. After his father's death his mother requested that he secure a farm, consenting to spend her last years with him. In 1910, discontinuing his profession, he came to Fayette County and bought a place at South Elkhorn. It is the old Woolfolk Johnson farm of 150 acres. The old residence is still there, and it is a handsome home in a pleasant location, seven miles southwest of the courthouse. Doctor Crosby has made extensive improvements, has introduced system and efficiency into the farm operations, and has become widely known as a dealer in saddle horses. For some years he was active in the various medical societies and organizations.

Doctor Crosby was formerly president of the Farley Transfer Company of Lexington. The Union Transfer & Storage Company represents consolidation of all the transfer companies of Lexington and was incorporated in 1919 with the following officials: D. A. Crosby, president; O. B. Murphy, vice president; and William Rodes, secretary-treasurer. This is a very extensive business, owning an immense warehouse, while the Lexington Wagon Works and Storage Warehouses are under the same management. Besides operating a fleet of trucks and other equipment for transfer of goods, the business has facilities for general mercantile storage, and handles grain and hay and various building products. Doctor Crosby, who is a bachelor, is a democrat in politics. He provides a home and is guardian for two children of his sister, Mabel and Henry Gibson. Mabel is a student in Hamilton College at Lexington, while Henry is a pupil in Professor Threlkeld's School at Nicholasville.

David M. Dodge. Three miles south of Paris is the Dodge homestead, farm and stables, which during the lifetime of the late David M. Dodge and for some years afterward, under the management of his sons James L. and Victor, were famous as a breeding and training center for some of the best Kentucky trotting stock. While the breeding of horses is no longer emphasized, the property under the ownership and management of James and Victor Dodge is noteworthy for its varied productiveness of livestock and agricultural crops.

The late David M. Dodge, who died at the old farm April 10, 1903, acquired his first property there of 291 acres before the war between the states, and eventually had 433 acres. David Dodge never sought any of the honors or anxieties of public office. He was an active member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. In company with his son James L. he owned and handled some noted trotting stock, including Gail Hamilton, with a record of 2:06½; Lady Wilton, who established a two-year old track record of 2:25 and was sold to Marcus Daly, the great horseman; and Bessie Wilson, which held a four-year old race record of 2:09¼. On this farm was also bred Lightsome, who won the Kentucky Futurity as a two-year old. At a still earlier time the Dodge Farm was a breeding center for saddle horses. David M. Dodge was widely known among Kentucky and American turf men. He was a man of generous impulses, and a large part of his accumulations were lost by helping friends and going security for others. Mrs. David M. Dodge died at the old homestead March 11, 1914.

Victor and James L. Dodge have been partners in all their operations and have been owners of the farm

since 1914. Victor was for many years engaged in the lumber business at Lexington. The brothers continued the breeding and training of horses on their farm until 1911. They owned besides Lightsome, Babe Allerton, 2:09¼, who won the $5,000 gold cup. James L. Dodge was the expert in the management of these and other horses, and his management brought a large revenue from their sale, this money being used to pay off incumbrances on the homestead. The brothers have since reduced their holdings to 895 acres. This large property is devoted to general farming, the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs, with about sixty-five acres in a tobacco crop. Four tenant families handle the tobacco growing on the farm.

The children of David M. Dodge and wife were: Bettie, wife of William Wood, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mattie Victor, wife of Charles Blakely, of Topeka, Kansas; D. Mills Dodge, who married Pearl Lancaster and died in 1899, at the age of thirty-three; James L., who was born May 17, 1867; and Victor K., born July 20, 1872.

James L. Dodge has spent all his life on the old homestead, and during his partnership with his brother has handled all the details of farm management. The farm now raises a large number of cattle for export. James Dodge has for ten or twelve years been a member of the County Democratic Central Committee, but is not interested in politics personally. He is a member of the Gun Club, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Dodge is active in the Missionary Society.

At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Lucy Williams, daughter of John J. Williams and granddaughter of the late Senator Williams of Harrison County. John J. Williams spent the latter part of his life in Paris, and his son is an attorney in that city. Mr. Dodge lost his first wife in 1905. He has a son, Edward W., still at home. In 1914 he married Mary Woodford, daughter of Benjamin Woodford of Bourbon County and a sister of Catesby Woodford. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have one daughter, Alice Brooks, born in 1915.

Charlton Alexander, Sr., whose life covered the greater part of the nineteenth century, was a man of exceptional business ability, acquired through the hardships of early experience, and was widely and favorably known in Bourbon County.

He was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1817 and died in Paris in August, 1902. He was left an orphan, grew up in the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Spears, at Paris, and had very meager opportunities to acquire an education. He worked as a clerk in a dry goods store, and later established and became cashier of a branch of the Northern Bank, and was a banker the rest of his life. He also bought over 3,300 acres of land, and while he never lived on it he directed his farming operations. He was associated with the building of the Kentucky Central Railroad, and at one time was urged for Congress, though he refused this and other official honors. He was an active member of the Christian Church.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Belle Brent, of Bourbon County, daughter of Charles S. and Matilda (Chambers) Brent. Her mother was a daughter of Governor Chambers. Mrs. Alexander had four children: Charlton, who married Susan Ball; Patty, who is the wife of Owen Davis and is president of the Bourbon County Women's Association; Carrie, who was the wife of U. J. Howard, a Covington attorney, and left one son, Charlton Alexander Howard; and Matilda, wife of Buckner Woodford and the mother of two children, Buckner and Belle Brent Woodford.

Charlton Alexander is a son of the late Charlton Alexander, Sr., long prominent in business affairs in Bourbon County. The son has devoted the greater part of his life to farming and the thoroughbred industry, and lives on one of the notable country places of Bourbon County, four miles northeast of Paris.

He was born February 20, 1872, and acquired his education in the famous school of Prof. W. L. Yerkes at Paris. From 1889 to 1891 Mr. Alexander was a commercial salesman representing Crane, Breed & Company, undertaking goods, in the territory of Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. Later he traveled west of the Mississippi. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company I of the Second Kentucky Regiment, as sergeant, subsequently was made regimental color sergeant. He was appointed lieutenant, and was on duty in training camps until the war closed. He then took charge of his father's extensive farming interests, comprising more than 3,300 acres, and continued that until the death of his father in August, 1902. For several years he fed between 500 and 800 cattle for export markets. On the settlement of the estate he acquired 460 acres, which he soon sold, and in 1910 bought some of the land included in his farm today, 240 acres of the Clay Hutchcroft place. The house was built in 1872. Mr. Alexander is a general farmer, and grows from twelve to fifteen acres of tobacco. He is a breeder of thoroughbred trotting stock, and his colors have been well known in race courses for several years. He was breeder of Pine Knot, the champion three-year old gelding in 1913.

On December 3, 1901, Mr. Alexander married Miss Susan Mitchum Ball, member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Woodford County. She is a daughter of Dudley and Joanna (Chrisman) Ball, of Woodford County. Her father was a son of John and Susan (Mitchum) Ball. John Ball was born in what is now Boyle County, Kentucky, a son of Thomas Ball, who came to Kentucky from Westmoreland County, Virigina. John Ball moved to Woodford County and died on the estate of his wife, who inherited the property from Dudley and Susan Mitchum. Dudley and Susan Mitchum came out of Virginia and brought their daughter Susan in a basket carried on the pommel of a side saddle. Dudley Mitchum spent the rest of his life on the old estate and it is now possessed by the fifth generation of his descendants and is the Maple Hill Stock Farm, four miles from Versailles. There is only one other estate in Woodford County which has been continuously under the ownership of one family from the time the land was acquired from the Government. That property is owned by J. N. Camden.

Mrs. Alexander is a Kentucky woman who exemplifies the finest traditions of old Kentucky family and social life. She presides over a beautiful country home, has made it the center of the best social life of the community, and her education and broad range of interests make her a charming hostess. She possesses in a large degree the sentiment attached to the old home where she was born, and takes a justifiable pride in the high character of her people. Mrs. Alexander was educated in the Rose Hill Seminary at Versailles and finished her education at Louisville. She is active in all the woman's organizations, and is a former regent of the Jemima Johns Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Arthur Boyd Hancock, of Paris, is proprietor of two of the most noted stock farms in the country, one, the Claiborne Stock Farm near Paris, and the other, the Ellerslie Farm in Albemarle County, Virginia. Mr. Hancock represents something more than the kindly, genial, easy-going traits of the typical Kentucky horseman and farmer. He is a live business executive, and is as much at home in a business office as when riding about supervising his country estate.

Mr. Hancock was born in Albemarle County, Vir-

ginia. His father, R. J. Hancock, was a noted stockman, a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Southdown sheep, Berkshire hogs and was also in the thoroughbred business as a breeder and as a racing partner with Maj. Thomas W. Doswell. Some of the great horses owned by Hancock and Doswell in Virginia were Eole, St. Savior, Knight of Ellerslie (sire of Henry of Navarre), Eolian, and some of those bred on the Hancock farm in Virginia were Morello, Diablo, Eon, Russell and Charade.

Arthur Boyd Hancock grew up in the atmosphere of the livestock industry. He was liberally educated, graduating from the University of Chicago with the class of 1895, and was also student in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. He succeeded his father in business, and besides continuing the great Ellerslie Farm in Virginia has given new distinctions to the Kentucky stock industry at his Claiborne farm near Paris. He has produced some famous race horses, including Touch Me Not (Lawrence Realization), Dunbayne (Futurity), Cleopatra (Latonia Championship), Careful (Pimlico Oaks), Blazes (Breeders Futurity), Constancy (Spinaway), Embroidery (Louisville Cup), and many other excellent performers. His stables contain about sixty brood mares, and his colts have several years brought the top prices in the market. In 1920 at Saratoga one colt sold for $14,000 and a filly for $12,500. In 1919 he sold a colt for $22,500 and another at $15,000. The average of his 1919 sales of thirty head was over $4,400.

The Claiborne farm comprises 840 acres, and in conjunction he also operates another place of 470 acres nearby. He feeds large numbers of cattle for market, and also grows about eighty acres of tobacco.

Mr. Hancock lives in Paris, and is president of the Bourbon Lumber Company and a director of the Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company. His home at Paris was erected eighty years ago by Noah Spears, and was the finest residence in the city at that time and in point of beauty and comfort would hardly yield the honors to any other at the present time. On June 30, 1904, Mr. Hancock married Nancy Tucker Clay, daughter of the late James E. Clay of Marchmont. They have two children, Arthur Boyd, Jr., and Nancy Clay Hancock. Mr. Hancock served as chairman of the Council of Defense and as chairman of the Red Cross for Bourbon County during the World war.

William Kenney, M. D. A physician and surgeon of the highest standing, engaged in practice at Paris for over twenty years, Doctor Kenney is a member of one of the noted families of the state and is a grandson of Dr. William Kenney, of Bourbon County.

His father was the late Charles Alexander Kenney, a native of Millersburg, Kentucky, an extensive farmer who made a specialty of breeding and raising game chickens, and was probably the largest breeder of this kind in the United States if not in the world. His extensive farm and breeding grounds were at Kenney Station, five miles west of Paris, on the Lexington Pike. He developed several breeds of game birds that were well-known favorites in sporting circles, including the "Red Quills," the "Dark Horses" and "Race Horses," under which classfications many of the most successful fighters were produced. He had the larger part of a 212-acre farm devoted to the raising of game chickens, and received prices for his game cocks all the way from $10 to $150 apiece. He was also a sheep breeder and a man deeply interested in sports, being a noted trap shooter and live bird shooter. He won a championship at one time in live bird shooting. Charles A. Kenney died in 1905. He married Pauline Pullen, daughter of B. F. Pullen, of Paris, where at one time he was mayor and a merchant. She died twenty-five years before her husband. There were two sons. The older, Frank P., was at one time assistant secretary of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, later was secretary of the Montana Racing Association at Butte and Anaconda, was secretary of the Douglas Park Driving Association of Chicago, also a member of the Trauter-Kenney Horse Sales Company, dealers in trotting horses, and for the past ten years has been associated with the Chicago Horse Sales Company at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago.

Dr. William Kenney, the other son, was liberally educated, attending the noted preparatory school of W. L. Yerkes and graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1898, at the age of twenty. He has ever since been actively engaged in practice, and his success and standing in the profession is indicated by the fact that he is now president of the Bourbon County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association. Doctor Kenney, so far as his professional duties permit, is interested in outdoor sports and activities, being a member of a Gun Club, and has some general farming interests.

He married Miss Maud Shackelford, of Mercer County, Kentucky. They have three children; Charles A., a student of medicine in the Kentucky State University; Frances, a member of the senior class of the Paris High School; and Billy Dudley, born in 1908, a freshman in high school. Doctor and Mrs. Kenney also have an adopted daughter, Elizabeth, born in 1913.

J. Walter Payne was for many years a business man at Paris before he was appointed postmaster, and is now engaged in the second term of duties in that office. Mr. Payne represents one of Kentucky's Colonial families, a family that was established here half a dozen years before Kentucky became a state.

His great-great-grandfather was Henry Payne, who married Ann Lane, and either in 1785 or 1786 migrated to Kentucky. Henry Payne was the oldest son of Sir Edward Payne and Lady Ann Holland Conyers, the last owner of a manorial estate in Virginia. Coming to Kentucky, the Paynes settled on Town Fork, four miles from Lexington. The great-grandfather of Paris' postmaster was Asa Payne and the grandfather was John F. Payne, in his day one of the extensive farmers and influential citizens of Scott County. Asa Payne was three times married, his first wives being sisters, Evaline and Ellen Downing. George L. Payne was a son of his second wife and lived in Scott County as a farmer until his death at the age of twenty-seven. He married Maria Gay, of Clark County, daughter of James E. and Lizzie (Hume) Gay. She was born in Bourbon County, on the Winchester Pike, and is now Mrs. E. Hildreth and lives in Bourbon County.

J. Walter Payne has been a resident of Bourbon County since he was nine years of age, acquired his education in local schools and also in the famous preparatory school of Prof. W. L. Yerkes at Paris. His early life was spent as a farmer in Bourbon County, and on leaving the farm he moved to Paris and engaged in the cigar business, and conducted a cigar factory and also took up real estate and was actively engaged in these various lines until 1916, when he was chosen postmaster. He was reappointed to that office. The Paris postoffice has a total of twenty-three employes, including four city carriers, while eight rural routes radiate from the city.

Mr. Payne married Sunette Landrum Payne, a daughter of John J. Payne, of Warsaw, Kentucky, and of the same original Payne stock in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have three children: Landrum, now twenty-two years of age, who volunteered before America entered the war with Germany, served all through that struggle, was in France, and received an honorable discharge; Hume, who is now in the hos-

pital service in the United States Navy; and Eleanor, aged thirteen. Mr. Payne is an active member of the Christian Church.

Laban Benjamin Cockrell. Until recent years the agricultural interests of Kentucky received continual stimulus through the experiments and successful operations of Laban Benjamin Cockrell, now a retired farmer of Winchester, and vice president of the Peoples State Bank & Trust Company of this city. Although he no longer is actively engaged in farming and stockraising, he has not lost his interest in such matters, and owing to his former successes, his advice is almost constantly sought by his fellow citizens still engaged in these important lines of industry.

Laban Benjamin Cockrell was born in Montgomery County, near Mount Sterling, on July 15, 1859, a son of Benjamin F. and Junie Etta (Oldham) Cockrell, both of whom were born in Montgomery County. The paternal grandparents were William and Sally A. (Spratt) Cockrell, who came to Montgomery County, Kentucky, from South Carolina, in 1830, being at that time young married people. He was born in Virginia, and belonged to the same family as the late United States Senator F. M. Cockrell, who was reared in Estill County, Kentucky.

William Cockrell settled on a large farm, to which he added until he was one of the large landowners of Montgomery County. While a man well liked and much respected, he never came before the public for favors. At one time he was in partnership with John Randolph of Virginia in the business of training race horses, and was successful in his undertakings. His death occurred when he was about sixty-five years old, but his widow survived him until she was eighty-three years old. Their children were as follows: Jery, William and Benjamin, all of whom remained in Montgomery County, where they died, having been great Methodists, and William was a local farmer; George, who served in the war between the states in the Confederate army, and died at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, was agent for the Eastern Kentucky Land Company, which concern owned a large amount of land and is still in existence; Peter, who went West, became a ranchman in Colorado, and died in that state when he was sixty-six years old. A portion of the old homestead of the elder William Cockrell is still owned by his descendants.

Benjamin F. Cockrell organized the Eastern Kentucky Land Company, served it as president and through his aid it secured possession of extensive and very valuable iron ore lands. Later he sold his interest in this and returned to Mount Sterling, where he had other interests, among other things stock in the Mount Sterling Bank, which establishment he served as its first president and he continued on its board of directors until his demise. After he resigned from the presidency he was made vice president of the bank, and was acting as such when he was claimed by death in 1914, when he was seventy-nine years old. In 1864 Mr. Cockrell was elected to the State Assembly of Kentucky, and served through the re-construction period. He was elected again during the governorship of Governor McCreary, and once again for a third term. While in the House he secured legislation demanding that the insurance companies stand for representations of their agents with liability for full amount. He also represented Clark, Bourbon and Montgomery counties in the State Senate, and at a time when the state constitution was revised. Mr. Cockrell took a very active part in this revision work, although he laid no claims to being an orator, but, leaving that part to his associates, he bent his energies to use his clear, sensible ideas to work out a constitution which would meet the demands of the people of the state and accord justice to all classes. He was a man who prided himself on his personal honor, and scorned to do anything which was not honorable in the extreme. He was devoted to the Methodist Church, and very generous in his donations to it. When he died one of his valuable assets was his fine 700-acre farm near Mount Sterling.

The first wife died on her thirtieth birthday, and a little later Benjamin F. Cockrell was married to Anna Calmes, of Winchester, who belonged to one of the old and distinguished families of Clark County. She survives him and lives at Mount Sterling, devoting much of her time at present to the work of the Christian Church. There were no children born of this marriage. Those by the first marriage of Benjamin F. Cockrell were as follows: Laban B., whose name appears at the opening of this sketch; Jeremiah, or as he was commonly known, Jeff, who spent his life at Mount Sterling, was engaged in farming and trotting horses at the various races, and died when he was twenty-seven years old; and Marion Oldham, who is a farmer in the vicinity of Mount Sterling, and is a director of the Mount Sterling National Bank, succeeding his brother in this office. These gentlemen have made the stock of this bank worth $460 per share and given it the record of having missed but one semi-annual dividend.

Laban Benjamin Cockrell lived at Mount Sterling until he was twenty-five years old. His educational training was obtained at the old Kentucky Military Institute under Col. R. D. Allen, which institution was located at Farmdale, near Frankfort, Kentucky. He became first lieutenant of the "Carro Gordo Guards," at Mount Sterling, and when his company was sent to Grayson, Kentucky, to maintain peace during a noted trial at that place, he was made captain by Governor Blackburn. This company was made up of details from each company in the state and was the only cavalry one in Kentucky. Mr. Cockrell continued in the militia for about eight years, and then resigned on account of leaving the state in 1883 to locate on a farm near Greencastle, Indiana. After a year there he found that he preferred Kentucky, and returned to the state in 1885, at which time he bought a farm of 210 acres in Clark County, and in conjunction with it operated other land, conducting from 1,000 to 1,500 acres. In 1917 he had 300 acres in hemp, which was the largest crop of this grain grown in Clark County, if not in Kentucky. For some years it was his practice to put 200 acres in hemp, 150 acres in wheat and devote the remainder of his land to stockraising. He harvested great crops of Blue Grass seed. Until 1920 Mr. Cockrell was fully occupied with these various occupations, and developed a reputation that was state-wide for his agricultural successes, but in that year sold his farm and began to take life a little easier. He is a director in and vice president of the Peoples State Bank & Trust Company at Winchester, and is its only vice president.

Mr. Cockrell gained considerable notice in his operations in cattle. It was his practice to feed up a good bunch of them and then sell them, and sometimes he did the same thing with sheep. The quality of his product in every line was of so excellent a character that he always received top notch prices.

A democrat in his political belief, Mr. Cockrell has served on the County Central Committee of his party, but has never cared to hold other office. Brought up in the Methodist Church, he early connected himself with it, and his wife and family also belong to this denomination.

In 1882 Mr. Cockrell was united in marriage with Martha H. Alison at Greencastle, Indiana, a daughter of Harvey and Mary E. (Black) Alison, the former of whom was born at Plum Lick, Bourbon County, Kentucky, and the latter in Montgomery County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Alison were married in Indiana, where both of them died. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cockrell are as follows: Dr. Benjamin Alison, who is mentioned at length below; Laban Lindsey,



L. B. Lockwell

who married Cornelia Renick, a daughter of Abram Renick; and Marion Burns, who is in an auto and accessories business at Winchester, married Anna May Love.

Dr. Benjamin Alison Cockrell, who is engaged in an active practice at Winchester, is one of the veterans of the great war. He was graduated in medicine at the age of twenty-one years, having received his degree of Master of Arts from the Wesleyan University at the age of eighteen years. For the subsequent year he was interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, winning this appointment out of sixteen applicants who took a competitive examination. Doctor Cockrell took up post-graduate work after his graduation with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University, and he has had considerable experience in New York City hospitals.

When this country went into the great war, Doctor Cockrell enlisted in the medical branch of the service and was sent overseas with the Thirty-eighth Division, and was assigned to hospitals at Vichy, France, which were at that time located in former hotels, then used for the care of the sick and wounded. Subsequently Doctor Cockrell was placed in charge of the Medical Department at the Saint Nazaire Embarkation Camp during the absence of the surgeon in chief. He returned to Winchester in September, 1919, with the rank of captain. He married Harriet Marimon, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

John H. Morris, noted Kentucky breeder and trainer of thoroughbreds, and proprietor of Bosque Bonita, formerly the great breeding farm of General Buford, three miles north of Versailles, is a descendant of one of Kentucky's most distinguished jurists, Harry Innes.

Harry Innes, who was born in Virginia in 1752 and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, September 20, 1816, was chosen in 1783 a judge of the Supreme Court of Virginia for the district of Kentucky, and in 1785 attorney-general for the same district. In 1787 he was appointed United State district judge for Kentucky, and when Kentucky was erected a state he declined the office of chief justice. He was a stanch friend of President Washington, and General Washington presented Judge Innes with a fine set of chinaware. Out of that original set a wooden handled egg cup is still carefully preserved by John H. Morris. A duplicate of the cup was made and sent to Mount Vernon. Judge Innes had an immense tract of Kentucky land, reaching to Frankfort, and he transferred a part of this grant to the city. His home was on the opposite side of the river, six miles away, on Elkhorn Creek, a fact indicating the immense acreage of the grant. His home was originally a log house weather boarded and with portholes, subsequently enlarged with two rooms built of stone. He reared his family in that house. One of the daughters of Judge Innes married Capt. Harry I. Todd and later became the wife of John J. Crittenden.

The relationship of the Innes to the Morris families comes through Ann Eliza Innes, a daughter of John Inness, who was married to John Morris and became the mother of Dr. William Morris, father of John H. Morris. Still another daughter of the pioneer Kentucky jurist was married to a Mr. Adams, and one of her sons is still living at Louisville.

Dr. William Morris was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, and secured a portion of the old Innes homestead and remained there engaged in his various activities and in the work of his profession until his death, at the age of seventy-seven. For years he was a local magistrate, and he was very fond of hunting, spending a number of seasons in search of deer and other big game in Arkansas. His son, John H. Morris, follows the same sport and has sought out big game in the preserves of Mississippi and Alabama. Doctor Morris was also a noted fisherman, and is said to have known every fishing pool along the Elkhorn. He married Ann Hampton, a native of Franklin County, who died at the age of sixty-eight. They were the parents of five children: Richard, a farmer in Franklin County; Pendleton, at Reel Foot Lake; John H.; William S., a merchant at Frankfort; and Emma, wife of Charles Saffell, and they make their home with her brother, John, at Bosque Bonita.

John H. Morris was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, February 14, 1855. He grew up at the old homestead, attended local schools, and in 1880 began training thoroughbred horses for the noted Woodford County breeders and track men, J. and J. Swigert. He continued active for twenty years, for fifteen years of this time was with George J. Long, of Louisville, in charge of the Long's racing stables, containing some fifteen horses. One of them was Azra, winner of the Derby in 1892 at Louisville. Mr. Morris came to Woodford County in 1904 and in 1911 bought his present farm. Bosque Bonita originally comprised 265 acres, but now consists of 121 acres. Gen. Abe Buford during his time made it one of the most noted thoroughbred farms in Kentucky. Originally the land was covered with a magnificent forest, and because of that feature General Buford gave it the Spanish title of Bosque Bonita, meaning beautiful woodland. This forest is now practically annihilated. It was a scene of great beauty, and the old brick residence of General Buford disappeared by fire a number of years ago. The present home was erected by George Watson about 1900, and sits back from the pike about half a mile. It is still a beautiful place, though the charms of the landscape are doubtless less than those which prevailed during General Buford's time. Mr. Morris keeps in his breeding stables about twenty mares, and has held some notable sales of yearlings. In 1919 he sold six colts for an aggregate of $36,000, one of them, Star Voter, bringing $15,000. These colts were sold at Saratoga. Many of Mr. Morris' horses have been Derby contestants and winners on the track. He was the breeder of Forward, which sold when two years old for $7,000 and has since made a world reputation, racing in England and in South Africa. In 1920 he sold a yearling for $10,000. Mr. Morris has made a study of breeding from the standpoint of an expert, and has an equal reputation as a trainer. He also keeps at Bosque Bonita a small herd of Holstein cows. He is unmarried, and his sister looks after his domestic establishment.

Judge James T. Wilhoit, postmaster of Versailles, has long been an active figure in the public life of Woodford County, and is former sheriff and county judge.

He was born on a farm near Mortonsville, January 10, 1853, a son of Hiram and Sophia (Thornton) Wilhoit. His mother through the Strother family was a relative of Gen. Zachary Taylor. Hiram Wilhoit was born in Madison County, Virginia, in 1798, a son of Elijah and Nancy (Vawter) Wilhoit. Elijah Wilhoit bought a tract of land at Mortonsville, Kentucky, in 1814. His death occurring the following year, his oldest son, Hiram, then seventeen, took charge of the place. Hiram's mother died some years later at Jacksonville, Illinois. Though he inherited the old homestead at Mortonsville, Hiram Wilhoit subsequently sold it to a son and removed to a place on the Kentucky River, where he combined farming with the operation of a sawmill. He was also a magistrate under the old constitution, and his commission is still owned by Judge Wilhoit. Judge Wilhoit has several other interesting documents, dating back for a century or more. One is a letter written by his grandfather in 1812. He also has an old account book that belonged to Richard Vawter, father of his grandmother, Nancy Vawter. This records some transactions between Vawter and Henry Field, Jr., of Mad-

ison County, Virginia, during the year 1792. Frequent items refer to rum or brandy and one to a large yardage of "nigger cotton." The saw milling business of Hiram Wilhoit was operated on a large scale and converted immense quantities of the logs that came down the Kentucky River into commercial lumber. The business was continued until after the Civil war, when it was sold. Hiram Wilhoit died at the age of seventy-nine. He was for many years a magistrate, and was a democrat of the Jackson type.

James T. Wilhoit spent his boyhood days on the river farm, attended common schools, and at the age of nineteen enrolled in the Kentucky University at Lexington, but soon left college to return to the farm, and was engaged in its duties until he was made deputy sheriff under Robert H. Stout, father of the present Judge Stout, of Frankfort. He succeeded to the office of sheriff January 1, 1898, and served one term. He was the first sheriff to be elected under the new constitution. When Judge Stout went on the state bench the vacancy in the office of county judge was filled by Governor Beckham in the appointment of Mr. Wilhoit to that post. He filled out the unexpired term of one year and was then elected for a regular term of four years.

On May 16, 1914, he was appointed postmaster, and is now serving with his second commission for that office. The business of the office has been greatly increased during his administration, and now requires the services of three clerks and six rural delivery carriers.

Judge Wilhoit married in 1874 Miss Alice Bohon, who was born in Missouri, daughter of George and Susan (Gray) Bohon. She was a small child when her father died, and her mother soon afterward returned to Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Wilhoit have six children: Martha, wife of Wallace Johnson, a farmer in Woodford County; Hiram, assistant cashier of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company; James C., an attorney at Okemah, Oklahoma; Sophia, wife of Victor Bradley, of Versailles, present commonwealth attorney; George B., a clerk in the Versailles postoffice; and John, employed by the Standard Oil Company at Henderson, Kentucky.

Charles M. Smith as a young man learned the blacksmith's trade, worked at it faithfully and with characteristic thoroughness in all that he did for upwards of half a century, and is now enjoying a well-merited retirement and the fruits of his well spent years at his home at Lee's Lick, ten miles west of Cynthiana. He was born March 14, 1848, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, between Paris and Lexington on the Maysville Pike, son of Charles M. and Ann (Ingles) Smith. His father was also a native of Bourbon County. The grandfather, George Smith, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a boy when his parents came to Kentucky and settled as pioneers in Bourbon County. Charles M. Smith, Sr., married in Bourbon County, lived there for some years, and about 1850 settled near Lee's Lick in Harrison County, where he lived out his life. He was a republican in politics, and was a member of the Christian Church. He and his wife reared nine of their ten children, and two are still living, William C. Smith and Charles M. Smith. The former is a farmer in Harrison County.

Charles M. Smith was very young when brought to Harrison County, and he grew up in a country community with limited school advantages. In 1867 he began learning the trade of blacksmith, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He then worked as a journeyman two years, conducted a shop of his own one year and on January 28, 1872, established his business at Lee's Lick. He there continued to follow the trade for forty years, and his shop was patronized by all who desired thorough work. Mr. Smith out of his earnings has acquired a good property, including a good home and 160 acres of farm land near Lee's Lick. He votes as a democrat, and he and his family are members of the Church of God.

On September 12, 1872, the same year that he established his shop at Lee's Lick, Mr. Smith married Miss Addie E. Haley. She was born in Harrison County August 12, 1855, daughter of Coleman and Pollie A. (Cook) Haley. Her parents were also natives of Harrison County. Mrs. Smith was one of four children reared by her parents, and she grew up on a farm and had a common school education, living at home until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two living children: Albert is a hardware merchant at Cynthiana. Ward Smith is a clerk in the Independent Tobacco Warehouse. A daughter, Effie Lillian, died in her seventeenth year.

Emil Hausberger. One of the best farming sections of Harrison County is just west of Cynthiana, where the owners and cultivators of the land are Alsatians. Their characteristic orderliness and thrifty industry are everywhere apparent. One of these prosperous farms and homesteads is owned by Emil Hausberger, who has worked up from the poverty of an emigrant boy to the independent circumstances represented by his farm 2¼ miles west of Cynthiana.

Mr. Hausberger was born in Alsace, January 28, 1877, son of Nicholas and Christina (Breiner) Hausberger. His parents are still living in Alsace. His father is a wagon maker by trade, and had his work and shop in a small village in Alsace. Both parents were devout Catholics. A brief record of their six children is as follows: Sophia, who died after her marriage; Wendaline, a wagon maker in France; Alphus, a farmer; Joseph, who came to the United States and lived in Harrison County, where he died; Emil; and Louis, a nurse in France.

Emil Hausberger attended the public schools of his native land from the age of six until he was fourteen, and then gave his labors to his parents. At the age of sixteen his mother gave him money to pay his passage to this country, and he found his first home with an uncle. He worked out as a farm hand by the year for eight years, receiving $10 and $14 per month.

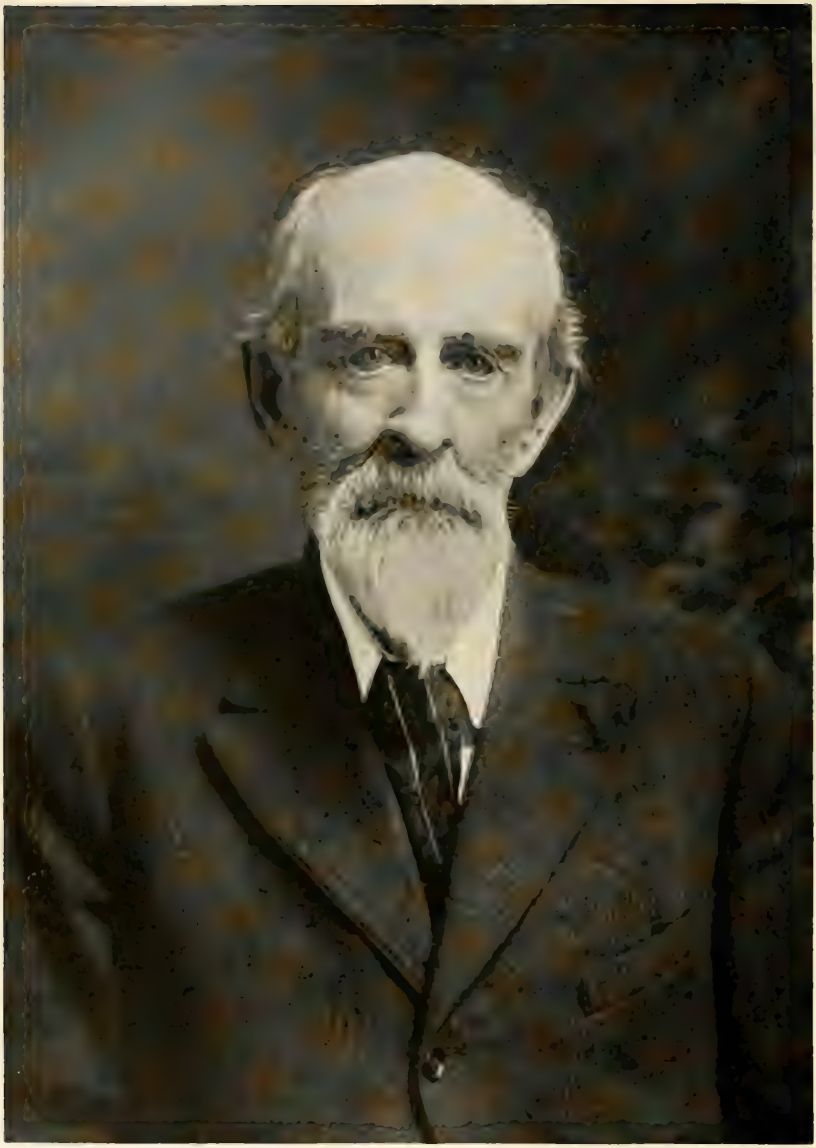
On February 5, 1901, Mr. Hausberger married Mary Lang, who was born in Alsace July 13, 1876, was educated in the common schools and at the age of fifteen came to the United States. For five months she lived in Mason County, Kentucky, and then found employment as a domestic servant in Harrison County for four years, and subsequently worked in Cincinnati until her marriage.

Mr. Hausberger, with a wife and family to provide for, rented a farm for seven years and then turned the proceeds of his labor into land of his own. His present place comprises 104 acres, and is completely used and equipped for the purposes of a general farm and stock raising proposition. Mr. and Mrs. Hausberger are members of St. Edward's Catholic Church at Cynthiana, and politically he is aligned with the democratic party.

They have a family of four children: Louis C., Celistena, Gertrude, and Martin J.

Joseph Gasser is an Alsatian by birth and ancestry, and has lived in Kentucky for thirty years. In his progress from a farm hand to a farm owner and prosperous citizen he illustrates the thoroughness, industry and thrift that have long characterized the people who come out of Alsace.

Mr. Gasser, whose farm is two miles west of Cynthiana, was born in Alsace August 18, 1875, a son of Joseph and Mary (Semone) Gasser. His parents spent their lives in Alsace, where his father died in 1917, and where his mother is still living. Joseph



Jas. S. Kidd.

Gasser, Sr., was also a farmer. The family were all Catholics. Of the six children, Joseph is the oldest; Dock lives at Cincinnati, Ohio; George is married and lives in France; Mary is married; Benedict is in France; and the youngest is Lucy.

Joseph Gasser acquired a common school education in Alsace, attending school from six to fourteen. He also worked on his parents' farm, and then at sixteen in order to avoid the enforced military duty he set out for the new world, borrowing money for that purpose. He reached the United States in debt for his passage, and when he got to Mason County, Kentucky, he hired out as a farm worker for $7 a month. All his surplus wages he sent home until he was twenty-one. Mr. Gasser came to Harrison County in 1893, and continued as a farm laborer for ten years.

On January 29, 1901, he married Rosa Ott, who was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, October 25, 1880, daughter of Christ and Elizabeth (Hime) Ott. Her father was a native of Pendleton County and her mother of Louisville. They were married in that city and subsequently located on a farm near there and finally moved to Harrison County.

After his marriage Mr. Gasser was a renter four years, and for two years paid money rent for his land. Having accumulated a modest capital, he became a land owner, and gradually the years have brought him a prosperity now measured by the ownership of a 200-acre farm with all the improvements and equipment that characterize the rural district of Harrison County. Mr. Gasser votes as a republican, and he and his family are Catholics.

His five children are: Anna M., Christ, Joseph, Minnie, and Olive.

Martin Lang, when he came to this country some thirty years ago was employed as a farm hand, but after his marriage rented land until he could purchase a place of his own. A steady accumulation of the fruits of his earnest toil has brought him the ample possessions he now enjoys. His farm is on White Oak Pike, four miles west of Cynthiana.

Martin Lang was born in Alsace, France, January 22, 1872, a son of Martin and Mary A. (Perraut) Lang. His parents were native Alsatians and his father was a stone mason. He died in the old country, and the widowed mother afterward came to America and is now living with her son, Martin. The Langs are a Catholic family. There were six children: Joseph, also a farmer in Harrison County; Martin; Frank, who lives in Bavaria; Mary, wife of Emil Hausberger; Augustus, a farmer in Bourbon County; and Lewis, of Fayette County.

Martin Lang was sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. He had attended the common schools in Alsace until he was fourteen. For five years he lived with his grandparents in Mason County, Kentucky, and while there worked out at a monthly wage of from $10 to $15 per month.

On January 31, 1899, he married Lena Lindauer. She was born in Lorraine, France, and made her home with her uncle, Joseph Feix, until her marriage. After his marriage Mr. Lang rented a farm, then bought a place near Oddville, but after three years sold that and bought 100 acres west of Cynthiana. That was his home and the scene of his earnest activities for thirteen years. When he sold that farm he bought his present place of 160 acres, where he is still active in his work as a general farmer and stock raiser. He is a member of the Grange and takes an intelligent and public spirited part in the affairs of his rural community. He is a democrat, and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church at Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang have seven children: John, Emil, George, Magdalena, Frank, Victor, and Charles.

James Septimus Kidd. After a long and active career, in which he was engaged in business enterprises of varied and important character, James Septimus Kidd is spending the evening of life in comfortable retirement at the home of his son at Winchester. Throughout his business experience he was recognized as a man of upright character and high principles, constantly maintaining a staunch stand against all unfair dealing and corrupt practices. His own success came through his adherence to straightforward methods, and in every avenue of life's endeavor he carried into his activities the spirit of honesty and integrity.

Mr. Kidd was born at Kiddville, Clark County, Kentucky, October 17, 1842, a son of Zadock Kidd and a grandson of William Burgess and Sarah (Daniels) Kidd. William Burgess Kidd enlisted for service in the War of 1812, soon after the close of which he died in Middlesex County, Virginia. In 1818 his widow brought her children to Kentucky, the family consisting of: Oswald G., who married Sally Hazelrigg, of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and moved to old Georgetown, Pettis County, Missouri, where he operated a carding mill and possibly conducted a hotel; Zadock; Robert D., who married Betsy Collins, daughter of a Baptist preacher of Madison County, and had several children, among them sons, Albert, Robert, Oliver and Joseph, of whom Robert still resides at Kiddville: Betsy, who married Carter Daniels, a cousin, removed and died near Kiddville, but in Montgomery County; and Nancy, who married Nathan David and removed to Indiana.

On coming to Kentucky the little party first settled in Montgomery County, but subsequently moved to Clark County, where their settlement later took the name of Kiddville. Here the sons erected a carding factory, making rolls, and also made cloth in the same plant. The first motive energy was supplied by a large inclined wheel and endless chain, requiring several horses for its operation. Zadock and Robert were partners in the farm until the time of the former's marriage, and Robert remained on the place, where he died at the age of sixty years. Zadock Kidd married Jane Davis, a daughter of Captain Septimus Davis, an Englishman from Wales who deserted his ship in the harbor, swam ashore and joined the patriot army and became an officer during the Revolutionary war. Jane Davis was descended from one of two brothers on her mother's side, James and William Clark, of Ireland, one of whose daughters, Mary Clark, married Captain Septimus Davis, the home of Mrs. Kidd's parents in Kentucky being near Schollsville. They had four children: Jane; Percival, who died in Woodford County; Herschel, who removed first to Tennessee and later to Alabama; and Elder James C., who was first a teacher in Mississippi and later went to Shelbina, Missouri, where he died.

For some years Zadock Kidd was the owner of a farm near Kiddville, but in 1842 bought "Hollywood," one mile below Kiddville on Lulbegradd Creek. There he conducted a distillery and a grist mill and made money, and he also made a superior article of liquor. In 1851 he sold out and bought another farm, two miles down the creek and just over the Powell County line, the creek at that point forming the County boundary. In 1869 he sold this property to his son James S., who made a home for his father, but in 1878 the property was sold to William Ogdon and a home was purchased by Mr. Kidd at Hedges Station, or Schollsville, where Zadock Kidd died at the home of his son in 1886, at the age of eighty-two years, his wife having passed away in 1868.

Zadock Kidd after selling his mill had dealt largely in stock, driving cattle to Cincinnati and mules and hogs overland to Virginia or South Carolina, the trips generally consuming about sixty days for the hogs and twenty days for the horses and mules. On one

of these occasions he was made bankrupt through not being able to find a market for his hogs, but the support of his largest creditor, a Mrs. Nancy Goff, enabled him to pay off the rest of his creditors and to make a big profit in the next year. He was likewise a stock trader, and his establishment was the headquarters for freight traffic to the farmers in the mountains. He was a most hospitable man, and his door was always open, while he dispensed his food and drink with a lavish hand.

James S. Kidd was an observant youth and soon learned the business of stocktrading, being engaged therein when a youth of only fifteen years with a neighbor. In 1865 he was employed by an important company of mule dealers to sell a bunch of animals in a tobacco section of Kentucky, and was subsequently hired to assist in taking a bunch of over 200 mules to New Orleans, loading them on the boat at Columbus, Kentucky. Mr. Kidd took sixty head in advance to New Orleans, where he sold them at better than $200 per head, when $150 would have been considered a good price at home, and thus he showed his employers that he could be depended upon to look out after their interests and was kept in employment of this kind for several trips.

Eventually Mr. Kidd decided it was time to branch out in business on his own account in the same line, and in 1874 formed an association with a Mr. Steel of Alabama to buy and sell mules and horses, a business in which they continued to be engaged until 1890. In that year Mr. Kidd went to Cincinnati, in company with T. J. Snowden, as Snowden & Kidd, and for ten years was engaged in the stock commission business, he having charge of the sheep and hog sales. In 1900 he organized a company to build a stock yard at Covington, of which he was made manager, a position which he held until 1912. He had retained his interest in the stock business, however, in company with his brother, as J. S. Kidd & Company. When his brother, W. B. Kidd, died in 1903 he assumed complete control of the business. In 1907 he formed the concern known as Talbot, McDonald & Company, Mr. Kidd being the company, while Mr. Talbot was an old employe of J. S. Kidd & Company. In 1912 Mr. Kidd and two others purchased the corporation of which he was then manager, the Covington Stock Yards Company, but in 1913 sold the property to a lithograph company. Mr. Kidd also disposed of his interest in the commission company, which, however, still reflects the splendid foundation upon which it was built by standing today as one of the leading commission houses of Cincinnati.

During the period that he engaged in business at Cincinnati Mr. Kidd had stood firmly for the freedom of markets for any commission house, but had been opposed by a stronger faction which wished to restrict the trade to a few dealers only. Mr. Kidd, who was always against monopolies, trusts or other combines, which he considered unfair to trade, made such a valiant fight that eventually after he had waged six or seven uncompromising contests, his opponents asked for quarter and lifted the boycott against him and his firm. In 1913, after closing out the Covington Stock Yards, Mr. Kidd retired because of failing health, and has since lived at the home of his only son, Asa, at Winchester.

Mr. Kidd married Olivia McClure, of near Kiddville, who died three years later, in 1877, leaving the one son, Asa, who was reared by his aunts, Susan and Emma McClure. The latter married Charles Edgar, but the former always remained single and the greater part of her life lived at the home of her nephew, with whom she passed the last years of her existence, dying when seventy-five years of age.

Asa Kidd was actively engaged in agricultural operations near Hedges until October, 1917, since which time he has lived at Winchester, although he still controls large and valuable agricultural holdings and is accounted one of the substantial men of his community. He is a deacon in the old Bethlehem Christian Church, of which his father has been a member for many years. Asa Kidd married Miss Ida Hadden, a daughter of Rufus and Louisa (Kidd) Hadden, these two families being peculiarly related. Rufus Hadden was a brother of Samuel Hadden, while Louisa Kidd was a daughter of Robert Kidd, a brother of Zadock Kidd, father of James S., the father of Asa. The mother of Louisa Kidd was Elizabeth (or Betsey) Collins. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Asa Kidd: Harold, Clarence and Olivia.

Daniel Ammerman is one of the well known old citizens of Harrson County, where he lived for three quarters of a centruy. His active years have been given to farming, and out of his own energy and effort he developed and acquired the handsome country estate on which he now resides, five miles west of Cynthiana, on White Oak and Twin Creek Pike.

Mr. Ammerman was born five miles southwest of Cynthiana, March 3, 1845, a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Renaker) Ammerman. The Ammerman family has been in Kentucky for more than a century. His grandparents, Daniel and Martha Ammerman, were pioneer settlers at Cane Ridge in Bourbon County. Daniel Ammerman was a native of Germany. From Bourbon County they moved to Harrison County, and spent the rest of their lives on a farm Their children comprised William, Cornelius, James, Amos, Joel, Philip and Rebecca

Cornelius Ammerman was born on Cane Ridge in Bourbon County in 1817, but was reared and educated in Harrison County, and after his marriage settled on a farm in the Mount Vernon neigborhood. He lived out his life there, and for many years owned and tended a farm of over 300 acres. He was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a democrat in politics. Cornelius and Elizabeth Ammerman had nine children: Sallie, who became the wife of A. W. Lydick; Zuba A., who died unmarried; Daniel; Mary J., who died as a girl; Martha, wife of Thomas Henry, of Cynthiana; Jacob H., of Harrison County; Lulu, wife of Robert Forsythe, of Mercer County; Elizabeth W., who died unmarried; and James L, whose home is at Lair in Harrison County.

Daniel Ammerman grew up in the Mount Vernon community, attended the local schools, and remained at home until his marriage, starting his independent career with a thorough knowledge of the practical side of farming, though without capital.

On September 24, 1867, he married Mary E. Bennett. Mrs. Ammerman was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, December 22, 1847, a daughter of Lloyd and Ann E. (Lusbey) Bennett. She was but a child when her father died, and she grew up in Lexington, where she had a public school education After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman moved to the farm where they now live, renting for seven years before they were able to purchase The farm comprises 259 acres, and Mr. Ammerman built the substantial residence that is one of its improvements. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Cynthiana. He takes an active part in rural affairs, being a member of the Grange, is a democrat, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman have five children: Walter L, living at Columbus, Ohio, married Anna Lang; James W. married Mary Martin and lives in Scott County; George M., also of Columbus, Ohio, married Lulu Simcox; William B., a bachelor living in California; and Anna E. is the wife of Case Martin.

Henry A. W. Bentle, had a busy career for many years as a farmer and rural mail carrier, and as an oc-

cupation to furnish him employment for his retirement he is now a stockholder in the Boyd Milling Company at Boyd and bookkeeper and general manager of those mills.

Mr. Bentle was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, December 18, 1856, a son of John A. and Mary (Harlan) Bentle. His father was born in Sheffield, England, in 1826, came to the United States when a young man and located at Cincinnati, where he met Mary Harlan who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1824, and had also lived in Cincinnati from girlhood. After their marriage they moved to Kenton County, Kentucky, lived on a rented farm for a year, and then bought land in Pendleton County, where they achieved prosperity and a competence and lived and died. They were active members of the Lutheran Church, and John A. Bentle was an elder and president in his church for many years There were only two children, William dying in infancy.

Henry A. W. Bentle grew up on the home farm in Pendleton County and had a public school education. On February 11, 1879, he married Anna M. Eckert, who was born at Moscow, Ohio, August 3, 1860. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bentle located on the old homestead, and he continued its cultivation for many years and for fifteen years carried mail on the rural delivery out of Falmouth. Mr. Bentle sold his farming interests in 1920 and bought his home in Boyd and also some stock in the Boyd Flouring Mills. He is a republican in politics and is a very prominent member of the Masonic Order. He is a past master of Onon Lodge No. 22, F. and A. M., is a past high priest of Hauser Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and past eminent commander of Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T., and a past worthy patron of Eastern Star No. 87 of Falmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Bentle are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Eleven children were born to their marriage and ten are still living: John A., deceased; Marie, wife of Fred Engelberg; William H., a farmer in Pendleton County; Carrie, wife of John W. Brandt; L. A., a farmer in Dearborn County, Indiana; Minnie, wife of Walter McMillan, of Hamilton County, Ohio; George, a farmer in Dearborn County, Indiana; Emma, wife of Walter C. Doan, of Dearborn County; Alfred O., of Pendleton County; Joseph R., a farmer in Pendleton County; and Edwin W., a farmer in Dearborn County, Indiana.

Lewis B. Furnish. One of the most popular and efficient sheriffs Harrison County ever had is Lewis B. Furnish, who since retiring from that office some eight or nine years ago has been profitably and pleasantly engaged in the business of farming at his old home community in Renaker.

Mr. Furnish was born at Renaker, Kentucky, December 18, 1875, a son of Lewis and Mary E. (Kendall) Furnish. His parents were also natives of Kentucky. His father was born in 1834 and when twelve years of age went with his father, John Furnish to Missouri. As a young man he enlisted from Missouri in the Confederate army under General Price and saw service until the close of hostilities. He was promoted to captain and was once wounded in the left knee. After the war he returned to Harrison County and was a farmer for the most part, though for one and a third years he served as deputy sheriff. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a past master of Mullen Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., and a democrat in politics. Captain Furnish died April 27, 1888. His wife was born in Harrison County January 19, 1845, and is still living at her home near Renaker. Of seven children four are still living: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Fugate; William T., a farmer in Harrison County; Lewis B.; and Fannie, wife of Alonzo Barnes.

Lewis B. Furnish grew up on a farm and had such advantages as were given by the local public schools. His time and energies were given to his parents until he was twenty-one and in February following his twenty-first birthday he was sworn in as a deputy sheriff under W. T. Casey. After two years he was defeated in his candidacy for the office of deputy. Four years later he was elected deputy, serving under Eugene Gragg, and with the regular four years of efficient service in that capacity he was chosen high sheriff, and filled that office four years. The second sheriff of Harrison County, was William Thomas Furnish, the great-grandfather of Lewis B. His home was near Connersville and he succeeded to the office of sheriff from being the oldest magistrate of the County. Mr. Furnish moved to his farm in January, 1913, and has a busy program in handling his general purpose farm of 370 acres.

On August 29, 1905, he married Miss Lou Rose Caldwell, who was born in Harrison County December 27, 1880, daughter of Brazillar B. Caldwell. They have four children: Iva Eugenia, Mary E., Lewis and Wilson B. Iva is a sophomore in the Renaker High School. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Furnish is a trustee of his church and is affiliated with Mullen Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M. In politics he has always been identified with the democratic party. He is widely known, especially among sportsmen in the line of fox hunting.

Jacob L. Bennett is one of the prominent young bankers of Harrison County, being cashier of the Boyd Deposit Bank at Boyd Station. The officers of this bank are: George Booher, president; J. W. Brandt, vice president; Jacob L. Bennett, cashier; while the directors are George Booher, J. W. Brandt, James Lang, Sr., O. R. Clifford, James Cannon, L. W. Swann, J. H. Knox, J. J. Eecklar, J. M. Bailey, J. J. Souders and J. H. Leach. Jacob L. Bennett was born in Grant County, Kentucky, April 22, 1899, a son of L. W. and Rena (Barnes) Bennett. His parents are also natives of Grant County, where they were reared and educated. and since their marriage have been prosperous farmers in that locality. His father is also interested in banking, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, votes as a republican and the family are members of the Baptist Church. L. W. Bennett and wife have five children; Jacob L., Iva, who finished a grammar and high school education; Glenmore, who is a graduate of the common schools; Kertla, attending school; and Calvert, who is five years old.

Jacob L. Bennett grew up on his father's farm, and besides the common schools attended high school for two and a half years. During the World war he made application for service in the Aviation Corps, but was never called to duty. He is a young man of thorough business ability and of popular and engaging manner that has proved a valuable asset to the bank of which he is cashier.

On January 15, 1921, Mr. Bennett married Miss Cora Hensley. Her father was a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are Baptists, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a republican.

Bailey Bannister Petty, M. D. For considerably more than a third of a century Doctor Petty has discharged his responsibilities as a physician and surgeon in the community at Renaker in Harrison County, where he is esteemed as a friend and counsellor as well as a thoroughly able professional man.

Doctor Petty was born near Independence, Kenton County, Kentucky, October 3, 1859, the family having been identified with Kenton County since pioneer days. His grandfather, Jesse Petty, settled there on coming from Virginia. He married a Miss Stevens. Dudley Petty, father of Doctor Petty, was born in the same locality, and married Amanda Bannister, and there they spent all their married lives on a farm. Of their chil-

dren four are still living: Dr. Bailey B.; Dr. Charles Petty, of Independence, Kentucky; O. O. and Atwood E., both farmers in Kenton County.

Dr. Bailey B. Petty grew up on the farm, supplementing his advantages in the public schools by attending the Central Indiana Normal College at Danville. He entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, graduating in 1884, and early in 1885 began his professional career at Renaker. He has found his duties and responsibilities in this one locality, and has never considered seeking a larger city nor has he desired any reputation beyond that of a painstaking and successful country practitioner. He is a member of the Harrison County, State and American Medical Associations. He has enjoyed a profitable practice and owns 320 acres of farm land in Harrison County.

On May 28, 1884, Doctor Petty married Emma Jane Coleman, who grew up on a farm adjoining that of her husband. Doctor and Mrs. Petty are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is one of the Official Board. He is a past master of Mullen Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., and has attended the sessions of the Grand Lodge. Politically he is a democrat.

Henry G. Hatterick is a substantial business man and one of the high-minded public leaders in the civic affairs of Cynthiana, where he is serving as city commissioner.

Mr. Hatterick was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, November 7, 1877, a son of W. J. and Mary (Umphrey) Hatterick. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1861, being a butcher by trade, and followed that occupation in Cincinnati, at different points in Ohio and also in Kentucky. On March 21, 1889, he located at Cynthiana, and continued in the retail meat business there until he retired. His wife was born in America. Of their ten children nine are still living: Caroline, W. H., F. J.; Mary, Anna, Henry G., Dora, Walter and Albert, twins. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church and the father is a republican.

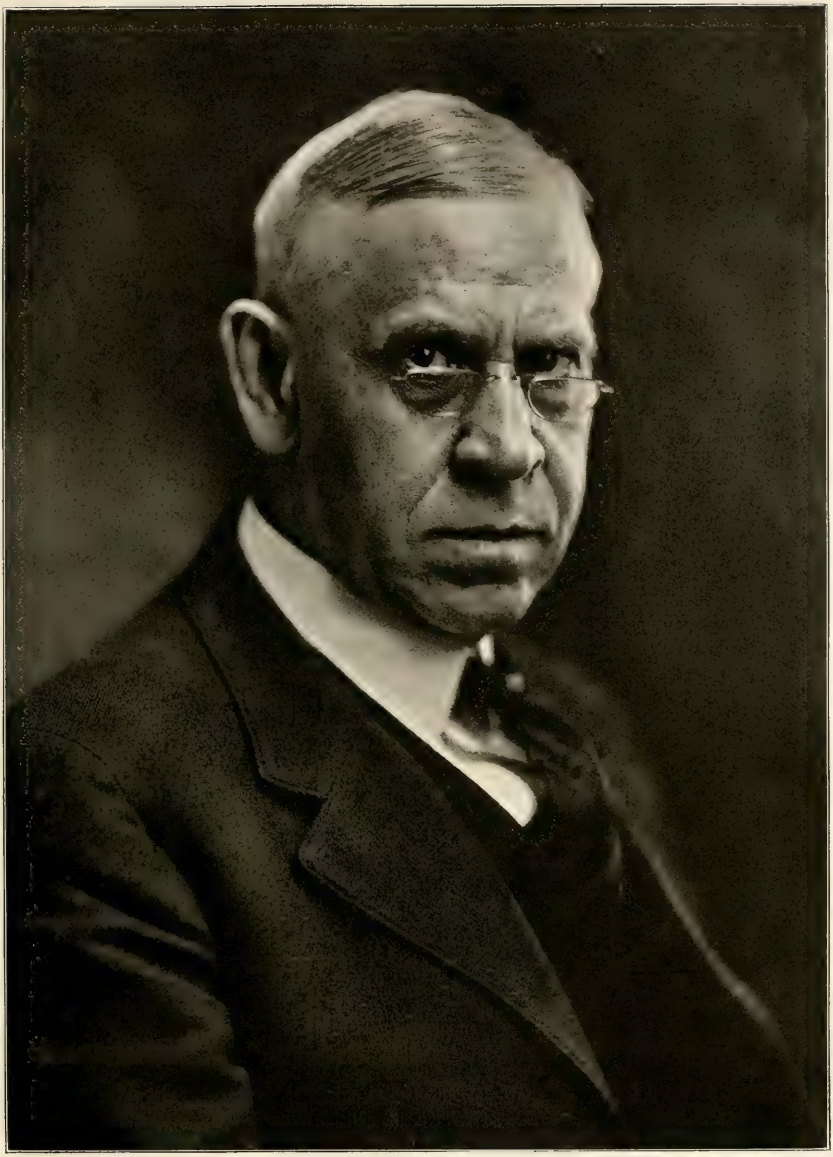
Henry G. Hatterick grew up at Cynthiana from the age of twelve years and finished his education here in the public schools. After school days were over he learned the butcher's trade under his father, and with the thoroughness characteristic of his father's business methods. For nine years he was connected with an artificial ice manufacturing business, and then joined his brother F. J. in the butcher business under the firm name of Hatterick Brothers. They were actively associated for thirteen years, and the firm name is still continued by Henry G. and his brother Albert.

On February 16, 1905, Mr. Hatterick married Miss Adaline Neff. They are the parents of three children: Anita, a student in the Cynthiana High School, John H. and Harry McDowell. The family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Hatterick is affiliated with Quimby Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is a stanch republican in politics, and while the normal democratic majority from Cynthiana is a hundred, he was four times elected city commissioner on the republican ticket by a majority of 250. This fact attests his personal popularity and also the able qualifications he brought to his duties as one of the managers of Cynthiana's municipal affairs.

John Edward Guenther is a man who has lived to good purpose and achieved a large degree of success, solely by his individual efforts. By a straightforward and commendable course he has made his way to an eminent position in the business world of Daviess County, winning the hearty admiration of the people of his community and earning a reputation as an enterprising, progressive man of affairs which the public has not been slow to recognize and appreciate. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that he is eminently deserving of the material success which has crowned his efforts and of the high esteem in which he is held, representing as he does an honored old family and having himself stood at all times for the highest standards of living in all relations of life.

John Edward Guenther, who for forty-five years has been identified with the hardware business in Owensboro, was born in the town of Rockport, Indiana, on June 27, 1862, and is the son of William Adolph and Regina (Mann) Guenther. These parents were natives of Germany, the father having been born in Saxony in 1831, the son of the burgomaster of his native town. He received a splendid literary education in his native land, had some mercantile experience, became an expert draughtsman, and at last became an artist. Owing to disturbing and unsettled conditions resulting from wars, he determined to immigrate to America and in 1852 came to the United States, locating at once in Rockport, Indiana, where he had friends living. There he found no field of employment either as draughtsman or artist, and so he learned the tanner's trade. About six years after he came to this country he married and established a home in Rockport. Later he removed to Grandview, Indiana, where he opened a tin shop and hardware store. After a brief residence there he returned to Rockport and was there engaged in the same line of business until 1872, when he removed to Owensboro, Kentucky, and opened a tin shop and stove store. He had the business fairly well established when he received a sunstroke, from the effects of which he remained an invalid during the remainder of his life, dying some ten years later. His wife, who survived him many years, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was brought to the United States by her parents when she was thirteen years of age. They settled in Spencer County, Indiana, where the family became well established. Two of Mrs. Guenther's brothers were killed while serving in the Union army during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Guenther were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, the subject of this sketch being the second child in order of birth.

J. Ed. Guenther was about ten years of age when the family moved from Rockport to Owensboro, and in the public schools of these two cities he received a limited education, for at the age of twelve years he found it necessary to leave the school room and aid his father. However, in spite of the limited opportunity afforded him for school education he has all his life been a studious reader and a close observer of men and events, so that today he is a man of wide and accurate information on many subjects, as well as possessing unusual business qualifications and sound judgment in general affairs. At the age of eighteen Mr. Guenther was in full charge of his father's business, with a sick father and a large family to support. When he took charge of the business his father had a stock valued at about twenty-five hundred dollars and was in debt to about the same amount. He determined to pull the business up to a paying basis, however, and, despite the handicap of his youth and inexperience, he bravely and courageously set to work, added a line of hardware, and was soon successful in materially increasing the volume of business, with increasing profits. Thus not only the needs of the family were fully supplied, but the old indebtedness was wiped out. At the age of twenty-one he became a partner in the business, and through all the subsequent years he has personally managed the enterprise, which from the modest beginning already narrated had grown to one of the largest in his line in this section of the country. The business contains both retail and wholesale departments, both of which are prosperous and steadily increasing in volume of business. The retail store is on Frederica Street, between Second and Third streets, and the wholesale stock is kept in a separate building on Second Street. A few years ago the business was



J. Ed Grenthur

incorporated under the name of the Guenther Hardware Company, Mr. Guenther becoming president of the corporation, and thus retaining the management of the business. They handle a fine line ot goods, which are distributed throughout Western Kentucky and Southern Indiana, the firm enjoying an excellent reputation as an up-to-date and reliable business house.

Mr. Guenther's business efforts have not been entirely confined to the hardware business, for he has extensively farmed for many years. He was president of the Blue Grass Canning Company for many years, or until the plant was sold. The products of his farm were largely raised for the canning factory, comprising corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, etc., and he frequently cultivated as high as a thousand acres. He now produces large quantities of seeds and seed plants, which are marketed over the country. He is also connected with other business interests of Owensboro, having always taken a keen interest in everything which promised to be of any benefit to the community, contributing thus in a very material way to make Owensboro one of the best cities of Kentucky.

Politically Mr. Guenther is a democrat, and he has given efficient service as a member of the City Council for four years, during which period many improvements were made, including the present water works system. In Church faith and membership he is a Presbyterian, and in fraternal relations is a Freemason, in which order he has attained to the rank of a Knight Templar.

On June 27, 1894, Mr. Guenther was married to Mary Jacobs, lady of refinement and culture, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and now vice president of the Guenther Hardware Company. She was born and reared at Rockport, Indiana, the daughter of William Jacobs, who was for many years auditor of Spencer County, Indiana, and also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Rockport. Mr. Jacobs was born in Germany, and after coming to the United States located at Centerville, Indiana, where he engaged in the mercantile business, subsequently removing to Rockport. To Mr. and Mrs. Guenther have been born three children: William Jacobs was educated at Centre College, Kentucky, in which he was a student during the World war. He became a member of the Student Officers Training Corps, and had been ordered to the Officers Training School in Georgia when the armistice was signed. He is now connected with the Guenther Hardware Company; Regina L. is a graduate of the University of Illinois, class of 1920, and Mary Catherine is a student in the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio. All of the children graduated from the Owensboro High School.

Thus it will be seen that the name of Guenther has been honorably identified with the commercial history of Owensboro for many years. and it is a source of pride to Mr. Guenther that through all these years the house has enjoyed an untarnished record for business integrity and honest relations with the public. Mr. Guenther has not only been successful in business affairs, but he has been respected in social life, and as a neighbor he has discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal-minded, intelligent citizen of a community where the essential qualities of manhood have ever been duly recognized and prized at their true value.

Hermann A. Rohs has for over a quarter of a century been in the jewelry and optical goods business at Cynthiana. He is an expert in his line, having learned the trade by a thorough apprenticeship at Cincinnati, Ohio, and along with success in business he has played the role of a public spirited citizen.

Mr. Rohs was born in Cynthiana December 19, 1869, a son of Hermann and Magdalena M. (Schoerer) Rohs. Both his parents were natives of Germany. His father was born February 22, 1835, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen. From New York he went to Cynthiana, later to Hamilton, Ohio, and from there came to Cynthiana. He was employed during the construction of the Kentucky Central Railroad. Leaving the railroad, he became a woodworker in the wagon shops of L. Oxley at Cynthiana and eventually engaged in wagon making for himself, an occupation he followed for many years, both at Cynthiana and later at Cincinnati, where he died September 11, 1915.

His two sons were Henry B. and Hermann A., both of whom finished their educations in Cincinnati and became jewelers. Henry B. Rohs died February 18, 1915, after having conducted a successful jewelry business in Cincinnati. He married Josephine Schneider and was the father of seven children.

Hermann A. Rohs attended public school at Cynthiana and was seventeen years of age when he removed to Cincinnati, where he attended the night school classes of the Ohio Mechanics Institute. He spent four years in his apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, being employed in one of the large jewelry houses of Cincinnati. For three years he was in business at Crawfordsville, Indiana, then returned to Cincinnati and for three years was connected with the Thomas Lovell Company. On account of ill health he left Cincinnati and in 1895 established his present business at Cynthiana. His store is on Pike Street, and for years he has carried a stock and has maintained a service that has made his business one of the most popular institutions in the commercial district of Kentucky. Mr. Rohs is also owner of the Rohs Theater and Opera House, and has a beautiful home on East Pike Street. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Elks, and with his family is a communicant of St. Edward's Church at Cynthiana.

On October 26, 1898, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, he married Julia M. Karle. She was born at Crawfordsville September 1, 1870, and finished her musical education in St. Charles Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Rohs have one son, Karle H., born October 25, 1902.

Henry C. Le Vesque, M. D. A great many families in Harrison County have a deep appreciation of the splendid services rendered by Doctor Le Vesque in his professional capacity during the many years he practiced medicine and surgery at Cynthiana.

Doctor Le Vesque was born near Breckinridge, Kentucky, November 12, 1852, son of Samuel and Sallie (Clifford) Le Vesque. His early youth was spent on a farm in Harrison County and he completed his literary education in Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana. Doctor Le Vesque was a graduate in medicine from the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati in 1880 He began practice at Cynthiana, and until his death was active in his profession, performing all its duties without regard to his own convenience and comfort. He was an elder and a member in the Robinson Christian Church and a democrat in politics.

October 3, 1883, Doctor Le Vesque married Miss May Garnett. Mrs. Le Vesque, who survives her husband and lives at Cynthiana, was born at Robinson Station in Harrison County, May 20, 1863, daughter of Andrew and Martha (Ashbrook) Garnett. Her father was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and her mother of Harrison County, Kentucky. After their marriage the parents located on a farm near Robinson Station, the father being busied with the duties of that estate the rest of his life. The parents were active members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Le Vesque is one of seven children, three of whom are still living. Her sister, Anna, is the wife of J. H. Blair, of Bowling Green, Missouri. Her brother, T. T. Garnett, lives at Robinson Station.

Mrs. Le Vesque was reared on her father's farm and had a public school education at Cynthiana. Among other property she still owns a part of the Garnett farm of 265 acres near Robinson.

Mrs. Le Vesque became the mother of four children:

Andrew J., Roy, and Lewis, all deceased; and Henry G., who was born May 11, 1898. He had a public school education and attended Kentucky Military Institute. On September 16, 1919, he married Martha Warren, daughter of T. L. Warren, of Lexington, and has one daughter, Jane Garnett.

JOHN W. LEEK. In a thriving manufacturing community, where many interests meet and clash, and supremacy at the best of times is maintained only through the exercise of unsual business ability, importance attaches to those whose foresight and good judgment, supplemented by experienced trade knowledge, enable them to guide large enterprises safely through the shoals when there are unsettled commercial conditions of unusual gravity. By no means all of the business ventures entered into at Cynthiana some twenty-three years ago can be located at the present time, although many started with far better prospects than did John W. Leek, a manufacturer of buggy and motor hearse bodies, but his modest beginning was carefully nurtured and substantially developed and has become one of the city's business enterprises of solidity and permanence.

Mr. Leek was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1851, a son of William and Anna (Darby) Leek, natives of England. The parents were educated, reared and married in their native land, where William Leek engaged in a small way in the manufacture of shoes. On coming to the United States the father engaged in the same line of business, but did not live long enough to acquire a competence, dying in 1857, when his son was but six years of age, at which time the business was sold out of the family. Mr. Leek was a democrat in politics, was fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife were the parents of three children: John W.; Sarah, who died when young; and Mary, who is unmarried and makes her home at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

John W. Leek passed his boyhood at Pittsburgh, where he secured his education in the public schools. At the age of fourteen years he ran away from home and finally arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio. There he secured employment in a drug store, but subsequently returned to Pittsburgh and worked in the carriage business, in which he spent three years. At the end of that period he went to Ravenna, Ohio, where he became a hearse body builder in the carriage business and remained there two years, his next stop being Cincinnati, where he spent some time. Mr. Leek next went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he found a demand for his services and where he spent three years at his trade, and in 1899 came to Cynthiana, which has since been his home and the scene of his business success. His start here was not a particularly auspicious one, as his capital was comparatively small, but from a modest beginning he has built up a large and profitable enterprise. He has displayed excellent management in the handling of his affairs and the same kind of self-reliance that caused him to become the master of his own destinies as a lad of fourteen. In the building up of his success his methods have been honorable, and since coming to Cynthiana he has established an enviable business standing. Politically a republican, he has found no time for participation in political matters save as a good citizen, but has been a supporter of public-spirited movements that have impressed him with their worthy character. He is a Mason and belongs to Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, K. T., in which he has numerous friends. His religious faith is that of the Church of England, in which he was reared.

Mr. Leek was married to Miss Harriet Romer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who died February 5, 1916, leaving three children: Gertrude, the widow of Dr. W. K. Johnson, of Atlanta, Georgia, where Mrs. Johnson is now engaged in teaching music; William R., a graduate of the Cincinnati High School, engaged in business as a partner of his father; and E. M., of Decatur, Illinois, who is also a partner in the motor hearse business at Cynthiana.

MITCHELL GORDON. There may be a feeling of family pride when an individual points to lands and possessions and says: "See what my ancestors secured and gave to me," but how much more gratifying it must be to realize that one is the builder of his own fortune and that the credit belongs to himself for obstacles overcome and successful results attained. Mitchell Gordon, of Cynthiana, owes nothing to inheritance of a monetary character. From a long line of toilers he was bequeathed a spirit of industry and perseverance. For the rest he has made his own way, and the prosperous clothing business which is now his possession is doubly valuable to him in that it represents years of labor under the most discouraging conditions and finally the attainment of his cherished goal.

Mr. Gordon was born in Russia, May 15, 1877, a son of Abraham and Sophia (Thomshinski) Gordon, and was reared in a small town, where he attended school for a short time, but was principally educated by his father. As a boy he was employed by his brother, who carried on a small business, and later ventured in business on his own account as the proprietor of a soap factory. After two years he disposed of this business and was then employed in a general store, in company with his brother. Called into the regular army of Russia, he served his full term of about four years and received his honorable discharge, and then became a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, with whom he remained for two years. Being engaged, but prevented from immediate marriage on account of liability of call into the army as a reserve at the outbreak of war with Japan, he in 1904 came to the United States. The trip just about exhausted his capital, and when he arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, his destination, where there were a number of his countrymen, he was willing to take any honorable employment. He was able to secure work in a butcher shop at $4 per week, which was later raised to $4.50 per week, and finally to $5 per week and board. Mr. Gordon remained in the employ of his first employer for five years. In the meantime, in February, 1905, he sent for his fiancee, Miss Pauline Dzenselsky, who was waiting his call in Russia, and upon her arrival, in February, 1905, they were married. To this union there have been born five children: Abe, who died at the age of two years; Sophia; Lewis; David; and Esther.

Following his marriage Mr. Gordon continued to work for the butcher, in the meantime practicing the strictest economy and saving every dollar that he could. Later he transferred his services to another butcher, and then accepted a position, the duties of which called for him to sell goods in the country. It was in this capacity that he first visited Cynthiana. He was struck with the possibilities of the city, and in 1909 came here to reside permanently, investing his little capital in a small store. Through industry, good business management, honorable dealing and unfailing courtesy he has built up an excellent patronage and operates a first-class clothing establishment, with a modern stock of goods. This is located on South Walnut Street, and Mr. Gordon is the owner of the building in which his establishment is situated. As will be seen his career has been one of constant endeavor and steady advancement, and in its working out he has so conducted himself as to win and hold the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the Jewish Synagogue



C. A. Katterjohn

at Cincinnati. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., and the Consistory at Covington, Kentucky, and also with the Knights of Pythias.

John E. Renaker, a resident of Berry, is a director of the Union Bank, one of the substantial and reliable institutions of Harrison County, and the proprietor of a large and valuable farming and stock growing property in this region. It is difficult to conceive of a more solid combination for the attainment of financial security than a bank founded upon the prosperity and landed values of such a rich agricultural county as Harrison. Mr. Renaker is one of the large stockholders in the bank, and his status as a farmer, stock dealer and citizen is typical of the material upon which the institution rests and which has made it illustrative of the best type of country bank in a farming community, something founded upon a rock, which the peculations and panics of the metropolis cannot affect.

Mr. Renaker was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, May 31, 1870, a son of Rev. James D. and Jennie T. (Howard) Renaker, natives of Harrison County, as were D. L. and Mary Ann (Lafferty) Renaker, the grandparents. James D. Renaker was reared on the home farm, but as a young man, after his marriage, went to Cynthiana, where he took up merchandising. He was fairly successful in this business venture, but gave up commercial affairs to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has labored with success for the past twenty years. Six children were born to Reverend and Mrs. Renaker, namely: John E., of this review; D. W., agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railway at Campbellsburg, Kentucky; Iva Kate, the wife of Rev. E. A. Howard, a minister of the Baptist Church; Louise, the wife of H. E. Rucker; and two who died in infancy.

John E. Renaker was reared at Berry, where he secured his education through attendance at the public schools. On completing his studies he was given his introduction to business methods in the store of his father, where he clerked until reaching the age of twenty-one years. At that time he embarked in business on his own account as the proprietor of a buggy and farming implement store, which he conducted for some nine or ten years. Disposing of his interests therein, he entered banking affairs, and for ten years was president of the Berry Deposit Bank. Later he was the organizer of the Farmers Deposit Bank, of which he was cashier for ten years and was then made president, a position which he held for seven years. When this institution was merged into the Union Bank of Berry, Mr. Renaker became a member of the Board of Directors of the new institution. Mr. Renaker's career started at the time that he reached his majority. The thirty years that have since passed have but furnished accumulative evidence of his stalwart character, his unfailing integrity and his practical ability. His well-developed farming property of 125 acres is situated three miles southeast of Berry, and he also is the owner of a modern residence at Berry, where he makes his home. Although popular throughout the county, the only office which he has accepted has been his present one of police judge, albeit he would undoubtedly secure the solid support of his democratic co-voters and many republican friends. Fraternally he is affiliated with Taylor Lodge No. 67, F. and A. M., and Berry Lodge No. 108, K. of P., of which he is past chancellor. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as a deacon.

Mr. Renaker married Miss Ida B. Howard, of Owen County, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two children: Mamie H., a graduate of the Campbellsburg High School, and now the wife of E. F. Ames, of Berry; and Albert F., a graduate of the Berry High School, class of 1920, who is a clerk in the First National Bank of Maryville, Tennessee. After the death of his first wife Mr. Renaker married Mrs. Nancy C. Vest. They have no children.

Will F. Conway. The character of a community is largely determined by the class of men living in it, and judging from the finely cultivated farms and flourishing towns and villages in Harrison County this is one of the most desirable regions of Kentucky. One of the men who is devoting his energies to farming is Will F. Conway, owner of seventy-four acres of valuable land four miles northwest of Cynthiana. He was born in Mason County, Kentucky, June 28, 1858, a son of N. F. and Amanda T. (Jennings) Conway, both of whom were born in 1830, he in Nicholas County, and she in Mason County, Kentucky. They were reared in their native counties, but were married in Mason County, and settled on a farm there, where they lived for several years, and then, selling their first farm, moved to Harrison County. They were earnest members of the Christian Church. He always voted the democratic ticket, but aside from that did not participate in politics. Their three children are as follows: Will F.; Bettie G., who is the wife of J. W. Larkin; and Charles Lee, who lives on a farm 2½ miles northwest of Cynthiana.

Will F. Conway was reared on a farm and attended the country schools. After his marriage he entered the employ of the Government as storekeeper and gauger, but after a quarter of a century of faithful service resigned and is now attending to his agricultural interests, being engaged in general farming and stock-raising. While in the Government employ his duties took him over the Sixth District.

On January 11, 1905, Mr. Conway was married to Miss Kate Osborne, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, November 16, 1874, a daughter of Charles and Lucy M. (Anderson) Osborne. Mr. Osborne was born in Mason County November 6, 1848, and died January 25, 1914, and his wife was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, and died when Mrs. Conway was six years old, she being reared by her maternal grandmother and attended the common schools. Besides Kate there were three other Osborne children: Charles A., who lives with his sister, and Lewis P. and Bertha, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Conway have one daughter, Mary P., who was born July 19, 1906, and is a high school student. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conway and their daughter are members of the Christian Church. He is a democrat. During the time that he was an official Mr. Conway made a wide acquaintance, and among them made some warm personal friends, and these associations are still pleasantly maintained.

Charles Arthur Katterjohn. The entire career of C. A. Katterjohn has been passed in banking pursuits, and throughout a period of more than thirty-two years he has been identified with one institution, the Henderson National Bank. Entering this house in 1888, in a modest position, he has worked his way steadily upward, and since 1911 has been the cashier of this institution, one which has an excellent reputation in banking circles of the state.

Mr. Katterjohn was born at Iowa Center, Iowa, February 13, 1870, a son of Herman R. and Mary Elizabeth (Hoelscher) Katterjohn. His father was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1830, a son of William H. and Christina E. (Schulte) Katterjohn, who came to the United States in 1844 and settled in Pike County, Indiana, where William H. Katterjohn passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. The mother of C. A. Katterjohn was born in 1835, in Prussia, and was fifteen years of age when brought by her mother to the United States, settling at Evansville, Indiana. Soon after her arrival she met and married Mr. Katterjohn, and they became the parents of the following children:

Emma, Lydia, Rosa, Katherine, Addie, Charles A., Arthur, Hattie and Lucile, and several who died in infancy. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Katterjohn went to Booneville, Indiana, where the father learned the trade of miller, and in 1866 came to Henderson, where Herman R. Katterjohn, with his brothers Ernest and Henry, the latter known as John, established the Eureka Flour Mill. Mr. Katterjohn continued to be identified with this enterprise until his death in 1899, and he became one of the well-to-do men of his community. He was not a seeker for political preferment and cared little for the honors of public life, but was always a good citizen and an active supporter of worthy movements. He and his worthy wife were faithful members of the Methodist Church, and were held in the highest esteem by the people of their community. Mrs. Katterjohn joined her husband in death in 1914, and left behind her many sorrowing friends to mourn her loss.

C. A. Katterjohn was born at Iowa Center, Iowa, where his parents had gone for a temporary visit of six months during an illness of his father, and he was still an infant when brought to Henderson, where he was reared and secured his education in the public schools. He was eighteen years of age when he began his connection with banking matters as draft clerk in the Henderson National Bank, an institution to which he has given his unwavering fidelity and allegiance during all the years that have followed. From his first humble position he has made steady and continued advancement, and in November, 1911, was elected cashier, a position which he retains at this time. He is well and widely known in banking circles and has the unqualified confidence and esteem of his associates and of the general public which patronizes the bank. Mr. Katterjohn is active in local affairs and an ex-president of the Henderson Rotary Club. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Church. He has never sought political honors, although he has taken an interest in public matters, and has served as secretary of the Henderson City Board of Education for sixteen years.

In 1912 Mr. Katterjohn was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Smith, of Henderson, and to this union there have come two children: Josephine Elizabeth, who was born in 1914; and Margaret Alsie, who was born in 1918.

Hon. E. K. Renaker. Harrison County has profited by the stable citizenship and faithful industry of the Renaker family for more than a century. Practically all bearing the name have been farmers, but their services have been extended also to politics, education, religion and society. Hon. E. K. Renaker, a substantial agriculturist of the Berry community, and an ex-state senator, represents the third generation of his family in Harrison County. He was born on the farm that he now owns, ten and one half miles northwest of Cynthiana, November 11, 1856, a son of D. L. and Mary (Lafferty) Renaker.

Adam Renaker his grandfather, was born in Maryland, where he had as a childhood playmate and later as sweetheart, Betsy Lemons. On reaching manhood he decided to seek a new community in which to make his fortune, and accordingly started out on foot for Kentucky. His sweetheart, refusing to be left behind, accompanied him on the long and wearisome journey, and upon their arrival in Kentucky they were married. In that part of the state now included within the limits of Harrison County Adam Renaker secured land at one dollar per acre, and here spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the well-to-do and highly respected citizens. By his first wife he had fourteen children, and after her death he was again married and had three children, of whom two are still living: Peter, of Louisville; and Jennie, the wife of Newt Henry.

D. L. Renaker was born six miles west of Cynthiana, December 16, 1819, and received his education in the primitive district schools. He was one of a large family and early learned the meaning of hard work and the value of money. Of the first he had much in his earlier years and through middle life, but of the latter he acquired a competence, the evening of his life being passed amid the comforts of retirement, surrounded by the material awards which years of fruitful labor had brought. He was not a politician but was a man of influence in his community, his integrity and good citizenship making him highly respected.

E. K. Renaker was carefully reared on the old home farm and was given good educational advantages, attending the common schools and later the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was duly graduated. He then took up the vocation of teaching, which he followed for eight years, and thereafter engaged in farming, which he prosecuted uninterruptedly until 1902. In that year he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1904 was re-elected. In 1906 he was sent to the State Senate from the Thirtieth District, composed of Harrison, Nicholas and Robinson counties, his record in that body being also excellent. He was subsequently appointed by Gov. James B. McCreary as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, upon which he served with distinction for four years. As an official and a citizen he has faithfully discharged the duties devolved upon him, and has fairly won general respect and esteem. Mr. Renaker is the owner of 360 acres of valuable land, besides being a director in the Burley Tobacco Company, a stockholder in the Independent Tobacco Company; and a stockholder in the Union Bank at Berry. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife belong to the Christian Church, he being an elder.

On December 19, 1889, Senator Renaker was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Huffman, of Centerville, Fayette County, who was there born February 26, 1866, and educated in the public schools and the Richmond High School. To this union there has been born one son, Ernest L., born December 16, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and served two terms in the Lower House of the Legislature as a page, two terms as a page in the Senate and one term in the latter body as a page to the lieutenant-governor. He is now engaged in general farming, being one of the thoroughly progressive farmers of the county. He married Miss Lorena Mathews, and they had one child: Georgia E., born April 1, 1913. The second wife of Ernest L. was Miss Lillie Hiten.

George Howk. Harrison County contains some of the most beautiful rural properties in this part of the state, and one of them, Floral Grove, is now the property of George Howk, a very progressive farmer and a member of one of the old-established families of Kentucky. George Howk was born at Covington, October 6, 1859, a son of George and Mary (Channing) Howk, the former of whom was born in Brown County, Ohio, January 6, 1822, a son of Aquilla and Anna (Townsend) Howk. Aquilla Howk and his wife were natives of Maryland, and after they were married they came to Brown County, Ohio. He became the owner of the first ferryboat on the Ohio River. His three sons were George, Thomas and Lewis.

George Howk, the elder, was reared in his native county, and was there married, but soon thereafter moved to Augusta, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Still later he was engaged in the same line of business at Covington. With the outbreak of hostilities between the North and the South he moved with his family to New York City, but after a year returned to Covington.

He finally bought the farm now owned by his son George, and here continued to reside until his death, October 4, 1881. A man of scholarly tastes, he took great pleasure in reading and accumulated a fine library, one of the best in the county, and it is now owned by his son. In addition to other books there are some volumes which are valuable, both on account of their age and rarity, some of them having been published over a century. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. As long as he continued in the mercantile field he made a success of his business, and was equally prosperous as a farmer, and at his death was the owner of 465 acres of very valuable land. The children born to him and his wife were as follows: Julia A., who died in childhood; Emma; John, who died in infancy; Charles, a bachelor, and lives with his brother George; and George.

George Howk, was only six years old when he was brought to his present farm. His first business experience was gained in operating it, but he left the farm to carry on a furniture and queensware business for three years, and then for thirteen years lived at Daytona, Florida, where he was interested in orange culture. On April 1, 1897, he returned to the homestead and has been occupied in conducting it ever since. This farm comprises 241 acres and is in prime condition in every respect.

On August 11, 1880, Mr. Howk was united in marriage with Martha Ryan O'Neal, who was born at Augusta, Kentucky, April 6, 1863, a daughter of George and Amanda M. (Baker) O'Neal, natives of Maryland and Augusta, Kentucky, respectively. For some years Mr. O'Neal was in the hotel business at Augusta, and there Mrs. Howk was educated, attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Howk have had two children, namely: George B., who was born September 22, 1881, died at the age of nineteen years; and William C., who was born September 4, 1883. He attended both public and private schools. His wife was Metrie L. Whaley, and they have three children, namely: Anna M., Mary E. and William C., Junior. Mrs. George Howk is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Howk is a democrat, and he has been a member of the City Council of Cynthiana.

John F. Kennedy. The agricultural interests of Harrison County are well represented by able farmers. One of these is John F. Kennedy, located ten miles northeast of Cynthiana. He was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, October 9, 1847, a son of Alfred J. and Sallie A. (Hillock) Kennedy, both natives of Nicholas County. James Hillock, the maternal grandfather and a native of Ireland, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Nicholas County, where he resided until death. The paternal grandfather was William Kennedy, who was a substantial farmer of Nicholas County.

Alfred J. Kennedy was reared on his father's homestead, which he afterwards bought and on it spent his life. Both he and his wife belonged to the local Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a republican. Of their children two survive, W. J., who is the principal stockholder of the Carlisle Milling Company, and John F.

John F. Kennedy remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he married and began farming for himself. Continuing his agricultural operations, he now owns 150 acres. From 1881 to 1919 he served as postmaster of Sylvandell, also conducting a general store, but has since devoted his time and attention to his farm.

Mr. Kennedy was first married to Sallie A. Herndon, who was born April 8, 1850 and who died in September, 1870. On October 31, 1876, Mr. Kennedy was married to Bettie S. Minor, who was born November 13, 1850, and she died April 28, 1888, leaving two children: Joseph M. Kennedy, who was born September 2, 1877; and Frank S., who was born July 10, 1885. On April 6, 1890, Mr. Kennedy was married to Zerina Light, who was born February 7, 1867, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Sallie, who married W. C. McCauley; William T., who was born April 17, 1897, served in the United States Navy as bugler during the World war, and is now living at home; and Sam P., who was born August 4, 1898, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy belong to the Republican Christian Church, of which Mr. Kennedy is a deacon. He is a republican and active in politics. Both as a farmer and merchant he has been successful, and he has won and retains the full confidence of his fellow citizens, for he has made good in everything he has undertaken.

John Ira Gray. One of the oldest and most prominent families in Harrison County is that of Gray, represented by John Ira Gray, a prosperous young farmer living on the old Gray homestead, six miles southwest of Cynthiana.

Mr. Gray was born in the house where he now lives, which is said to be birthplace of three generations, on January 11, 1889, and is a son of James H. and Mattie C. (Robinson) Gray. His grandparents were John K. and Mary E. (Henry) Gray. John K. Gray was born on the same farm. The great-grandfather, James Gray, was born in this community in 1804. Of the large family of James Gray there still survive Mrs. Addie Martin, of Cynthiana, and the Misses Fanny and Lettie Gray, who still live on his old home, also Mrs. Mattie Gray of Lafayette County, Missouri. Mattie Robinson, mother of John Ira Gray, was born at Hannibal, Missouri, in 1860, and was a small child when brought to Cynthiana by her parents John P. and Caroline (Stephens) Robinson. She was the mother of two sons, John Ira and Carl H. Carl H. was born July 25, 1890, and died April 26, 1917.

John Ira Gray acquired a district school education, also attended high school at Cynthiana, and has spent his active career on the old homestead farm, where he owns and cultivates 240 acres.

On March 4, 1914, Mr. Gray married Miss Mary E. Darnell, a daughter of S. S. and Drusilla (Hackensmith) Darnell. She was born and reared in Woodford County. She received most of her education in the Kentucky Orphan School at Midway, and was a teacher in Woodford County before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have five children: Martha D., James C., Drusilla and Dave Patterson, twins, and John Ira, Jr. The family are members of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church of which Mr. Gray is one of its deacons. He is a democrat in politics.

Augustus F. Marsh. The name of Marsh is connected with some of the most important agricultural development in Harrison and surrounding counties, and today there are a number of prominent farmers of this region who bear the name. One of them is Augustus F. Marsh, owner of 125 acres of finely improved land which is located on the Republican and Indian Creek Pike, nine miles northeast of Cynthiana. He was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, on a farm near Milford, May 5, 1862, a son of Nicholas C. and Mary G. (Holton) Marsh, grandson of Nathaniel and Susan (Raymond) Marsh, and great-grandson of Thomas Marsh. Nicholas C. Marsh was born near Sylvandell, Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1833, where his grandfather, Thomas Marsh, had located. Thomas Marsh had the following sons: Nathaniel, Abram and Harrison, and there were also several daughters in his family. Nathaniel Marsh was reared in Harrison County, where he was married, and he and his wife had the following children: Nicholas C., Thomas, William, John, Sallie A., Ella, Tude and Elizabeth. Nicholas C. Marsh, father of Augustus F. Marsh and

his wife, had the following children: Augustus F., who was the eldest; Tillie F., who married W. R. Kendall, is deceased; and Thomas R., John D., and James H., all of whom are farmers of Harrison County.

Augustus F. Marsh was reared on the farm now owned and occupied by his brother John D. Marsh, and was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood. After his marriage in 1882 he began operating his present farm, then owned by his father, but since he bought it he has made many improvements upon it. Having spent his life in this line of work he understands it thoroughly and is able to carry on his work in a capable and profitable manner. It is his firm belief that there is no other occupation so important as farming, nor one which renders a man more independent.

On April 27, 1882, Mr. Marsh was married to Sarah Frances Kendall, who was born near Oddville, Harrison County, November 13, 1865, a daughter of James T. and Dicie (Whitaker) Kendall. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh became the parents of three children, as follows: Harry A., who married Laura Rorer, is a farmer; Joseph K. married Virgie Ross and Mary K., who was graduated from the Cynthiana High School and at Berea College was a teacher in the Buenna Vista High School. She is the wife of C. W. Hays, and is living in West Virginia. For many years Mr. Marsh and his family have maintained membership with the Republican Christian Church of which he is now an elder. Politically he is a democrat, but aside from exercising his right of suffrage has never gone into public life, his work on the farm taking about all his time and attention. However he is very proud of his home community and is anxious to secure everything possible for it, so he is glad to give his support to those measures which he believes will bring about practical results without unduly burdening the people. Both he and his sons stand very high in public confidence, and his wife and daughter have many warm personal friends throughout the neighborhood.

Joseph Feix. The fertile land of Harrison County makes farming a profitable business, and some of the enterprising men of this region have spent their lives in agricultural pursuits with satisfactory results. One of them, Joseph Feix, owns and operates a valuable farm three miles east of Cynthiana. He was born in Alsace, France, August 15, 1856, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Bauer) Feix, native of Alsace, who spent their lives in their birthplace, and there he died in 1865, she surviving him until 1876.

Joseph Feix remained at home until 1880 when he left Alsace for the United States, and after his arrival in this country he located in Mason County, Kentucky, where he spent three years in farm work. Leaving that locality, he went to Fayette County, Kentucky, and for four years was on a farm, and then began renting land. After three years as a renter Mr. Feix bought a farm in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and conducted it for thirteen years, at the close of that time selling it and buying his present farm of 219 acres, which he has since greatly improved. This is a valuable farm and Mr. Feix is conducting it in a scientific and paying manner.

In 1889 Joseph Feix was married to Fannie Kauffman, who was born in Alsace, but came to the United States when a girl and located in Mason County, Kentucky, where she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Feix have had ten children born to them, namely: Mary, who is the wife of William Brown; Frona; Joe and John served in France during the World war; George is now in the army, and Fred, Katie, Elizabeth, Willie and Charlie. Mr. Feix was more than usually interested in the success of the allied forces, and during the period of the war did all he could to help the cause, buying liberally of all the bond issues and contributing generously to the various war funds. The democratic candidates receive his support, but he has not cared to go into politics aside from casting his vote. He and his family belong to the Catholic Church. In every way Mr. Feix has proven himself a desirable citizen and a valued addition to his community.

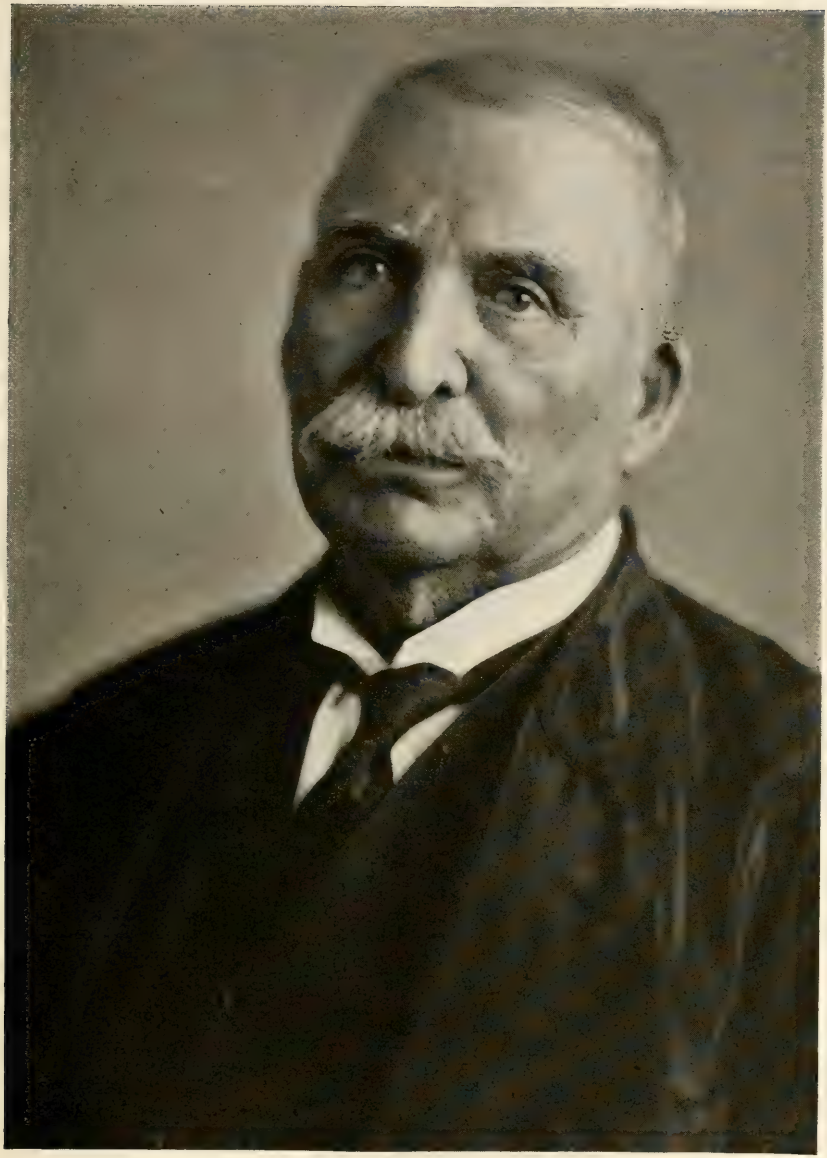
Captain William Davis Crammond. After a long, useful and interesting career as a river pilot, captain and boatman Captain William Davis Crammond is living practically a retired life, although he is still in a way connected with his former pursuits, being the owner of a ferry at Hawesville, at which point he also carries on farming in a general way. Having led an exemplary life, his more than three score years and ten have affected him but little, and he still engages in his daily occupations with the zest and buoyancy of many men years his junior.

Captain Crammond was born in Hancock County, Kentucky, May 4, 1848, a son of John and Eliza Jane (Augustus) Crammond. His father, a native of Scotland, took to the sea as a young man, and after sailing around the world several times made his way to America and eventually, about the year 1844, located at Hawesville. Here he became interested in coal, and flat-boated that product down the river to New Orleans for nearly a quarter of a century, his death occurring in 1869. John Crammond married at Hawesville Mrs. Eliza Jane (Augustus) Simpson, a widow, who had been born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and there reared. By her first husband, a tanner of Hawesville, she had one daughter, Eliza Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Crammond became the parents of three children: William Davis, of this notice, James E. and John, Jr. Mrs. Crammond died about 1879.

William Davis Crammond was reared at Hawesville, where he secured his education in the public schools, and when still a lad gave indications that he had inherited his father's love of the water. He was never so happy as when he accompanied his father on his trips down the river, and in time he took up the business himself, later becoming a pilot. This vocation he followed for many years and became known to river men all the way to the Gulf of Mexico as one of the most capable, reliable and faithful pilots on the river, not to say one of the most popular. He also acquired an interest in vessels, and at one period in his career was the owner of five, but has since disposed of all of these. He is carrying on a satisfactory business at his ferry and adds to his income by doing farming in a small way. As a rule river and steamboat men are notorious drinkers, or were until prohibition went into effect, but Captain Crammond is one of the exceptions to the rule, for, while he probably carried a million barrels of whiskey on his vessels during his long career, he never took a drink of it in his life, nor did he allow it to be sold on his boats. In other ways he has led an abstemious life, and to this fact he attributes his good health at an age when many men are on a rapid decline. He has always been a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, while as a fraternalist he is a Master Mason.

On February 12, 1872, Captain Crammond was united in marriage with Miss Molly Wade, of Cannelton, Indiana, and they are the parents of two daughters, namely, Gertrude and Judelle Elizabeth.

John P. Wyles, M. D., is one of the reliable and skilled physicians and surgeons of Harrison County, where his life has been practically spent, and where he is well known and highly respected. He was born in this vicinity, February 15, 1881, a son of P. P. and Merebah (Sipe) Wyles, the former of whom was born in Virginia, April 7, 1844, and the latter in Harrison County, January 24, 1854. While P. P. Wyles was a student at Randolph-Macon College, the Civil war broke out and he left the schoolroom for the



W. D. Crammond

battlefield, enlisting in the Clarksville Blues. At Malvern Hill he was severely wounded, resulting in the loss of his right arm and he was soon honorably discharged. He came to Kentucky and taught school, and also served as school commissioner of Harrison County, he then being chosen as commissioner of the Circuit Court. He was a democrat. He and his wife became the parents of ten children: Herbert, a farmer of Harrison County; Leroy and Joe, both also farmers; Alice, wife of B. R. Myers; Dr. John P. Wyles; Elizabeth, wife of C. R. Hickman; Henry M., a farmer in Ohio; Mary, wife of Fred Atchison, associate editor of the Log Cabin; Grace, wife of W. E. McCauley, a farmer; and Frank A., a dairyman of Warren County, Ohio.

Growing up in Harrison County, John P. Wyles attended the public schools and was graduated from the Cynthiana High School in 1901. For four years thereafter he served as a county pedagogue, when he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, being graduated therefrom in 1910. Immediately locating at Buena Vista, he has built up a valuable practice, from the very first securing the approval and confidence of the leading families. From September 1, 1918, to July 1, 1919, Doctor Wyles served in the Medical Corps of the United States army at Camp Gordon, Georgia, holding a commission as first lieutenant.

On March 10, 1915, Doctor Wyles was married to Carrie V. Colvin, who was born, reared and educated in Harrison County. Doctor Wyles is a Mason, belonging to Craycraft Lodge No. 651, F. & A. M., and both he and his wife affiliate with St. Andrews Chapter, O. E. S. He is also a member of Cynthiana Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Professionally he maintains membership with the Harrison County and the Kentucky State Medical societies. Both as a man and as a physician Doctor Wyles commands universal respect.

Elmer C. Elliott, cashier of the Sunrise Deposit Bank at Sunrise, Kentucky, is one of the reliable citizens and sound financiers of Harrison County. He was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, June 2, 1878, a son of N. B. and Esther (Goshorn) Elliott, natives of Ohio, where they were reared. At different times they visited Pendleton County Kentucky, being there married, after which they located on a farm in that county, where she died in 1896. In 1915 Mr. Elliott left the farm, moving to Versailles, Indiana. Of the nine children, seven sons and two daughters, born to N. B. and Esther Elliott, six survive, namely: J. C., who is engaged in farming near Williamstown, Kentucky; H. L., who is a dairyman of Butler, Kentucky; W. C., who is engaged in farming a portion of the old homestead in Pendleton County; S. N., who is also on the old homestead; Elmer C.; and W. G., who lives at Knoxville, Kentucky.

Elmer C. Elliott was reared on the old farm, and after attendance in the country schools became a student of the Falmouth High School, graduating therefrom, and then for three years was engaged in teaching school in Pendleton County. On March 7, 1900, Mr. Elliott was married to Leona Tomlin, who was born and reared on a Pendleton County farm. For several years Mr. and Mrs. Elliott continued in Pendleton County, and in 1906 came to Sunrise. Recognizing the need at this place for a banking institution, Mr. Elliott joined several other of the leading citizens in organizing the Sunrise Deposit Bank, and has been its cashier since the day it opened. His associates in the bank are: Levi Sandy, president, and W. A. Lenox, vice president. The directors are: D. J. Casey, Luther Foley, J. W. Criswell, J. R. Arnold, N. B. Spradling and G. W. King. The bank is under state control and is capitalized at $15,000. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are members of the Baptist Church at Cynthiana. He is secretary of Kelat Lodge No. 809, F. & A. M., is a member of Cynthiana Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., Cynthiana Commandery No. 16, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He also is a member of the Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mrs. Elliott belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah, of which she is a past grand and the present secretary. The republican party has always received Mr. Elliott's support. He is deeply interested in whatever promises to be of real value to his community or county, being loyal in support of all local improvements.

William H. Carr, M. D. Prominently identified with the medical profession of Harrison County, Dr. William H. Carr is carrying on a large general practice at Claysville. He was born near Kelat, Kentucky, February 26, 1863, a son of John R. and Elsie (Rankin) Carr. He was born at Richland, Kentucky, in 1828, and she was born at Antioch, Kentucky, in 1843. After marriage they settled on a farm near Kelat, and there followed farming for many years. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in them firm adherents, and they were active workers in the local congregation of that denomination. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Doctor Carr, whose name heads this review; Luther, who is deceased; Alvin M., who is a farmer of Harrison County; Bettie, who is the wife of John Lawson of Covington, Kentucky; and Asbury, who is a merchant of Miamisburg, Ohio.

Growing up at home, Doctor Carr attended the local public schools and T. J. Smith's Classical School, following which he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and after completing the full course was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then located at Claysville, where he has since been engaged in a general practice, and here has built up valuable connections and made lasting friends.

On April 14, 1886, Doctor Carr was married to Ada M. Meek, who was born at Pendleton, Kentucky, December 15, 1869, a daughter of John D. and Emma A. (Snodgrass) Meek, natives of Decatur County, Indiana, and Bourbon County, Kentucky, respectively. He was educated in the public schools, but she had the advantage of attendance at a private school. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the thirteen children born to John D. Meek and his wife Mrs. Carr is the youngest, and she was educated in the high school of Smithton, Missouri. Doctor and Mrs. Carr have two children, namely: Maj. Haviland Carr and Emma, the latter a graduate of Hamilton Female College of Lexington, now attending Sullins College, Virginia Park, Virginia. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Doctor Carr belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his professional connections are with the Harrison County, the Midland and the Kentucky State Medical societies. While he votes the democratic ticket, he has never entered politics actively.

Maj. Haviland Carr was graduated from the Kentucky State University at Lexington, and from the Cincinnati University of Medicine in 1914. With the entry of this country into the World war he went to Washington, and after passing the necessary examinations was commissioned a first lieutenant. Later he rose to the rank of captain, and January 26, 1918, became a major. Sailing overseas, he was with the British contingent until the signing of the armistice. After receiving his training in England he was in the campaigns in Flanders, first being assigned with the ambulance corps and later with the Thirteenth Yorkshire and Lancashire Rifles, and still later was assigned to several of the important base hospitals. Following the close of hostilities he took a three months' post-graduate course in London and Oxford. Returning to the United States in July, 1919, follow-

ing his honorable discharge, he located at Minden, West Virginia, where he is now engaged in a general practice, but retains a major's commission in the Reserve Corps. With his son at the front, Doctor Carr remained at home doing much more than his share of medical work, and at the same time rendering hearty aid to the administration in carrying out the different war projects. Since the close of the war he has been equally valuable to his community in the reconstruction work, and in every way has always proven himself a public-spirited man and fine citizen, and his skill as a practitioner is unquestioned.

William Bauer, a retired blacksmith and substantial citizen of Cynthiana, was born in Heilbrun, Wittenberg, Germany, January 23, 1841, a son of Michael and Christenia (Bibar) Bauer, both of whom were born in the same place as their son. There they were married and continued to reside until claimed by death, having been throughout their lives devout members of the Lutheran Church. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom William Bauer was the thirteenth, and he and one other, John Gotlieb Bauer, also of Cynthiana, are the only survivors. These two were reared until maturity in Germany, which they left in 1864 and came to the United States, locating first in Cincinnati, Ohio. William Bauer had learned the blacksmithing trade in his native land, beginning his apprenticeship to it at the age of fourteen years, and his father had to pay a bonus of $30 for him to be taken. So good a workman was he that he had been in Cincinnati but three days when he secured a job and worked at it for one year and eleven months, and then, in February, 1866, he came to Kentucky, settling permanently at Cynthiana, and for three years and four months worked for Mr. Box, and then, having saved his money, he was ready to start in business for himself. In 1869 he erected the house in which he still lives, and as time went on he invested his money in different enterprises of Cynthiana, and is now one of the directors of the Harrison Deposit Bank. A republican, he served for sixteen years as a member of the Board of Education, as well as in nearly all local offices. After forty years' work at his trade Mr. Bauer retired, and is now enjoying the leisure and comforts to which his industry and thrift entitle him.

On October 27, 1869, William Bauer was united in marriage with Augusta Buher, who was born in the same state of Germany as her husband, August 28, 1851, and came to the United States with her parents in 1869 and settled at Cynthiana. They belong to the Presbyterian Church of Cynthiana, Kentucky, of which Mr. Bauer is a trustee. On October 28, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Bauer celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They have had eight children and six grandchildren, the former being as follows: William, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Michael, who also died at the age of thirty-two years; Katie, who was the wife of A. A. McClure, is deceased; Louise, who is the widow of Ed Hutchinson; Minnie, who is the wife of August Kaughman; Edward, who lives at Cynthiana; Emma, who is the wife of Clarence Batson; and John, who lives at Covington, Kentucky. Mr. Bauer is the oldest person of Cynthiana in point of residence and next to the eldest in years, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Edwin S. Wills. Prominent among the progressive and enterprising merchants whose energetic activities and honorable methods are contributing to the development and prestige of the commercial interests of the thriving little City of Cynthiana is Edwin S. Wills, proprietor of Wills' Department Store. His career has been typical of self-made American manhood, for everything that he possesses today has been accumulated strictly through the medium of his own efforts and by taking advantage of ordinary business opportunities.

Edwin S. Wills was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, May 7, 1880, a son of R. H. and Joella (Howard) Wills, natives of Harrison County, Kentucky. R. H. Wills was born April 4, 1850, and was given no advantages in his youth, his education being neglected and it being necessary for him to start to work at an early age. He proved himself an ambitious and industrious youth, and despite the handicaps of his early disadvantages made a success of his undertakings and at present is living in comfortable circumstances, being retired from active labor and a resident of Cynthiana. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Wills, who had a common school education and was of great assistance to her husband, passed away in 1908, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of four children: Joe A., an auctioneer at Wilmington, North Carolina; George, who is deceased; Edwin S., of this review; and Richard F., a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Edwin S. Wills secured his educational training in the public schools of Cynthiana and was reared in a home in which honestry, industry and economy were held as the main virtues. As a lad he displayed an inclination for commercial affairs, and even while attending school spent his leisure time in peddling small articles in the locality of his home. When he put aside his studies he devoted himself more closely to business, and soon found that wall paper was a commodity which paid him to handle. He began taking orders in this line for an establishment, and was later able to secure a small place of his own, where he handled wall paper and newspapers, subsequently adding picture framing and art goods. As time passed he kept adding small articles and eventually his establishment developed into a five-and-ten-cent store, in addition to which he made a specialty of handling art works. When he began business, July 1, 1905, his cash capital amounted to $26.50, but his capital of ambition, determination and industry represented many times that sum. His little store continued to grow, and he finally purchased the building in which his modern department store is now located. Here he carries a full and up-to-date stock and caters to the wants of a patronage that extends over a wide radius of territory. Mr. Wills is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank and owns engraving stock and his own home. His assets at this time are conservatively placed at $50,000, all of which has been made by him unaided. As a public-spirited citizen he is a supporter of all worthy movements in his community, but he is not a politician, and has found no time to seek public preferment as an officeholder.

On April 6, 1905, Mr. Wills married Miss Effie Conrad, who was born in 1885 in Harrison County, Kentucky, and educated in the local and midway schools. After completing the course in the latter, Mrs. Wills taught school for one year prior to her marriage. She is a woman of marked intellect and a popular member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Wills have had no children of their own, but have taken into their hearts and home an adopted son, George Stout Wills, from the Orphan Asylum, whom they are rearing to strong and useful manhood. They are consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Charles T. Eals. Interested in the agricultural and commercial life of Harrison County, Charles T. Eals is making a success in operating as a farmer and insurance and real-estate broker at Cynthiana. He was born in Bourbon County, March 25, 1855, a son of Henry C. and Amanda (Talbott) Eals. Henry C. Eals was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, April 9, 1818, and died October 9, 1900. His wife was born



W. B. Snow

in the same county in August, 1833, and died in 1884. They were married in their home neighborhood, where they had been reared and attended the public schools, and following their marriage settled on a farm where they continued to reside until her death. After that unhappy event Henry C. Eals moved to Cynthiana and there rounded out his life. For many years he served as one of the elders of the Christian Church at Ruddles Mills, Bourbon County. During the time he was active he was a prosperous farmer and made the most of his advantages. In politics he was a democrat, but did not aspire to public honors. He was the father of twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Harry T., who lives at Lexington; Charles T.; Lucy L., who is unmarried; Kate, who is the widow of J. D. Harmon; Ammie, who is the wife of W. B. Taylor, a minister of the Christian Church and now president of the Farmers State Bank at Wellsburg, West Virginia; Ashby, who lives at Louisville; Albert S., who died several years ago; and J. Frazer Eals, deceased.

Charles T. Eals was reared in his native county, and after he had attended its common schools he became a student of Smith Classical School at Cynthiana. Until he was twenty-three years old Mr. Eals remained on the homestead, but in 1897 moved to Cynthiana and embarked in an insurance and real-estate business, but has never ceased to be interested in farming and now owns 250 acres of land in Harrison and Bourbon counties. He is one of the directors and incorporators of the Harrison Deposit Bank at Cynthiana. He holds as trustee for J. E. Sharp, under the Bourbon County Court, control of ninety-two acres of land, and is also trustee for Adam Rhiel's estate under the Bourbon County Court of 106 acres of land, and $20,000 and $10,000, respectively, of personal property of these two estates. For eight years Mr. Eals has been president of the Harrison Hospital, and is in many other ways a very prominent and representative man, his experience and responsible character leading men to place implicit trust in him. In politics he is a democrat. A consistent member of the Christian Church, he is one of the deacons of the Cynthiana Congregation and served as elder of the church at Indian Creek.

On November 5, 1878, Mr. Eals was married to Mattie Current, who was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1857. She died in 1913, having borne her husband six children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Henry T., who died in 1909; Charles, who is a farmer of Harrison County; Stella, who is the wife of Clifton McIlvain, a farmer; and Elizabeth, who remains at home, having attended the K. C. W. College at Danville. On June 1, 1916, Mr. Eals was married to Mrs. Margaret D. (Drane) Miller, the widow of W. F. Miller. She was born in Harrison County, February 1, 1879, and is descended on her mother's side from the Shawhan family, one of the oldest of Kentucky. Her grandfather Shawhan was the first president of the Cynthiana National Bank, and was also prominent as a large land owner. She was educated in the common schools of Cynthiana and Eminence, and at a female college at Cincinnati, Ohio. By her first marriage she had a daughter and one son. The former, Anna Sue Miller, was born in August, 1901, and after graduating from the Cynthiana High School attended college in Virginia, but is now at home. The son, Drane Miller, who was born in December, 1903, is a student of Sweetwater Military College of Sweetwater, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Eals have one son, Henry C. Eals, who was born May 3, 1918.

William Bertie Snow, first vice president and trust officer of the Providence Citizens Bank, is one of the substantial men of Webster County, and a man widely known throughout this part of the state. He was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, January 31, 1881, a son of Samuel A. Snow and his wife, Rosa Belle (Williams) Snow, the former of whom was born and reared in Union County, Kentucky, and the latter in Crittenden County. The father was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife now reside in Crittenden County. They had the following children: Ida May, William Bertie, John Curtis, Pearl and Josie Belle.

Growing up in his native county, William Bertie Snow assisted his father on the farm and attended the local schools for a time, and then became a student of the Marion High School, where he was under the preceptorship of Professor Charles Evans. Following the completion of his studies Mr. Snow entered the educational field and for seven years was engaged in teaching school, during the latter part of that period being principal of the Providence schools. In 1905 he was made assistant cashier of the Providence Banking Company, rising to be its cashier, and was holding that position at the time that company consolidated with the Citizens Bank, January 1, 1920. The Providence Citizens Bank is capitalized at $50,000, and has a surplus of $65,000. The Providence Banking Company was established many years ago as a private concern, and for a long time was the only bank in Webster County. It was incorporated in 1883. The Citizens Bank was organized in 1882, and with the consolidation of these two institutions the new banking company gained a strength and wide connection which enables it to compare favorably with any in this part of Kentucky. T. J. Jackson is the president; W. B. Snow is the first vice president and trust officer; John D. Wymes is the second vice president; James E. Morgan is cashier; John B. Price is the assistant cashier; and Henry Givens is chairman of the Board of Directors, all of these gentlemen being well-known figures in finance in Webster County.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Snow is engaged in farming, has extensive coal holdings and deals in real estate. He is an active republican, served as mayor of Providence, and is now a member of the School Board, giving to his public duties the same faithful and conscientious consideration he accords his private affairs. A zealous Mason, he is now a Knight Templar and Shriner, and well known in his fraternity. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is active in the Sunday School work, serving it at present as superintendent.

In 1904 Mr. Snow was married to Miss Delia J. Whiteside, of Webster County. Mr. Snow has always had a clear and comprehensive knowledge of whatever he has undertaken, and has endeavored to gain practical information with reference to the responsibilities he accepts, so that he has been able to achieve a well-merited success in every line. He has never sought to gain the confidence of his fellow citizens in any spectacular manner, but has simply gone ahead in a quiet way to secure an economic and intellectual development at Providence and in Webster County. As a public official he has had a firm grasp of the large essentials of human progress, and it is safe to say that no big or wholesale movement is formulated without receiving from him an effective and generous support.

James L. Scott. In the community of Lair in Harrison County the oldest merchant and business man is James L. Scott, who has sold goods in that community steadily for over forty years.

Mr. Scott was born at Moscow, Ohio, November 10, 1849, a son of William and Judida (Lyons) Scott, natives of the same locality, where his mother was born in 1813, daughter of Richard and Sadie (Nichols) Lyons. The father was born in 1816. They were married at Brookville, Indiana, and lived some years on the old Scott farm and finally took up their residence in the Village of Moscow, where William Scott followed his trade as a carpenter.

James L. Scott is the last survivor in a family of twelve children. His early life was spent at Moscow, where he attended school. He remained at home until after twenty-one and had several years of interesting experience in the river traffic. For four years he was in the mercantile business at Quincy, Kentucky, and on disposing of his interests there removed to Lair, where for forty-two years he has conducted the leading store. He owns the building and is a man in prosperous circumstances. He is a stockholder in the Invader Oil Company of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

On February 6, 1873, Mr. Scott married Sarah D. Laycock, a native of Campbell County, Kentucky. They are the parents of six children: Bertha, wife of F. P. Lair; Lutie, wife of J. W. Kemper; Sadie, wife of Jesse Munson; Lida, wife of Luther Mullen; Mary, wife of David Strouse; and J. L. Scott, who is connected with the Western Electric Company in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Lair, and he is one of its elders. He votes as a democrat and in Masonry is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter and the Commandery at Cynthiana.

Adolphus A. Deglow, a popular citizen of Harrison County, operating a farm and also in the retail coal business at Lair Station, three miles south of Cynthiana, was for many years identified with the Ohio River traffic and is well known in the older steamboating circles of the Ohio Valley.

He was born in Harrison County, August 24, 1857, a son of Henry and Mary (Bird) Deglow. His father, who was born in Germany in 1827, was reared and educated there, learned his trade in France, and at the age of twenty-one came to America and located in Harrison County. He operated a tan yard at Rutland, and remained there until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he removed to Covington. He built up a large tanning industry on Scott Street, and through his expert skill as a tanner and his steady devotion to his business through a long period of years he accumulated a substantial fortune. He was affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge of Masons in Covington, and was a member of the German Reformed Church, while his wife was a Baptist. He was married in Harrison County, and his wife was born in Kenton County. Of their two children Lewis is deceased.

Adolphus A. Deglow grew up at Covington, and as he left home and started out to make his own way in the world when only ten his education was largely neglected. He found work as a boy on an Ohio River steamboat, and was in a succession of duties as a steamboat man for twenty-one years, rising to the grade of master mate.

Mr. Deglow married Miss Addie Stevens, and soon afterward they removed to Lair in Harrison County, where he operates a substantial farm of 132 acres and is also in the retail coal business in the village. Mrs. Deglow is a member of the Hickory Grove Baptist Church in Kenton County. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Covington. In matters of politics he is affiliated with the republican party.

Ewing A. Flynn. As the father of Ewing A. Flynn was for many years engaged in the lumber business in Ewing, he grew up in the atmosphere of that industry, learning its details and subsequently became identified with the McCormick lumber interests, and for several years past has been manager of the Cynthiana business known as the McCormick Lumber & Supply Company.

Mr. Flynn was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, June 13, 1885, a son of James F. and Agnes (Wills) Flynn. His parents were both natives of Clark County, Kentucky, his father born in August, 1847, and his mother in July, 1849. They were reared and married in Clark County and then located on a farm, subsequently moving to Montgomery County, where James F. Flynn engaged in the lumber business at Mount Sterling for fifteen years. He is now living at Lexington, while the mother is deceased. There were seven children in the family: Cora, wife of Lee Rose; Benia, wife of J. D. Moulton, of Kansas City; D. C., of Lexington; Anna, widow of George Mack, of Kansas City; V. L., of Detroit, Michigan; Ewing A.; and Willie, of Lexington.

Ewing A. Flynn was reared at Mount Sterling, had a grammar and high school education, and even while in school worked for his father. Following that for seven years he was bookkeeper for the McCormick Company and as a representative of these interests he removed to Cynthiana and incorporated the McCormick Lumber & Supply Company, in which he is secretary, treasurer and manager. The president of the company is S. F. McCormick and the vice presidents, O. W. and L. C. McCormick. It is a prosperous industry and Mr. Flynn has steadily directed the business since coming to Cynthiana.

In September, 1905, he married Miss Lena Parker, of Mount Sterling. She is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School. They have one son, Ewing A. Flynn, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are members of the Baptist Church and active in that cause. He is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M., Cynthiana Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., Cynthiana Commandery No. 15, K. T., Oleika Chapter of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are members of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a democrat.

James McLeod was one of the interesting figures in the McLeod relationship which as a family has for much more than a century been prominent in Bourbon County, and the lands and homes of the family are still possessions and centers of association for those of the McLeod kinship.

The family was established in Kentucky by one James McLeod, of Scotch ancestry. In 1801 James McLeod came West from his former home in Virginia to Lexington, Kentucky, and soon settled in Bourbon County, on the site of the home now occupied by one of his descendants, Mrs. Cordelia Offutt. He died soon after coming to Kentucky and was buried in Lexington.

At the time of his death his son, Capt. George McLeod, was only a lad. Captain George was born at Falmouth, Virginia, January 12, 1793, being eight years of age when brought to Kentucky. Captain George spent his active life on the McLeod estate, comprising at one time about 1,000 acres. He died there August 31, 1870. Capt. George McLeod married Catherine Miller, who died when about sixty. They were active members of the old Greenwich Methodist Episcopal Church, which stood on the old Jacoby farm in the same neighborhood.

The children of Captain George McLeod and wife were: Oliver, who when a young man removed to Brown County, Indiana, and became successful in that state; Bernard, who went out to Arkansas and died of yellow fever while visiting at Versailles, Kentucky, when about sixty years of age; Melinda, who died in Bourbon County in middle age, was first married to Joseph Smith and secondly to Ely M. Kennedy; James, next in age among the children; Margaret, who lives in the old McLeod place, the wife of Thomas H. Wilson; Susan, who was married to Adam L. Childers, and both died in Versailles, Kentucky; George, a physician who practiced at Cynthiana and Paris, Kentucky, but died at Anderson, Indiana; Henry, who served as a captain in the Union army during the Civil war, practiced law for many years at Versailles, where his son, Field, is now a well known attorney.



Curran Pope M. D.

James McLeod was born at the old McLeod farm six miles southwest of Paris, on the Maysville Pike, October 20, 1819. His years were profitably spent as a farmer on a portion of the McLeod estate, and for his residence he built a large brick house. In 1859 he married Mary George Penn, daughter of John and Eliza (Bush) Penn, of a neighboring family. James McLeod was forty years of age at the time of his marriage and his bride was nineteen. She survived him, dying May 14, 1914. James McLeod and wife had four daughters and three sons: Lila, born July 3, 1861, wife of J. W. Jacoby, elsewhere referred to; Emma, who is the wife of Milton R. Jacoby, as noted elsewhere; Kate, Mrs. John Donaldson, of Lexington; Jean, wife of Harold Snell and living on a portion of the old McLeod homestead; John, a farmer at Chilesburg; George, a farmer at Centerville; and James, a farmer in Fayette County.

Thomas H. Wilson was for many years a prominent farmer and citizen in the Blue Grass district of Fayette and Bourbon counties, where his family still lives.

He was born in Fayette County, August 2, 1821, and died February 15, 1896. Mr. Wilson married Margaret McLeod, a daughter of Capt. George McLeod and a sister of James McLeod, of the distinguished McLeod family of Bourbon County, as noted in the preceding sketch.

Margaret McLeod was born April 21, 1826, and died November 28, 1898, at the age of seventy-two. For some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wilson lived on Cooper's Run, east of Paris, but after her father's death they bought a part of the old McLeod estate. The residence on their purchase had been built by her brother, Dr. George McLeod, in 1872. Mr. Wilson acquired other lands, eventually owning 600 acres from the original Capt. George McLeod estate. He was an extensive and very successful farmer, and continued in business practically until the time of his death, at the age of seventy-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had four children: Fayette, who died April 28, 1920, at the age of seventy-one; was the wife of Dr. William Wasson, a Versailles dentist; Cordelia, Mrs. J. Offutt (see sketch); Anna, who never married and died in May, 1896; and Catherine, who died unmarried July 14, 1914.

Mrs. Cordelia Offutt, a daughter of the late Thomas H. Wilson and granddaughter of Capt. George McLeod of Bourbon County, was born on the old McLeod farm and homestead and has done much to keep up the property and preserve the splendid conditions of the McLeod family in Bourbon County.

Cordelia Wilson married Jasper Offutt, a native of Fayette County. His only brother, Marion Offutt, was reported missing in one of the battles in which as a Confederate soldier he was engaged, and no trace of him could ever be found. Jasper Offutt before his marriage had been a successful breeder and exhibitor of saddle horses, and was well known among Kentucky turf men. One of his horses Montrose, was a famous prize winner. After he took charge of the McLeod farm he continued there actively until his death on January 21, 1911.

Since Mr. Offutt's death Mrs. Offutt has continued to live in this beautiful and attractive home, known as Minglewood Castle, located four and a half miles west of Paris, on the Lexington Pike.

Jacob W. Jacoby, a son of James Stark Jacoby, whose history is given on preceding pages, was born March 16, 1853, in the old Jacoby homestead, a residence built in 1791 and still owned and occupied by the family. He was reared and educated there and on January 29, 1885, married Miss Lila McLeod.

Three years after his marriage Jacob W. Jacoby secured the old Halleck Hotel and adjoining farm of 200 acres. This old structure was built more than 100 years ago, and originally stood on the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike and stage route, twelve miles east of Lexington. It was a hotel known to all travelers in these parts through many years preceding the coming of railroads. It was a very popular place of entertainment and many prominent men stopped there, and it was the scene of social festivities and balls attended by all the best people of the county. One feature of the hotel was a distillery, and large quantities of whiskey were stored in the hotel cellar. After Halleck disposed of the property it was bought by Joe Northcutt, a slave dealer, who built a jail to hold the negroes while gathering them for shipment South. The old home, formerly the hotel, is still well preserved. The interior finish was done by an excellent carpenter and cabinet maker, Capt. George McLeod, and most of his handiwork is still in evidence. Jacob W. Jacoby still owns the 200 acres adjoining the home, and has long been profitably engaged in farming it.

Four children were born to Jacob W. Jacoby and wife: James McLeod, born March 9, 1886, a bachelor, who was in the grocery business at Paris and died September 19, 1918, a young man who gave much thought and sincere effort to citizenship and was a prominent republican; Mary Agnes, who died at the age of thirteen months; Louise, wife of James Wilmot, a farmer at Lexington; and William Claybrook, who lives at home with his parents and is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Paris.

Curran Pope, M. D. The name Pope is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the history of Kentucky. Dr. Curran Pope of Louisville is descended from the family that established its home in this western wilderness about a hundred and forty years ago. During his own career he has become one of the foremost medical specialists in the South, and in connection with his achievements something appropriate can be said of his ancestry.

The story of the family in America begins with Nathaniel Pope, who came from England and settled in Maryland prior to 1637 and was a member of the Maryland General Assembly in 1648. In 1650 he moved to Virginia. His daughter Anne married John Washington and became the great-grandmother of George Washington.

In the two generations following the first Nathaniel Pope were two other Nathaniels. The fourth generation was represented by Worden Pope, who married Hester Netherton. They had four children, and three of the sons, Benjamin, William and Alexander, crossed the mountains and reached the falls of the Ohio at Louisville during the winter of 1779-80. Their brother John, who was born in 1770, remained in Virginia until about 1785, when he came to Kentucky and eventually became eminent as a great lawyer and one of the most formidable opponents in politics of Henry Clay. John Pope served as the third territorial governor of Arkansas for six years, until 1835, and then returned to Kentucky, was elected to Congress and died in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1845.

A sister of the Pope brothers above named was Jane Pope, who became the wife of Thomas Helm, founder of the conspicuous Kentucky family of that name. William and Alexander Pope both remained at Louisville, and among their descendants one is Judge Alexander Pope Humphrey who was born at the old Pope homestead in that city.

Benjamin Pope removed to Bullitt County and made permanent settlement, establishing a ferry across Salt River. Benjamin Pope was a captain in the Virginia troops during the Revolutionary war. He married in Kentucky, Behethelan Foote, and they had three sons, Worden, George and Benjamin Pope.

Of these Worden Pope, great-grandfather of Dr. Curran Pope, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1776, and was about four years of age when brought to Kentucky. As a youth he helped operate his father's ferry, and one day accepted an invitation from one of the passengers, Stephen Ormsby, to go to Louisville, where through Mr. Ormsby's intervention he secured work in the county clerk's office. Worden Pope in 1798 became clerk of Jefferson county, later clerk of the Circuit Court, and in that office he was succeeded by his son Edmund Pendleton Pope and later by his son Curran Pope. The clerkship remained in the Pope family continuously for over sixty years. Worden Pope was postmaster of Louisville from October 1, 1797, to April 1, 1799. He also studied law and had a large practice over counties adjoining Jefferson, his official duties preventing his practice there. Worden Pope and his relatives were influential friends of Andrew Jackson, and it is said that Jackson's candidacy for the presidency was started in a conference at Louisville at the home of Alexander Pope.

Worden Pope married Elizabeth Taylor Thruston, daughter of Colonel John Thruston of Jefferson County and granddaughter of Colonel Charles Minn Thruston, who was known as the "warrior parson" from the fact of his having resigned as pastor to become a soldier of the Revolution. Of the thirteen children of Worden Pope and wife the oldest, Patrick H., was born at Louisville, March 17, 1805, and died May 4, 1840. He was a very able lawyer, declined the office of secretary of state of Kentucky in 1832, and in 1834 was elected to Congress as a democrat. He married Sarah L. Brown, but his descendants are represented by his daughters' children.

The other two sons of Worden Pope to be noted here were Edmund Pendleton and Curran Pope. Curran Pope was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1834, but after a brief service in the army he resigned to succeed his father as county clerk of Jefferson County, and held that post seventeen years. He was one of the original projectors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and of the Louisville Waterworks. Curran Pope was always deeply interested in education and educational institutions. He devoted much time to his duties as trustee of Centre College at Danville. He had a part in the organization of a seminary organized and established by himself and others in the old homestead of his father. Curran Pope at the beginning of the Civil ward raised the Fifteenth Kentucky Regiment for the Union army. At the battle of Perryville his horse was killed early in the action, and at the close he was shot through the shoulder. He was brevetted brigadier general on the field of battle for his bravery. He continued in the pursuit of Bragg for several days, until becoming exhausted, was then taken to Danville, Kentucky, where he died three weeks later. Colonel Pope married Mathilda Prather, daughter of John I. Jacob, of Louisville. Their only daughter was Mary Tyler Pope.

Edmund Pendleton Pope, who was the third son of Worden Pope, succeeded his father as county clerk of Jefferson County, and filled that office thirty-six years. He was also admitted to the bar, and became widely known for his attainments in that profession. Edmund Pendleton Pope married Nancy Johnson. Her father was Colonel James Johnson, who was a member of Congress from the Ashland District in 1825-26, and was a lieutenant-colonel of the Mounted Regiment of his brother, vice president Richard M. Johnson.

The second son of Edmund Pendleton and Nancy (Johnson) Pope was Judge Alfred Thruston Pope, who was born at Louisville, July 22, 1842. He grew up at his father's country home near Louisville, was educated in the city schools, in Bethany College of Virginia, Indiana University and the Louisville Law School. Admitted to the bar before the age of twenty-one, he soon took his place at the bar as a lawyer of brilliant qualities, and in the course of his career, which was terminated by death, October 26, 1891, he rendered important public service. In 1869 he was chosen a member of the Louisville General Council, and in the same year was elected to the Kentucky General Assembly and in 1871 to the State Senate. He resigned from the Senate in 1873 to devote his attention to his extensive law practice, but in 1874 was again persuaded to hear the call of public duty and was elected judge of the Law and Equity Court, being the youngest chancellor ever so honored. He was on the bench four of his six year term, when he resigned to return to private practice. He was a trustee of several educational institutions, and the scope of his public spirit was always bounded by the needs and welfare of his home city and state.

On September 26, 1865, Judge Pope married his cousin, Mary Tyler Pope, daughter of Colonel Curran Pope. They reared three children, Curran Pope, Pendleton Pope and A. Thruston Pope.

Dr. Curran Pope was born at Louisville, November 12, 1866, and as a boy attended the Louisville public schools, the Rugby private school and the Louisville Male High School, and for two years had the advantages of foreign travel in Europe with his parents. Then followed a period of three years in which he was engaged in business, until he answered the insistent direction of his nature to the profession of medicine. In 1887 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and received the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1889. During 1889-90 he attended the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital in New York, but returned to Kentucky to take the position of resident physician to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Lakeland. Six months later he resigned to go abroad, and in post-graduate study he attended Queens Square Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic at London, studied under Professor Charcot at Paris, Professors Weigert and Edinger at Frankfort, Germany, and attended the General Hospital of Vienna. Since 1892 Doctor Pope has limited his practice to neurology and internal medicine. From 1891 to 1894 he was a lecturer of pathology, bacteriology and clinical microscopy in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, was professor of neurology and psychiatry at the Louisville College of Medicine from 1895 to 1899, was adjunct professor of neurology, psychiatry and physiotherapy at the Kentucky School of Medicine from 1902 to 1908, and during 1909-10 held the chair of physiotherapy at the University of Louisville.

Doctor Pope is recognized as the pioneer of hydrotherapy in the South. He has invented a number of original appliances for the application of water in the treatment of disease. His work "Practical Hydrotherapy," published in 1909, has become one of authority and is the text book in schools and colleges on the subject. Doctor Pope was also a pioneer in the South in the use of electricity in the treatment of disease. Among all American physicians he was chosen in 1908 by a committee of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association to prepare a report of the action of water upon the human body, and that report was adopted verbatim at the meeting in 1909 as the "Standard of Hydrotherapy."

Without disparaging the great work he has done in private practice, Doctor Pope has exercised his widest influence as a teacher and as a writer. He has contributed to professional journals and other publications through a period of thirty years, contributing reports of cases coming under his individual observation, and also articles based on lengthy investigation

and research. A detailed list of these writings would be significant only to members of the medical profession.

Doctor Pope is a member of the Kentucky State and American Medical Associations, the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, American Psycho-Analytic Association, American Medico-Psychologic Association, American Association for Clinical Research, American Association for Study of the Internal Secretions, American Congress on Internal Medicine, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Southern Medical Association, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Ohio Valley Medical Association, Western Electro-Therapeutic Association. He has been Kentucky's representative in the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, is former vice president and president of the Ohio Valley Medical Association and has been treasurer of the Jefferson County Medical Association. He is now president of the Western Electro-Therapeutic Association and associate editor of the Journal of Electro-Therapeutics and Radiology of New York, and of the Indianapolis Medical Journal. Doctor Pope is a medico-legal expert on neurological and internal medicine lines, and in past years has figured as an expert in many litigations in Kentucky, particularly will cases.

Doctor Pope is a member of several patriotic organizations. Through his ancestor, John Thruston, he is a hereditary member of the Order of Cincinnati of Virginia; through Nathaniel Pope he is a member and surgeon of the Kentucky Society of the Colonial wars; and by descent from Charles Minn Thruston, Aaron Fontaine, Robert Johnson, Benjamin Pope and John Thruston, he has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and was surgeon and is now vice president for the Kentucky Society of that order. He is a hereditary member through his grandfather, Colonel Curran Pope, of the Loyal Legion. Doctor Pope was a private in the Kentucky State Militia for six years, until honorably discharged. Throughout the period of the World war he was one of the most active of the "Four Minute Men" of the State. Doctor Pope is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity, a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Kosair Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Elks. He has been a consulting neurologist and lecturer on the staff of the Louisville City Hospital for twenty-five years. When Doctor Pope began the practice of medicine at Louisville he occupied two small rooms on the corner of First and Chestnut streets. In 1893 he erected his sanatorium on Chestnut Street, between First and Second streets. This institution was enlarged in 1896 and again in 1908, and today is one of the best equipped private hospitals in the South.

William B. Ardery. There is no lack of interesting data in the ancestral history and personal record of this representative citizen of Bourbon County, where he resides upon and owns the fine old homestead known as Roccligan, one of the admirably improved and exceptionally valuable farm estates of the county, its name being given in recognition of an ancestral place in Scotland. Residing in his idyllic rural home, the spacious stone mansion being one of the most modern and attractive houses between the cities of Lexington and Paris and being situated four miles west of the latter place, Mr. Ardery was born on this farm, and the date of his nativity was August 4, 1888. His lineage on both the paternal sides traces back to staunch Scotch origin, and ancestors on both side were among those who left their native Scotland when religious intolerance there proved formidable in opposing their abiding faith and established homes in the north of Ireland. From County Tyrone of the Emerald Isle came the original representative of the family in America, and this immigration likewise was in protest against injustice. Three brothers came to America, and John, from whom the subject of this review is descended, first located in Pennsylvania, whence soon afterward he came to Bourbon County, Kentucky. Here he established his home on a farm four miles west of Paris, on the present Maysville Turnpike, and here he married a young woman who had come into possession of a land grant given by the colony of Virginia, of which Kentucky was then a part. An oil painting of John Ardery is a valued possession of William B. Ardery of this review, in whose home the picture has a place of honor. It was this land grant that constituted the ancestral Ardery homestead in Bourbon County. Isham, a son of John Ardery, eventually came into possession of the property, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, their mortal remains being interred in the little family graveyard on the estate, the original area of which was about 500 acres. Lafayette, son of Isham Ardery, was born here about the year 1826, and was named in honor of General Lafayette, the distinguished French marquis who served in the war of the American Revolution, in which he won enduring historic fame. On the old homestead Lafayette Ardery remained until about the time of the Civil war, when he removed to another place in Bourbon County, where he remaind until his death, in 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Breckenridge, was born and reared on a farm adjoining the old Ardery homestead and was a representative of the distinguished Kentucky family of this name.

Of the other two brothers who came from Ireland one established his permanent home in Pennsylvania, and the other, Alexander B., who had been the leader of a rebellion in Ireland, became a resident of Virginia. He became the father of three sons, George, Robert and Smithey. George married Ann Dawe.

Lafayette and Ann (Breckenridge) Ardery became the parents of three children: Fanny is the wife of John Wright and resides near Paris. William Porter Ardery was the father of him whose name initiates this review. Sidney S. resides at Paris. Lafayette, a descendant, now resides upon the ancestral homestead.

William Porter Ardery was born November 15, 1855, and his death occurred on the 16th of October, 1916. After a preparatory course in the school conducted at Paris by Professor Yerkes he pursued a higher academic course in old Transylvania University at Lexington. He inherited a portion of the original military grant that became the Ardery family seat in Bourbon County, and he became the owner also of three other farms, one of which adjoins the old homestead. With exceptional mentality and progressive ideas he became one of the most extensive agriculturists of his native county, and also gave special attention to the raising of fine cattle for the export trade, his farm property being largely of the celebrated Blue Grass land for which Kentucky is famous. He was a staunch and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party, to which the Arderys have invariably given allegiance, but he had no desire for political office, though as a young man he had served as sheriff of Bourbon County. Mr. Ardery was twenty-five years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Ella Adair, a daughter of Robert Adair, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage. His wife's father became a leading merchant and wealthy and influential citizen of Maysville, Kentucky, the family name having been Dodson. Mrs. Adair was but sixteen years of age at the time of her romantic marriage, and by reason of having in this respect run contrary to the wishes of her father she was disowned and disinherited. She still resides in Bourbon County, venerable in years and loved for her gentle and gracious personality. Mrs. Ella (Adair) Ardery passed to eternal rest on the 17th of January, 1918, and thus survived her husband by less than two years. She was a devoted communicant of the Protes-

tant Episcopal Church, and he held membership in the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

About the year 1912 William Porter Ardery began the erection of the beautiful stone house which graces the old home place, the rock for its construction having been taken from the farm, as well as the timber, which was sawed on the place. The interior of this fine mansion is finished in the finest of walnut and oak, and Mr. Ardery took great satisfaction and pride in the building of the structure and in the beautiful home which it represented, though he did not long live to enjoy the comforts and attractions of this home, which was made a center of gracious and refined hospitality, with Mrs. Ardery as its popular chatelaine. In his career Mr. Ardery won substantial and worthy prosperity, and he was known and honored as a gentleman of culture and high ideals, as a citizen of liberality and progressiveness, and as a loyal friend. He was one of the organizers of and the first president of the Peoples Bank of Paris, and gave his personal and financial support to other enterprises of value in the community. Mr. Ardery was a man who "stood four square to every wind that blows," and his name shall be held in enduring and grateful memory in his native county.

William Breckenridge Ardery, the only child of William P. and Ella (Adair) Ardery, was afforded the advantages of Centre College at Danville, in which he was graduated with degree of Bachelor of Arts, with subsequent reception of the degree of LL. D. Thereafter he prepared himself for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar of his native state and engaged in the practice of law at Paris, where also he became editor and publisher of the Paris Democrat, with which he thus continued his connection two years. The death of his father led to his assumption of the active management of the fine old home farm, the operations of which have since received his attention, the while he is well upholding its prestige in diversified agriculture, including the applying of thirty acres to tobacco-growing and in the raising and feeding of high-grade cattle. He is an active and influential figure in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party contingent in his native county, and in the fine house of which mention has been made in a preceding paragraph he and his wife delight to extend cordial welcome to their wide circle of friends, who have aided in making it the stage of much social activity.

In 1910 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ardery to Miss Julia Hogue Spencer, youngest daughter of Rev. I. J. Spencer, D. D., pastor of the Central Christian Church in the City of Lexington. Mrs. Ardery was born at Richmond, Virginia, and was graduated in Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ardery have three children—William Spencer, Winston Breckenridge and Philip Pendleton.

Robert M. Phillips. The uninformed person does not always recognize how much credit is due to the labor and intelligence of the men who are in charge of the clerical work of the various county offices. They are the ones who actually perform all of the duties pertaining to the offices with relation to their connection with the general public, and yet to them is not given one-half of the praise that is their due. That those in authority recognize the importancee of these offices, is shown in the care with which candidates are selected, and their retention in these offices when an extra efficient one is secured. The county court of Calloway County is particularly fortunate in the present incumbent, Robert M. Phillips, who is a man of careful habits, painstaking ability and scholarly attainments.

Robert M. Phillips was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, January 10, 1874, a son of W. G. Phillips, and grandson of Jonas H. Phillips, who was born in North Carolina, in which his ancestors settled upon coming from England to the American Colonies. Jonas H. Phillips was married to Mary Miller, also born in North Carolina, and they became pioneers of Calloway County, Kentucky, where they died before their grandson was born. He was a strong adherent of the democratic party.

W. G. Phillips was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, March 6, 1839, and he died in the same county, at Crossland, March 4, 1919. His life was spent in this county, and here he developed valuable farming interests, and was a man of ample means at the time of his death. Like his father he was a democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church early enrolled him on membership books, and the remainder of his upright life he lived in accordance with its faith and gave it an effective support. During the war between the North and the South he served under General Forrest, participated in the battle of Corinth and other important engagements, and when his cause was lost, returned home and gravely took up the burden of the reconstruction period, emerging from his troubles, a stronger and better man, and setting an example for others to follow of hard tasks nobly discharged. He married Sarah Ward, who was born in Weakley County, Tennessee, in 1840. She died in Calloway County, September 9, 1901. Their children were as follows: James H., who was a farmer, died in Calloway County at the age of forty-nine years; Elizabeth, who married B. B. Armstrong, a farmer of Calloway County, is deceased as is her husband; William C., who is a farmer of Calloway County; Henry, who is a farmer of Crossland, Henry County, Tennessee; Robert M., whose name heads this review; Andrew, who died at the age of eleven years; Lillie, who is the widow of B. B. Armstrong, who had first married her sister Elizabeth, lives in Calloway County; and Tilden, who died at the age of four years.

Robert M. Phillips attended the rural schools of Calloway County, and later on the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching in the rural schools of Calloway County, and after he completed his university course, he continued in the educational field, devoting in all twenty years of his life to this important work. In November, 1917, he was the successful candidate of the democratic party for the office of county court clerk, and assumed its duties in January, 1918. His offices are in the court house. Mr. Phillips is a democrat. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church he has taken it for his own and is one of the honored members of the local congregation at Murray. Mr. Phillips owns a farm located two miles southeast of Murray, on which he resides. He is unmarried. He is a man noted for his efficiency, trustworthiness and absolute dependability, and his constituents have been amply justified in their selection of him for his office by the record he is making. His road to advancement has not been devoid of battles, but as he has possessed ambition, courage and perseverance, a well-balanced and sensible mind and true appreciation of the value of work faithfully executed, he has forged ahead and has every reason to be proud of what he has been able to accomplish.

James R. Hays. The village of McKee, judicial center of Jackson County, has in Mr. Hays an able representative of important banking interests, and as a young man of marked executive ability he is giving effective service as cashier of the Jackson County Bank, an office of which he has been the incumbent from the time of the organization of the institution.

Mr. Hays was born at McKee, his present place of residence, and the date of his nativity was April 10, 1880. He is a representative of the fourth generation of the Hays family in Kentucky, his great-grandfather Hays having been born and reared in Ireland and having become a pioneer exponent of farm industry in Knox County, Kentucky, where he contributed effectively to early development and progress and where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Their son, Robert, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, passed his entire life in Knox County, where he became a successful farmer and substantial citizen, and his death occurred prior to the birth of his grandson, James R., whose father, James Hays, was born in Knox County in the year 1838, he having been a resident of McKee, Jackson County, at the time of his death, in 1905. He was reared and educated in his native county, and there was solemnized his marriage to Miss Fannie Jones, who was born in that county, in 1840, and who is now one of the venerable and loved residents of McKee, Jackson County, she and her husband having come to this county shortly after their marriage and having established their home on a farm ten miles east of McKee, where they remained until 1870, when they removed to the Village of McKee. Here James Hays established a general store, and he continued as one of the representative merchants and extensive farmers of the county until the close of his life. His sterling character and marked ability gave him much of leadership in community affairs, he was a stanch republican in politics, and was liberal and loyal in his civic attitude. He was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as is also his widow, and enduring distinction attaches to his name by reason of his valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of the Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and his service at the front continued until the close of the war. He endured to the fullest extent the tension marking the progress of the war and participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Stone's River, Missionary Ridge, Gettysburg, and the siege of Vicksburg. He ever looked upon his service as a matter of patriotism, and thus he never applied for a pension, though he was fully entitled to the same.

Of the children of James and Fannie (Jones) Hays the eldest is Dr. W. F., who is a leading physician and banker at Claremore, Oklahoma; Maggie is the wife of H. G. Sandlin, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Richmond, Kentucky; Isaac is a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Gray Hawk, Jackson County; Lucile is the wife of John Fowler, of McKee, who is clerk of the County Court of Jackson County and a trustee of the jury fund of the county; George is engaged in mining and lumbering operations in the State of California; Nannie is the wife of W. M. Bishop, a successful fruit ranch owner at Selma, California; Dr. John D. was one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jackson County and was engaged in the practice of his profession at McKee, the county seat, at the time of his death, in 1913; and James R., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

The public schools of McKee afforded James R. Hays his youthful education, and he continued his studies until he had attained to the age of twenty years. For ten years thereafter he was a valued assistant in his father's mercantile establishment, and in 1904 he became cashier of the McKee branch of the Berea Bank & Trust Company,, a position of which he continued the incumbent until 1909, when this branch institution was absorbed by the newly-organized Jackson County Bank, of which he has since been cashier, he having been prominently identified with the organization and incorporation of this substantial and well-ordered institution, the other executive officers of which are as here noted: President, D. G. Collier; vice president, E. B. Flanery; assistant cashiers, J. H. Hays and H. M. Collier. The bank bases its operations on a capital stock of $15,000, its surplus fund and profits now aggregate $13,500, and its deposits are fully $300,000. Conservative and careful policies have marked the management of the bank, and it has paid to its stockholders annual dividends of 25 per cent.

Mr. Hays is a republican in political proclivities, and takes loyal interest in all that concerns the well-being of his native village and county. He has served continuously since 1913 as treasurer of Jackson County, and has given an efficient and acceptable administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home village, where also he is affiliated with William McKinley Lodge, No. 793, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Hays owns his home residence property on Godfrey Street, and this is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of the village. He took active part in all local war activities, served on the committees in charge of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives, and those in charge of the Red Cross and Young Men's Christian Association campaigns in the county, and he subscribed liberally to the various loans, savings stamps, etc., besides devoting much time to the furtherance of these patriotic activities in his native county.

At London, Laurel County, on the 28th of October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hays to Miss Nellie Russell, who was born and reared in that county, where her parents, J. C. and Ellen Russell, still reside, the father being deputy collector of internal revenue in the district of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hays have four children, the names and respective birth-dates of whom are here recorded: Christine, August 7, 1910; Russell, July 21, 1912; Edward, May 7, 1914; and Earl, June 30, 1917.

Minor Young Simpson, who died at his home in Lexington early in 1921, had spent nearly all his eighty-four years in Fayette County and until he retired was one of the noted stockmen and farmers performing an important share of the work of maintaining the high traditions and standards of Kentucky cattle and horse breeding.

Mr. Simpson was born in Fayette County, November 17, 1836, son of Robert and Sidonia (Young) Simpson. His parents were both native Kentuckians, Minor being the oldest of their seven children. Robert Simpson spent his active life as a blue grass farmer and produced some of the fine horses and other livestock of the region. He was a whig in politics.

Minor Young Simpson finished his education in Georgetown College of Kentucky. He was quite young when his father died, and he soon afterward took the responsibilities devolving upon him as the oldest child, and until 1917, for a period of a half century or more, gave his best energies to farming and to the raising of thoroughbred horses and fine cattle. Some of the best bred race horses produced by Kentucky came from the Simpson farm, including Prince Fortunatus and many others. When Mr. Simpson retired he turned this business over to his sons, who continue it through the third generation. Mr. Simpson was a Baptist and in politics a democrat.

February 5, 1876, Mr. Simpson married Lucretia Clay Erwin, one of Kentucky's distinguished women and a great-granddaughter of Henry Clay. She was born at Independence, Missouri, daughter of Col. Eugene and Josephine (Russell) Erwin. Mrs. Simpson is the oldest of four children. Her sister Zaenett was the wife of Howard Gratz; Mary Webster Erwin was married to M. W. Anderson; and Eugenia died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson had four children: John Morrison Clay, who died at the age

of eighteen; Josephine Clay; Eugene Erwin Simpson; and Henry Clay Simpson.

Mrs. Simpson for many years has been a member of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, serving as chairman of its different departments. She is secretary and treasurer of the Public Health Nursing Association of Fayette County, is a member of the Civic League, and was organizer of the War Mothers of Fayette County and is now president of that association. She is also a charter member of the Woman's Auxiliary American Legion Post just organized at Lexington.

Col. Eugene Erwin, father of Mrs. Simpson, was a soldier whose record of action and high character entitles him to all the honors paid a military career in every age of the world.

He was born at Woodlands, adjoining Lexington, then the home of his father, James Erwin, whose wife was the favorite child of Henry Clay. Eugene Erwin lived for several years in Missouri. He was in Missouri when the war broke out between the North and South, and immediately offered his services to the Confederacy. His military career of about two years was most brilliant. He was a magnetic leader, was idolized by his soldiers, and until his heroic death he was almost constantly at posts of danger. He was commissioned major by the commander of the State Guards of Missouri, and participated in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Lexington and Sugar Creek, also Springfield and Elkhorn Tavern. Then on leaving Missouri and joining the forces east of the Mississippi he was made lieutenant colonel and given command of a battalion. He led the assault upon the attack of Iuka, after which he was commissioned colonel and assigned to the command of a regiment. He and his regiment were also assigned prominent places in the advance upon Corinth, and after that ill-starred attack, only thirty members of his regiment were able to answer roll call. His regimental flag carried in that and many subsequent engagements was never captured, and is now in the possession of his grandson Eugene Erwin Simpson of Lexington. Colonel Erwin himself was severely wounded at Corinth, but in a month had rejoined his command. At the beginning of the battle in front of Port Gibson, May 1, 1863, he was ordered to re-enforce the left wing of the Confederate command, and after a forced march of eight miles made in 2½ hours brought his command on the ground at a critical moment, when the entire left of the Confederates was threatened with defeat. To save the day he advanced the head of his column to a position within twenty yards of the enemy, and for an hour and a half his solitary regiment sustained the shock of the entire Federal attack. He went into the battle with 520 men, as the official report shows, lost in killed and wounded eighty-three, and by a remarkable skill in maneuvering and in deflective strategy fought and held his position until almost surrounded, and then under heavy fire made good his withdrawal, his individual command alone standing between an overwhelming defeat of the entire left wing of the Confederate army.

Then followed the siege of Vicksburg, during which the Sixth Regiment of Missouri Infantry with its commander, Colonel Erwin, was assigned to emergency duty within the city, re-enforcing points against which the heaviest attack of the enemy was delivered. The climax of Colonel Erwin's career as a soldier came on the afternoon of the 25th of June, 1863. Ordered with his regiment to support some hard pressed Louisianans, who were defending a portion of the fortifications where the Federals had exploded a mine and were crowding through the shattered parapet, Colonel Erwin, shouting "Follow me, boys" rushed forward to lead the charge. Three musket balls passed through his body. At his fall his men with a hoarse, hungry roar of rage sprang out among the enemy. Then and there occurred the bloodiest fight of that memorable siege. When the paroled army passed out of surrendered Vicksburg only twenty-five of the Sixth Missouri were able to pass out with it. The brigadier-general's commission sent to Richmond to Colonel Erwin arrived too late—it had been canceled by death. Thereafter the Sixth Missouri as an individual unit lost its identity. Colonel Erwin was not only the idol of his own men, but his exploits commanded the admiration of his enemies. After he was wounded at Corinth special permission was granted Mrs. Erwin to come South through the lines, and after the surrender of Vicksburg General Grant furnished her with a pass and transportation to return to her home.

Mrs. John M. Clay, who died at her home Ashland-on-the-Tate Creek Pike, March 29, 1920, at the age of eighty-five, was at once one of Kentucky's brilliant women and one of the last personal links connecting the present with the age in which such impressive national figures moved about on the stage of national and state affairs as Henry Clay.

Her maiden name was Josephine D. Russell, and she was born at Fulton, Missouri, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William H. Russell. Her father was a devoted friend of Henry Clay and was well known both in Kentucky and Missouri as a lawyer and jurist.

Of pioneer and aristocratic lineage on all sides it seemed the birthright of Mrs. Clay to perform unusual duties and to meet with success in her undertakings. As a girl she read the works of the world's greatest writers and with her observations on many trips with her father she was thus splendidly equipped. It is said that she first appeared in print against her will. During a trip through Mexico and California she was asked to write some of her experiences. She refused, but her father insisted that she comply, and the article was published in several California papers.

Her life was closely interwoven with the Henry Clay family. Her first husband, Colonel Erwin, was a grandson of the sage of Ashland, being a son of James Erwin of New Orleans and Anne Clay, the favorite child of Henry Clay. She met Colonel Erwin while on a trip to California. Colonel Erwin was an officer of the Sixth Regiment of Missouri Volunteers and was killed while leading a charge against the enemy at the battle of Vicksburg. A more complete record of his life is published elsewhere. After his death Mrs. Clay and her three children came to live at the home which was part of the original tract of land settled by Henry Clay, and several years later she was married to John Morrison Clay, the youngest son of the sage of Ashland. Mrs. Clay is survived by two daughters, both children of her first marriage, and therefore great-grandchildren of Henry Clay. One of them is Mrs. Minor Simpson of Ashland-on-the-Tate Creek Pike and the other is Mrs. M. W. Anderson of Kansas City. The five surviving grandchildren are Eugene Erwin Simpson, Josephine Simpson, Henry Clay Simpson, Henry Clay Anderson and William Matthew Anderson.

A few years before her death Mrs. Clay in announcing the dispersal sale of the Ashland Thoroughbred Stock Farm wrote: "The estate of Ashland was purchased by the great Commoner in 1807. In 1830 Henry Clay began to breed some thoroughbred horses for a pasttime. But the business of breeding and training was commenced by his son John M. Clay in 1842. This scholarly gentleman of sterling worth and unblemished integrity, with almost unparalleled success continued the business until he died in 1887. In his heart he loved a good horse, and his stock was always extraordinarily well cared for. The management fell to me, and although incompetent, I have been doing my best rather successfully. But now the stock has

so increased that I find the business too burdensome, and I think it wise to retire from it before my health becomes impaired."

Mrs. Clay was a remarkable woman of her generation because of the wide range of her activities. She was a writer of prose and poetry, a successful business woman, fearless and intrepid in spirit, brilliant in mind, and admired for beauty, wit and all the womanly graces. A magazine article published some years before her death said: "With scarcely half a dozen brood mares in her possession, Mrs. John M. Clay, proprietor of the famous Ashland Stud in Kentucky, has had more great horses than a number of the famous stock farms in which thousands of dollars are invested. Of all persons interested in breeding and rearing the thoroughbred horse in America there are none as picturesque as this Kentucky authoress who, in spite of this and other business cares, finds time to give the public popular stories, her latest novel 'Uncle Phil' being now in its second edition."

Mrs. Clay took great pride in her old home and its many valuable Clay relics. It was there that the wife of Henry Clay, Lucretia Hart, lived the last twelve years of her life and died. Among the most noted of the writings of Mrs. Clay were: "John Logan" dedicated to Henry Clay; "Some Little of the Angel Still Left," "Uncle Phil" and her last work, "The Sport of Kings," a group of racing stories.

A patriot, a suffragist, a musician and a scientific gardener were some of the other qualifications of this wonderful Kentucky woman. During the Civil war she devoted a great deal of time to work for the soldiers, and when the United States went to war with Germany she recalled her accomplishment of knitting and made more than 100 pairs of socks. She had not finished her self-imposed quota when the armistice was signed and she sent many of the pairs to Belgium to be presented to the common soldiers of that country who had won her admiration.

At a meeting of the International Conference of Women, held at Toronto, Canada, a few years ago, Mrs. Clay was asked to make an address. She could not be present but wrote the address and sent it to be read at the conference. Her subject was "Women and the Professions." After expressing her opinion that women should succeed in all the professions, Mrs. Clay tells in the address of her experience as a horse breeder. She says that she sold one yearling for $8,200, and on her farm were produced three winners of the Kentucky Derby and the dam of the winner of the English Derby. The address was printed in the Kansas City Star and other newspapers.

John Brown Lindsey, lawyer and insurance agent of Frankfort, Kentucky, and whose residence is 401 Wapping Street, Frankfort, for fifty years, since 1871, has maintained a law office and insurance office at the southwest corner of Main and St. Clair streets in Frankfort. His former business life appears hereinafter.

He was born in the historic Weisiger House at Frankfort, Kentucky, July 4, 1837, son of Thomas Noble and Isabella Price (Weisiger) Lindsey. His mother was one of the belles of her time, a Christian woman, charitable and universally loved. She was descended from that Daniel Weisiger who came from the Netherlands and settled in Virginia prior to 1745. The father of Isabella Weisiger was Capt. Daniel Weisiger, who was born in 1765 and died in 1828. He was captain of a Virginia Company of mounted troops in the Indian wars, following the Revolution, and by an act of the Kentucky Legislature of December, 1793, which reorganized the board of trustees of the Town of Frankfort, Captain Weisiger was named as one of the new board.

Mrs. Isabella Weisiger Lindsey's lineage reached back through Col. Price of the Virginia troops in the War of the Revolution, and his wife, Elizabeth Richardson to the Richardsons of Maryland and Virginia, who had intermarried with Isabella Calmes, the daughter of Marquis de Calmes of France and Winifred Waller to the Wallers of England, and to the Talbots, Ewans, Thomases, Harrisons, and Hutchins of Virginia.

The paternal line of Mr. Lindsey's ancestors includes the names of a number of notable families identified with Colonial history of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

His grandfather also bore the name of John Brown Lindsey, who was born April 21, 1773, and died October 21, 1849.

The Lindseys were of Scotch origin and in Mary's time left David, the poet, and under Jamie Lindsey, fled to the north of Ireland, from whence the clan moved to the vicinity of Cork in Southern Ireland, where they operated textile factories.

Thomas Lindsey and Rebecca Harris, his wife, together with their family of sons and daughters, including the John B. Lindsey who was born April 2, 1773, came to America shortly after the Revolution, and settled near Baltimore, but afterward moved west and scattered in Kentucky and Indiana, the principal family, old Uncle Thomas Lindsey and his sons, in 1790 had been for some time settled near Captain Leitch's blockhouse, near a ford on the Licking River, some eight or ten miles south of the present City of Newport, Kentucky.

Afterward John Brown Lindsey was married, January 4, 1806, to Maria Noble, who was born October 26, 1786. She was the daughter of Thomas Noble and Bettie Clair Sedgwick and through them related to Col. Thomas Noble and his wife, Mollie Gilbert, who immigrated to Virginia from England.

Thomas Noble Lindsey, son of John Brown Lindsey the first of the name, was born December 22, 1807, and he was married to Miss Isabella Weisiger, August 21, 1834, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, November 22, 1877. He was one of the able lawyers of his generation. At different times he represented Franklin County, Kentucky, in the Kentucky Legislature and he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1849. He began legal practice in his native town Newport, Kentucky, in partnership with Judge Southgate under whom he had studied law, but on his marriage to Miss Isabella Weisiger, he was induced to move to Frankfort, Kentucky, and became an active partner in the business left by Captain Weisiger at his death, the point of honor in which was to liquidate security debts entered into by Captain Weisiger and not satisfied at the date of his death, amounting to $15,000, to aid in doing which he had conveyed to his son, Samuel P. Weisiger, all of his real estate, including the Weisiger House and he and his mother were to have the balance, but Mr. Lindsey became an equal partner in the concern, and for seven years, from 1834 to 1841, he was an active partner in the operation of the Weisiger House, the hotel before mentioned.

The firm were also interested in several stage lines in Kentucky and in steamboats on the Kentucky and Ohio rivers.

In the spring of 1841 the firm having sold town lots in Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky, and lands in Franklin County, Kentucky, and elsewhere, including the hotel for sufficient money to liquidate the debts of the estate, and to purchase from Vest to whom the Weisiger House was conveyed, the residence and lot at southwest corner of Wapping and Washington streets in Frankfort, as a home for Mrs. Weisiger, leaving unpaid by Vest more than two-thirds of the purchase price of the hotel, the notes for the deferred payments, the remaining real estate and the purchase money notes were divided between the three partners.

the Lindseys receiving as part of their share a conveyance of 140 acres of land adjoining the southern border of the original Village of South Frankfort, since consolidated with North Frankfort as one town, Frankfort, whose boundaries have since been enlarged on both sides of the Kentucky River. A portion of the 140-acre tract taken in by the extension of the boundaries, has been acquired by the State of Kentucky and on the same has been erected a new capitol building, the pride of the entire state, also a handsome governor's residence.

After the sale of the hotel property Mr. Thomas N. Lindsey became a partner with Mr. O. G. Cates and was subsequently elected commonwealth's attorney for this judicial district and entered upon the duties of this office which he discharged faithfully until the end of his term of office.

During this period he formed connection with other lawyers in the different counties of the district by and through which he built up a large practice of civil business, which he continued until the beginning of the Civil war, 1861.

From 1845 until a short time before his death he had banking interests, was a director in one bank and for a few years president of another. During the Civil war, when first occupied by Confederate troops, the officers of the City of Frankfort having retired before the invading army, Mr. Thomas N. Lindsey was by a popular meeting of the citizens elected mayor pro-tem, to represent the City of Frankfort during the occupancy of the city by the Confederate troops, which position he accepted and under a flag of truce accompanied by other prominent citizens, he met on the Versailles Pike the commanding officer of the approaching army and entered into terms of surrender and protection of the town and its people.

After the war was over his eldest son, D. W. Lindsey, who had been adjutant general of Kentucky at the close of the Civil war and until the publication of the history of the Kentucky soldiers when he retired from the military department, and resumed the practice of law in 1866 in partnership with his father, which partnership continued until the death of Mr. Thomas N. Lindsey, November 22, 1877.

John Brown Lindsey, second of the name, son of Thomas N. Lindsey, began his education in the primary school at Frankfort in September, 1843, and continued in that school under different teachers until 1845. In September, 1845, at the age of eight years he entered, the youngest cadet, at the Kentucky Military Institute, then held at Graham Springs, six miles south of Frankfort, his elder brother, D. W. Lindsey, entering that college at the same time. The institute was suspended in the winter 1846-47 by an epidemic of typhoid fever, John B. Lindsey being one of the patients.

When recovered he attended the famous literary and classical school of B. B. Sayre in Frankfort, until the summer of 1851. In the fall of that year he and his brother returned to the Kentucky Military Institute where they remained until June, 1854, when he and his brother D. W. Lindsey were graduated at the head of their class, and they were given the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, and Civil Engineering; and in June, 1856, they received from the same college the degree of Master of Arts.

From June, 1854, until December, 1856, Mr. John B. Lindsey clerked in a book store and studied law under his father. Though sufficiently well versed in the law to have obtained a license to practice that profession, being only nineteen years of age, he had to wait two years to get a license. Soon after his grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Weisiger, then owning a large plantation in Michigan Valley, Texas, concluded to move there and at her request, John B. Lindsey took charge of her negroes and household effects, and went with her in charge of her affairs in December, 1856. On arriving there, on the advice of her son, Dr. Joseph Weisiger, she rented her farm and hired out her negroes, except her two personal attendants, and took up her residence with her son; John B. Lindsey in the early spring of 1857 raised a crop of seventy-five acres of corn and five acres of millet, which he afterward sold at a profit. From May 1, 1857, to the fall of 1859, he was engaged in the business of buying and driving mules from the interior of Mexico and from Western Texas along up the frontier to Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky.

The first and third droves gathered and started in the Guadalupe River near Clinton, Texas, while the second drove was purchased and started by him in the State of Neuvo Leon, Mexico.

The first drove was sold at Springfield, Illinois, and the second at different points in Missouri and the third was sold, one-half near Independence, Missouri, the remainder wintering there, and were driven the following spring to Paris, Kentucky, where they were sold.

This business was an arduous and dangerous one, and after each drive, Mr. Lindsey resolved not to undertake another, but each succeeding year, until the last, found the lure of the exciting occupation irresistible. Mrs. Weisiger, his grandmother, having died in 1857, the principal tie holding Mr. Lindsey in Texas was broken.

In the fall of 1859, he and his father, Thomas N. Lindsey, on joint venture purchased a farm in Woodford County, Kentucky, of more than 300 acres of land; and improved the fencing and outbuildings on the place, and built a new residence thereon.

Mr. John B. Lindsey, on January 18, 1860, was married to Miss Helen Talbot whose lineage traces back through paternal ancestors, William G. Talbot of Bourbon County, Kentucky, and his father, Isham Talbot, one of the early senators from Kentucky to the United States Senate, and Margaret Garrard his wife, who was a daughter of Gov. James Garrard, the second governor of Kentucky, and Elizabeth Montjoy and Col. Wm. Garrard of Virginia. Her lineage on the maternal side was through Cordelia Wood, the wife of William G. Talbot and daughter of William Wood, an English gentleman and his wife, Helen Julian, who was the daughter of Charles Julian of France, and Jane Moore, who was the daughter of Edwin T. Moore and Eilen McDonald, who was the daughter of Donald McDonald of Fredericksburg, Virginia.

Mr. John B. Lindsey after marriage took his bride to his new residence on the farm in Woodford County, Kentucky, near Grassy Spring church where they remained in happiness and peace until the fall of 1863; when having been annoyed by incursions of scattered bands of deserters from both armies, he sold the farm, stock and crop, and moved to Frankfort. Their slaves had been offered their freedom before the Emancipation Proclamation, but they refused to leave their young master until the farm was sold, and then comfortable homes were arranged for them.

Mr. John B. Lindsey was in close touch with the military movement of his home state during the Civil war. While Kentucky was apparently in a neutral position, with General Buckner raising an army of Kentuckians on Tennessee soil, and General Rouseau raising an army at Jeffersonville, Indiana, claimed to be recruits from Kentucky, there was unrest on the central Kentucky farm, the people thinking they needed protection against marauding bands of armed men. Out of this feeling there arose the desire for an organization of home guard companies for self protection.

Mr. John B. Lindsey was urged by the citizens of a large neighborhood around him to make use of his military education and organize able bodied men for home protection. He drew together the men willing to serve who were over forty-five years of age and or-

ganized them into a company of mounted infantry. Those willing to join between the ages of nineteen and forty-five, he organized into a regular infantry company of home guards, and he also formed a smaller force of twenty young men, under the age of nineteen, as mounted scouts. The infantry men were the only ones armed with muskets and other equipments from the Kentucky State Arsenal, which equipments and guns were obtained upon the bond of Mr. R. A. Alexander; the other men were armed with double barrel shot guns and all three organizations insisted upon Mr. John B. Lindsey being their commanding officer.

Each body was drilled by him two hours on two days of each week, the older men, as cavalry, and those armed with muskets, etc., were drilled as infantry. These companies were organized about June, 1861, date of the passage of the law establishing the State Military Commission, though the preparatory steps for forming these companies were taken before the law was actually passed and approved. While these companies remained organized their presence in Woodford County, Kentucky, apparently commanded peace and order.

About the time they reached their efficiency early in 1862, the state military board sent to Mr. Lindsey an order requiring the company armed with muskets to be mustered into the service of the state and also take the oath of allegiance to the United States, or to surrender their arms into the state arsenal. The company was called together at Spring Station and the order read to them, but as the original law creating the military board precluded the use of the home guards in either the service of the United States or Confederate States, the request to muster them in being submitted to the company was unanimously rejected and the alternative was complied with by delivering their muskets and equipments through Mr. Robert Alexander into the state arsenal.

In August, 1862, the Confederate Army under command of General Bragg, occupied all of Eastern and Central Kentucky, including the capital of the state. Soon after followed the bloody battle of Perryville in Central Kentucky, following which battle Bragg was able to withdraw the greater part of his army and large supplies that he had gathered in Kentucky.

In the fall of 1863 after the inauguration of Thomas E. Bramlette, as Governor of Kentucky and acting under an agreement between said governor and W. T. Sherman, after the capture of Vicksburg, Gen. D. W. Lindsey, whose capacity was approved by General Sherman, was induced to resign his commission, as colonel of the 22nd Kentucky Infantry, and become Inspector General of Kentucky. In the organization of the Inspector General's office department, Governor Bramlette appointed William Stuart and John B. Lindsey as clerks therein and Mr. Stuart was afterwards appointed to a position in Washington City and John B. Lindsey continued as clerk in said department in aiding the reorganization of certain Kentucky Militia regiments and some home guards and a new organization of state troops consisting of several battalions, styled the Capitol Guards. These troops were used along lines of transportation in Kentucky to protect locks and dams on Green River and Kentucky River, and bridges over these and other rivers and streams on railroads and turnpikes, the U. S. troops formerly guarding the same, having been ordered to join General Sherman's army in his march into Georgia.

John B. Lindsey continued in the Inspector General's office until after the organization of the troops mentioned. He was then moved to the paymaster general's office of Kentucky then under Gen. W. T. Scott, where he served as chief clerk until practically the end of the war in 1865. He then served as clerk in the office of the Quartermaster General of Kentucky for several months. Gen. D. W. Lindsey was promoted to Adjutant General of Kentucky after a successful defense of Frankfort against an attack of Morgan's Confederates in 1864. After the practical close of the war John B. Lindsey was employed as clerk in the adjutant general's office of Kentucky under Gen. W. D. Lindsey and as such clerk he aided in the compilation of the two large volumes published by General Lindsey under authority of the State of Kentucky, entitled "History of Kentucky Soldiers in the War of 1861-66." John B. Lindsey was also chief clerk of the adjutant general's office of Kentucky under General Wolford during the first year of Gov. John B. Stephenson's term of office.

Mr. John B. Lindsey's services in these various military departments of the state made him familiar with many of the war transactions handled through those offices and of the communications between the Kentucky military state department and the United States military departments. Thereafter from time to time he was employed by the board of commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Kentucky as a special agent and attorney for Kentucky in the collection of certain war claims for money expended by the state on behalf of the general government during the Civil war. He was also employed by said board of commissioners as attorney for the state of Kentucky to collect back from the general government taxes imposed by that government on the instrumentalities used by the State of Kentucky in the support of the departments of the Kentucky State government. Otherwise a case of large concern and particular interest was one in which he was employed by Mr. George B. Macklin, a warehouseman of large B. bonded warehouses at Frankfort, Kentucky, to obtain release from liability for failure to deliver large quantities of whiskey in barrels stored in said warehouses and destroyed there by a large fire which consumed the warehouses and also to obtain the release from liability of himself for taxation on said destroyed whiskey. He was also required to settle the accounts of many distillers and also the insurance accounts of the owners of the whiskey who had insurance thereon in said warehouses; the object being to disclose whether any of the owners in insuring the whiskey had insured the same beyond their value so as to cover the taxes to become due to the United States.

In this investigation Mr. Lindsey had secured the evidence which completely refuted the charge and findings of a federal inspector who had reported to the Treasury Department of the United States that much of the whiskey had been withdrawn through an iron pipe from one of the warehouses prior to its destruction by fire and that others of the barrels of whiskey had been tampered with and the whiskey partly withdrawn and the barrels filled with water. Through the efforts of Mr. Lindsey in securing the evidence necessary, the Internal Revenue Department and Treasury Department of the United States, finally decided that there was no fraud in the management of the warehouse or in the occurrence of the fire and that Mr. Macklin and the owners of the whiskey were all released from liability for the tax on the whiskey destroyed, which amounted to several hundred thousand dollars.

After leaving the military departments of the state Mr. John B. Lindsey obtained his license to practice law in all the courts of Kentucky, his license being signed by the Honorable Judge P. U. Major, circuit judge, and by Judge Hunt, circuit judge of the district, including Fayette County. In years following the war Mr. Lindsey had an extensive practice also in pension and bounty claims. His time was given to his profession and the interest of his clients.

Since 1871 he has been continuously the local agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York in Frankfort, Kentucky, in the same building with his law offices southwest corner of Main and St. Clair streets in Frankfort, Kentucky. He has never been in politics

as an office seeker and has since the Civil war been a conservative, sound money democrat. The only club or social organization he has been a member of is the Frankfort Bar Association. He has been at various times a stockholder in the principal banks of Kentucky towit: the old Bank of Kentucky in Louisville and in Frankfort, the Northern Bank of Kentucky principal bank at Lexington, and the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, the principal bank at Frankfort, and he has also been and is interested in the Kentucky River Twine Mills. Since 1865 he has been a member of the Church of Ascension, the Protestant Episcopal Church at Frankfort.

For forty years prior to 1905 he was a member of the vestry of the church and for the greater part of the time its secretary or church treasurer and also for many years its Sunday School superintendent, finally retiring from all those duties about 1907 when he felt that he was entitled to rest.

At Frankfort, Kentucky, at the residence of Gen. Peter Dudley on January 18, 1860, Mr. John B. Lindsey and Miss Helen Talbot were married. Miss Talbot was the daughter of William G. Talbot, Esq., of Bourbon County, Kentucky, a member of a family of prominent business and social affairs in the State of Kentucky. Her lineage reached back on the paternal side through Hon. Isham Talbot, an early United States senator from Kentucky, and through Gov. James Garrard, the second governor of Kentucky to other Garrards and prominent people of Virginia and Maryland. On her mother's side Miss Talbot traced her lineage through the Woods of England and the Julians of France, and Moores of Scotland and England.

Mrs. Lindsey was one of the beautiful Kentucky women of her time. She was of a bright and lovable character, both in her home and in the social circles in which she moved.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lindsey were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died in early infancy and of the nine to reach mature years Helen, the oldest, was born November 5, 1861, and died April 5, 1887. The other children in order of birth are Maria, William Talbot, Isabelle, Cordelia, Dudley, John B., Jr., Lilian and Genevieve. Only two have married, William T. Lindsey married Mary Ely of Frankfort and Dudley Lindsey married Estelle Lawton of Owensboro. William T. Lindsey is now in the banking and real estate business in the town of Troy in North Carolina, near which he has a farm with an apple orchard, peach orchard and large vineyard. He has a son, Edwin S. Lindsey, grown and recently married and now a professor in the University of North Carolina.

The second son, Dudley Lindsey, and wife have no children. He is one of the principal street inspectors of the City of Los Angeles California. And his wife, Estelle Lawton Lindsey is one of the principal writers on the staff of the Los Angeles Express.

The youngest son, John Brown Lindsey, Jr., born in the homestead at Frankfort, Kentucky, August, 1876, graduated as civil engineer at Lehigh University in class of 1898. From July, 1898, to November, 1903, he was engaged in various positions in the construction department of Louisville & Nashville R. R., from that of a levelman to division engineer. During the latter part of this period he had charge directly under the chief engineer of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. of the construction of approximately one hundred miles of railroad work in the state of Alabama. From November 1903, to November, 1913 he was superintendent of the West Pascagoula Creosoting Works of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. From November 19, 1913, to March, 1918, he was superintendent of the timber treating plant of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. During this period Mr. John B. Lindsey Jr. designed and supervised construction of the two cylinder tie treating plant of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. at Guthrie, Kentucky, the approximate cost of which was $175,000 and also rebuilt the timber treating plant at West Pascagoula, Mississippi.

In March, 1918, he accepted the position as chief engineer of Mason & Hanger Co. on the contract that company had covering construction of forty miles standard gauge railroad and fifty miles of narrow gauge railroad at the United States Powder Plant at Old Hickory, Tennessee, and the work also of the building of 2,200 houses of the powder plant employees, with all roads, sewer and water lines necessary for such a town. From April, 1919, to the present time, November, 1921, he has been the chief engineer of the Mason & Hanger Contracting Co. In 1919-1920 he was chief engineer on the construction of the modern fire proof Lafayette Hotel, with 276 guest rooms at Lexington the total cost of which building was $1,060,000 as well as a larger amount of construction work on Xalapa, an estate of Mr. E. F. Simms of Paris, Kentucky.

Mr. John B. Lindsey's five daughters are all educated ladies with pleasant occupations and are gathered in the old homestead with their father and their brother Mr. John B. Lindsey, Jr. and their father there hopes to pass his declining years with mind at peace with all mankind.

William J. Flesher. The comparatively brief career of William J. Flesher, of Lexington, seems too brief to have included all of his achievements, for, while he is still in the prime of manhood, with his best years ahead of him, his accomplishments have been extensive, and there are few men in the oil producing industry who are better or more widely known. Mr. Flesher became identified with this field of activity when still a boy, and to it he has devoted his splendid energies and marked abilities in various sections of this and other countries.

Mr. Flesher was born at Ellenboro, Ritchie County, West Virginia, February 20, 1880, a son of Porter and Lucinda (Wigner) Flesher, natives of Virginia. His father, who was born in 1831, was engaged for some years in the timber and grain business, later was the founder of the roller flour mill plant in Ritchie County, and became the owner also of several sawmills. His principal mill was located at Ellenboro, where he had a modern plant in all particulars, and where his death occurred in 1894, when he was sixty-three years of age. Mr. Flesher's death was no doubt hastened by the wounds which he had received while fighting as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. He was a first lieutenant in the Second West Virginia Cavalry from the commencement of the war until its closing, and during his service received three wounds, first at the second battle of Bull Run, where he sustained a body wound, and later at Gettysburg, where he was wounded in the head and right leg. He was a stanch and unwavering republican in his political adherence, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which belongs also Mrs. Flesher, who survives her husband at the age of seventy-six years. They had a family of nine daughters and one son, of whom two daughters are deceased, and the son was the sixth in order of birth.

William J. Flesher's educational training as applies to school attendance was confined to the grammar school at Williamstown, West Virginia, which he left at the age of thirteen years. His first earnings came for his work in wheeling sawdust out of his father's mill, for twenty-five cents a day, and he then secured employment at the Belleview Hotel, Marietta, Ohio, where he received a salary of eight dollars per month. Through industry and fidelity he was advanced to steward of that hotel. He held this position from 1894 until 1898, when the Spanish-American war came on. Williamstown, West Virginia, was then a town with a population of 2,000 people, but young Flesher was the

only one to answer the call of President McKinley for volunteers from that town. He enlisted in the Second Division Hospital Corps, with which he saw service during 1898 and the early part of 1899, as sergeant, receiving his honorable discharge March 8 of the latter year.

In April, 1899, Mr. Flesher secured employment in the oil fields of West Virginia, and thus began his connection with the industry in which he was fated to win such eminent success. His activities as a driller and contractor commenced in 1902, in Washington County, Ohio, and in 1906 he went to the then new fields of Oklahoma, where he continued to be successfully engaged in the same line until 1914. Going then to Casper, Wyoming, he opened up what is known as the big Muddy Pool, going then, in December, 1914, to Mexico, where he took charge of the Laleta Mar Oil Company, of which he had been one of the organizers and owners. In March, 1915, with other Americans, he was forced to flee from Mexico, but when the United States troops crossed the border in 1916, he returned to that country and completed his operations.

Mr. Flesher came to Kentucky in March, 1917, and engaged in the oil development business in Powell County, later going to Lee County, where he was a pioneer in oil development in that region. At the present time he is connected with the Southwestern Petroleum Company. In 1919 he organized the Flesher Petroleum Company, of which he is still president, a concern that is producing oil in eastern Kentucky and Oklahoma. He maintains offices in the Fayette National Bank Building, but his home is in Nicholasville Pike. Mr. Flesher is widely and favorably known in the oil industry, and wherever his operations have taken him he is held in high esteem for his honorable manner of transacting business.

Fraternally he is a life member of Nowata (Oklahoma) Lodge No. 1151, B. P. O. E., and holds membership in Sunset Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M., Nowata, Oklahoma; and Indian Consistory No. 2, South McAlester, Oklahoma, being likewise a life member of Akdar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He is a republican in politics, and he and Mrs. Flesher are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On August 23, 1910, Mr. Flesher married Miss Sadie E. Richards, and to this union there have been born two children: Louise and Earl Edgar.

Charles Douglas Newell was admitted to the bar forty years ago. While for many years he has handled an extensive private practice in his home City of Maysville, he is best known for his official record and is now rounding out his second term as Circuit Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Kentucky.

Judge Newell was born at Maysville, March 2, 1861, and three generations of his family have been identified with that city. His grandfather Hans Newell was born in Belfast, Ireland, April 18, 1803, and when a young man came to this country and settled at Maysville. He was a cooper by trade and died at Maysville, January 23, 1890. After coming to Maysville he married Elizabeth Loughridge, also a native of Belfast. She was the mother of three children: Sarah Jane, who became the wife of W. W. Pike, a printer, and both died at Cincinnati; Henry L.; and W. W., a grocer, who died at Maysvile.

Henry L. Newell was born at Maysville, September 27, 1837, and died in that city, July 22, 1912. For many years he was a merchant, was mayor five years, and for a long time was a member of the city council and took a deep interest in civic affairs in his home city and county. He was a leader in the democratic party, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Henry L. Newell married Ella Spaulding, also a lifelong resident of Maysville. She was born December 28, 1839, and died October 26, 1881. Her children were: Miss Fannie Elizabeth of Maysville; Charles Douglas; Ira E., a merchant who died at Maysville in 1918 at the age of fifty-five; Henry L., Jr., born in 1864, and died in 1889; Ella, wife of W. R. Davis, a merchant at Covington; and Miss Nettie B., a teacher in the Institute for the Deaf at Little Rock, Arkansas; and three others who died in infancy.

Charles Douglas Newell graduated from the Maysville High School in 1876 and from the Maysville Literary Institute in 1881. During the following year he worked as a bookkeeper and in the meantime studied law and was admitted to the bar in July, 1882. Since that date his membership has been continuous in the Maysville bar, with a constantly widening appreciation of his abilities as a lawyer over many surrounding counties. In 1886 he was elected county attorney and served two terms, resuming private practice in 1894. In November, 1897, he was elected county judge of Mason County, was re-elected in 1901 and again in 1905, and served twelve years beginning in January, 1898. From the office of county judge he was elevated to the Circuit Bench in November, 1909, when chosen judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, comprising Mason, Bracken and Fleming counties. He went on the Circuit Bench in January, 1910, and in 1915 was elected for his second term of six years, and was re-elected for a third term in November, 1921. Judge Newell is a member of the Maysville and State Bar associations. He had three sons in service during the World war and at home he was one of the leaders in all patriotic activities in Mason County. He is a stanch democrat, is a past noble grand of Ringgold Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Maysville, past chancellor commander of Limestone Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias, a member of Wyandotte Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, the Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Order of Elks. He is president of the Maysville Cemetery Company.

November 12, 1890, in that city he married Miss Chloe Power, daughter of John W. and Sarah (Bramel) Power, both deceased. Her father was a farmer and one of the extensive land owners of Mason County. Mrs. Newell was liberally educated, largely in private schools. Five children have been born to their marriage. The oldest, Douglas P., is now assistant cashier of the State National Bank of Maysville, enlisted and received a lieutenant's commission in the officers training school at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and was on duty in France from the spring of 1918 until September of that year, participating in the Meuse-Argonne campaign and subsequently was with the army of occupation at Coblenz, Germany. He was promoted to the rank of captain and resigned in 1919.

The second son, Edwin K., a road and bridge contractor in Mason County, volunteered in December, 1917, and from his early training was assigned to duty with the 23rd Engineer Corps and went almost immediately to France and was with the 23rd Engineers, sharing in their record along the battlefront until the signing of the armistice. The third son, John Henry, volunteered in the spring of 1917 for the Marine Corps and was trained at Paris Island, South Carolina, until granted an honorable discharge for physical disability in October, 1917. The two younger children of Judge and Mrs. Newell are C. D., Jr., in high school, and Chloe Alma, attending grammar school at Maysville.

James R. Lemon, who died at Mayfield, January 27, 1919, long held a distinguished place in the regard of the people of Western Kentucky, having been an educator, merchant, newspaper man and for nearly half a century closely identified with the most influential group in the democratic party. He was founder and for upwards of twenty years active head of the May-

field Messenger, now the leading democratic paper of Graves County, continued under the able management and editorial control of his sons.

He was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, April 10, 1848, son of Joseph G. and Demarias A. Lemon. His father was born in 1818 and his mother in 1833, and in 1855 they left North Carolina and accomplished an 800-mile journey over the mountains with a two-horse wagon, their destination being Marshall County, Kentucky. James R. Lemon came to Kentucky about the time he was old enough to attend school, but his parents being in poor circumstances and renters, he had little opportunity to gain an education until he was able to provide it through his own efforts. He diligently studied every book that came to his hand, and at the age of twenty-two was regarded as the best scholar in his community. About that time, while visiting in Henry County, Tennessee, he was solicited to teach a three months' school and performed that service with credit. In the spring of 1870 he entered Marshall County Seminary at Benton, Kentucky, remained two terms, then taught school, and again was a student in the Seminary until the institution was disbanded in April, 1871. Following that he was clerk in a general store at Briensburg, also taught school, and from 1873 for two years was postmaster at old Briensburg. In 1874 he entered the drug business at Benton in partnership with his father-in-law, Dr. J. K. Wilson, and with the death of Doctor Wilson soon afterward he continued the business under his own name until 1880, when he formed a partnership with W. A. Holland. During 1880 he was census supervisor of Marshall County. The following year he went on the road as traveling representative of a wholesale stationery house at Evansville, Indiana, covering Western Kentucky, Southern Illinois, Western Tennessee and portions of Missouri and Arkansas. He was on the road five years and proved his ability there as in other fields of enterprise. November 17, 1884, he bought all the competing drug stores at Benton and became junior partner of the firm Starks & Lemon, which was continued until October, 1890, when he became sole proprietor. With all the demands of his increasing business he found time to perform official duties and for seven years was postmaster at Benton, and in May, 1893, was again appointed to that office by President Cleveland and served nine years. In the meantime in March, 1886, he was appointed by Governor Proctor Knott to fill a vacancy in the State Board of Equalization, and was regularly elected to that office in November of the same year. In 1892 he was appointed master commissioner of Marshall County, but resigned in 1893. From Benton he extended his business enterprise to Paducah in 1894, when he formed a stock company under the name Lemon-Gregory Hat Company, and was president and general manager of this wholesale hat house until the business was discontinued in 1899.

Mr. Lemon had every qualification for journalism and was regarded as a natural newspaper man. In May, 1890, he became editor and proprietor of the Benton Tribune, and gave that paper an influential position in the press of Western Kentucky. In 1895 he became a part owner of the Paducah Register, serving as vice president until 1896. During the state campaign of 1898, when both the Paducah papers opposed the democratic ticket, he and W. W. Martin established the Kentucky Leader, but he disposed of his interests in that paper in 1899.

Mr. Lemon removed to Mayfield, and on April 17, 1901, established the Mayfield Daily and Weekly Messenger, in partnership with W. K. Wall, a lawyer. A few years later he bought out Mr. Wall's interests and thereafter was sole proprietor and editor of the Messenger until his death. At one time he was honored with election as president of the Kentucky Press Association. James R. Lemon lived the strenuous life and was able to do so because of his strictly temperate habits and character and a fine mental poise that enabled him to maintain his balance, no matter how many affairs were pressing upon his attention. He was a member of the Christian Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Masons, and other fraternities.

While a struggling young teacher, on May 13, 1873, he married Miss Cora A. Wilson, of Benton, daughter of Dr. J. K. Wilson, previously mentioned. She died March 20, 1885, the mother of three children: Clay Gladstone; Luna, who lives at Mayfield; and Maud, wife of J. C. Proctor, proprietor of an extensive tobacco business at Mayfield, who died in June, 1921. On October 6, 1885, James R. Lemon married Miss Lucretia C. Thompson, who is still living at Mayfield. Their two sons, Scott T. and Bryan T., are both associated with the Mayfield Messenger.

Clay Gladstone Lemon, oldest son of the late James R. Lemon, whose record as a journalist, business man and citizen has been reviewed in the preceding sketch, has made the newspaper business his chief interest and vocation, and is now proprietor of the Livingston Enterprise at Smithland.

He was born at Benton in Marshall County, July 9, 1876, and attended school there until February 10, 1887. Then, while his father was serving as a member of the State Board of Equalization, he acted as page in the offices of that body at Frankfort for two years. After that he resumed his school studies at Benton until July 1, 1893, and at that time, not yet seventeen years of age, he was appointed assistant postmaster at Benton, and discharged his duties with eminent credit for four years. The next four years he was connected with the Lemon-Gregory Hat Company at Paducah, and for two years was a local reporter for Paducah newspapers. In 1903, two years after it was established, he became associated with his father on the Mayfield Messenger and served an apprenticeship at the printing business as well as in the editorial rooms.

His father left the Messenger as an inheritance to his three sons. Clay was the editor, Scott the business manager, and Bryan looks after the mechanical department. This was the personnel, ownership and management until June 1, 1920, when Clay G. Lemon sold practically all of his interests in the Mayfield Messenger to his brother, Scott, who is now sole manager. Then on July 1, 1920, Clay G. Lemon bought the Livingston Enterprise at Smithland from John L. Smith, moved his home to that point, and has since published one of the best newspapers in the history of Livingston County. He has brought the experience and viewpoint of practically a metropolitan journalist to the business, has enlarged the paper and improved it in every way, and until he entered college had as his capable associate his son, Clifton W.

Mr. Lemon was assistant secretary of the State Democratic Convention of Louisville May 4, 1919. At the 1919 session of the Kentucky Senate he was elected doorkeeper of the Senate without opposition. June 19, 1920, he was elected vice president of the First District Press Association. He is a member of the Christian Church, Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, Mayfield Camp, Woodmen of the World, and the Mayfield Commercial Club.

In 1900 at Paducah he married Miss Carrie Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Miller, the former now deceased and the latter living at Paducah. Her father was jailer of McCracken County for twelve years and for two terms was clerk of the Circuit Court, dying while in that office. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon have one son, Clifton Wilson, born April 15, 1901. He was educated in the Mayfield High School and as noted above was associated with his father in the conduct

of the Livingston Enterprise. In the fall of 1921 he entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and at once became a member of the football squad as halfback. He was among the twenty-eight members who went to Harvard on October 29th and was warming up as substitute to enter the game when Centre lost the ball to Harvard. He has taken part in every game on the Centre schedule this year, and press reports rank him one of the stars.

Morris Snedaker is superintendent of the Augusta Stove Company, a prominent industry at Augusta. He has been a resident of that city for over twenty years and continuously in the foundry business.

Mr. Snedaker was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, June 21, 1871. The Snedakers are of Holland ancestry, but settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His father, Thomas H. Snedaker, was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, in 1841, and lived there until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was twice drafted during the war, but was not called to active service. In 1866 he moved to Lawrence County in Southern Ohio. He was a carpenter by trade and for a time was connected with the iron ore mining industry of the Hanging Rock region. Later he followed his trade in Lawrence County, and in 1895 moved to Scioto County, where he worked as a carpenter and lived on a farm. He died in 1915. Thomas Snedaker was a Republican and a member of the Free Will Baptist Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife was Wilhemina Leighty, who was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1849 and died in Scioto County in 1913. Morris is the oldest of six children: Edward is a rancher and gold miner at Great Falls, Montana; Elizabeth lives at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, where her husband is in the ice and fuel business; John is a farmer of Scioto County; Miss Celestia died at Helena, Montana, at the age of thirty-three; and Peter is a farmer in Scioto County.

Morris Snedaker spent his early life in Lawrence and Scioto counties, attended rural school to the age of sixteen, and then for seven years was employed in the store of his uncle, Samuel V. Lynd, at Ironton, Ohio. Following that for three years he was a retail merchant on his own account at Portsmouth, Ohio, and in 1899 came to Augusta, Kentucky. He learned the foundry business in the foundry of George H. Holliday. In 1900 this foundry was sold to the Huenefeld Company of Cincinnati, and has since been known as the Augusta Stove Company. It is the plant manufacturing gas range heaters and stoves and coal oil heaters for the Huenefeld Company of Cincinnati, whose main offices and factory are in that city. Mr. Snedaker has been continuously identified with the business for over twenty years, and for some time past has been general manager and superintendent of the plant, which is located on the east end of Augusta on Second Street. Forty hands are employed on an average by this business, which is one of the important commercial assets of Augusta.

Mr. Snedaker is a republican, a deacon and treasurer of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Augusta Lodge No. 80, F. and A. M., is Past Noble Grand of Confidence Lodge No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is Past Chancellor Commander of Augusta Lodge No. 64, Knights of Pythias, is Past Sachem of Paughcaughnaugh Sinque Tribe No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

Mr. Snedaker did not wait to be asked, but volunteered his personal services and his means to the extent of his ability in all the campaigns for patriotic purposes in Bracken County, and was a member of every committee for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He has one of the best homes in Augusta on Franklin Street.

In 1894, at Ironton, Ohio, he married Miss Lottie Mitchell, daughter of John and Sarah (Lewis) Mitchell, now deceased. Her father was connected with the Ironton Iron Waterworks. Mr. and Mrs. Snedaker have three children: Mae, wife of Milton Usleman, an employe of the National Cash Register Company at Dayton, Ohio; Frank, who was accidentally killed in a collision between an automobile and a train when he was nineteen years of age; and John, shipping clerk for the Augusta Stove Company.

Marion Rice Lisman. One of the old and notable families of Webster County is represented by Marion Rice Lisman, present Circuit Court clerk at Dixon. The Lismans were established in the county in pioneer times. The grandfather of the Circuit Court clerk was William Henry Lisman, who was not only one of the early settlers and farmers of the county, but reared a large family who greatly increased the prestige of the name in this section of Kentucky. His sons were James Edward, William Henry, Thomas Perry, Laban Calvin and Noah H., while his daughters were Sallie, who became the wife of Robert Hill; Macy, who married Z. T. Miller; and Marella, wife of D. V. Baker. One of Webster County's towns is Lisman, named in honor of its first postmaster, Noah Lisman. James Edward Lisman, father of Marion R., was born in Webster County, and married Frances Tapp, a native of the same county, daughter of Henry Tapp, who settled in that region when Webster was still a part of Henderson County. James E. Lisman after his marriage located on a farm adjoining that of his father. He died at the age of forty-eight and his wife at forty-five. He followed the family traditions as a democratic voter, and he and his wife and grandparents were all faithful Cumberland Presbyterians. The children of James E. Lisman and wife were: William, Laban Calvin, Marion Rice, Laura, Mary, Sallie, Lena, Nettye, Jimmie and Ida Lou.

Marion Rice Lisman was born on a farm five miles south of the town of Lisman, October 5, 1877. He acquired a common school education, and for one year attended Auburn Seminary. His early life was spent working on a farm and clerking in a store. In 1900 Mr. Lisman became an independent merchant at Dixon, but later sold his business there and moved to Slaughters, Kentucky, where he continued merchandising until chosen Circuit Court clerk in 1915. He then sold his business and since January, 1915, has given all his time and energies to the responsibilities of his office at Dixon.

Mr. Lisman is a democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow. On December 24, 1899, he married Miss Ruby Owen Tapp, of Webster County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Owen Tapp. They have three children: Calvin Hill, Marion Elizabeth and Helen Tapp Lisman.

Charles R. Jordan, manager of the county workhouse and commissioner of the county infirmary of Fayette County, has been in the public service in state and county institutions for twenty years or more, and his individual abilities have been the chief factor in enabling Fayette County to greatly improve its institutions for the care of the poor and criminals and at the same time reduce the cost of operation, even to the point of turning a profit to the local government.

Mr. Jordan became superintendent of the old county infirmary, January 8, 1914. The old infirmary was about twelve or thirteen miles south of Lexington, and inconveniently located for serving its essential purpose. The old farm contained 175 acres. After two years in that office Mr. Jordan was made manager of the county workhouse, on January 10, 1916. Two years later he was given the further responsibilities of commisioner for the old county infirmary. In February, 1920, the old infirmary farm was sold and a new farm

adjoining the city of Lexington acquired. The new property contains about eighty-three acres. The building were erected in 1920, and these and other improvements cost $70,000. The city jail property was leased to the county for a workhouse and city prisoners are kept there. The county infirmary has accommodations for a hundred and twenty persons, though the average number is about eighty. On the old farm the maximum number of inmates was 146. The workhouse has from fifteen to ninety, serving sentences ranging from eight days to two years. The farm is adequate to produce a large part of the food needed by the institution, and another industrial feature is a rock crusher. There is a dairy of fifteen or sixteen cows, supplying milk and butter for the institutions. Under the old system it cost the city about $18,000 a year to run the workhouse. During the past two years not only has that sum been paid but $5,000 credited to the city's account. At the same time a $100,000 worth of crushed stone has been produced for county uses. County prisoners in jail formerly cost seventy-five cents a day for their keep and there was no return from their labor. The average cost per inmate now is fifty cents per day, and each prisoner has an earning capacity besides. The matron of the infirmary is Mrs. James Dodd.

Charles R. Jordan was born in Madison County, Kentucky, July 11, 1871, son of Joseph S. and Catherine (Brown) Jordan, farming people of that county. Both parents are now deceased. They removed to Lexington about twenty-six years ago, and the father died in August, 1910, and the mother in June, 1918. Charles R. Jordan was reared and lived on a farm until 1900, in which year he was appointed a guard at the penitentiary in Frankfort. He was in service there until 1907, when he was made foreman of the Ford & Johnson Chair Company's plant. Later he was superintendent of the chair plant until 1912, when he returned to the penitentiary as a guard. In 1914 he entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Fayette County Infirmary.

At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Jordan married Miss Nellie Bailey, of Fayette County, daughter of the late John T. Bailey. Mrs. Jordan was matron at the old county farm and still assists her husband in his administrative duties. They have two children, Joe S. and Mary Margaret, both of whom have been students in the Kentucky State University. Mr. Jordan is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Embry Lee Swearingen. While there are a number of interesting distinctions attaching to the name of Embry Lee Swearingen and his family in Kentucky, his great work and influence have been in the field of finance, and for a quarter of a century he has been actively identified with the management and control of several of Louisville's leading banking and financial institutions.

Mr. Swearingen was born at Mellwood in Bullitt County, Kentucky, January 27, 1863. He is descended from a Captain Van Swearingen, who in the interests of a Dutch company started to pilot a vessel to the colony of New Amsterdam in 1656. The vessel being wrecked, Captain Van Swearingen abandoned the sea and located in Maryland. His descendants have been identified with American history for nearly three centuries, and some of them were soldiers of the Revolution and in other wars. One branch of the family was established in Kentucky, in Bullitt County, in 1804. A son of the Kentucky pioneer was William Swearingen, who became a wealthy and influential farmer of Bullitt County. William Swearingen married Julia Crist. She is a daughter of Henry Crist, well known in Kentucky history as an Indian fighter and as a member of the Kentucky Legislature from 1795 until 1806 and as a member of Congress from 1809 to 1811.

The parents of the Louisville banker were George W. and Mary (Embry) Swearingen. His father was born in Bullitt County in 1838 and died in 1902, while the mother was born in Green County in 1840 and died in 1910. Embry L. was the second of two sons and two daughters and is the only survivor. George W. Swearingen graduated from Centre College in 1856, began his career as a farmer in Bullitt County, later was in the wholesale grocery business at Louisville three years, and for about fourteen years was active in the management and part of the time president of the Mellwood Distilleries Company. He also re-organized the Louisville Public Elevator Company and was its president, in 1890 founded the Union National Bank of Louisville and continued president of that institution until his death. He was a democrat in politics and an active member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Embry Lee Swearingen grew up in Louisville, attended the Rugby School of that city, and from 1879 to 1883 was a student of the University of Virginia. For about a year following his university career he was connected with a hosiery and shipping mills company in Philadelphia, and on returning to Louisville organized the Ashland Woolen Company and became its sole owner. This company established a factory for the manufacture of woolens, hosiery and jeans, and in the height of its prosperity employed about two hundred and fifty operatives. The business was continued until 1892, when its affairs were liquidated.

Mr. Swearingen then became general manager of the Kentucky Title Company, in which he was one of the heaviest stockholders. He was elected its president in 1895 and in 1900 extended the business by organizing the Kentucky Title Savings Bank & Trust Company with a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1909 the interests of this corporation were consolidated with those of the First National Bank, and since then Mr. Swearingen has been president of both these institutions. For many years he has also been a director of the Union National Bank of Louisville.

During the World war he served as president of the Louisville Clearing House Association, and was chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan campaigns, served as the first chairman of the State Council of Defense, and was a member of the Capital Issues Committee for the Eighth or St. Louis Federal Reserve District. He was also a member of the War Camp Community Service Committee, and one of Louisville's citizens ever ready to respond with time and personal means to every patriotic demand. Mr. Swearingen became president of the Home Finance Company upon its organization in 1920. This is an institution with a capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, acting in harmony with and to carry out some of the generous purposes of the Louisville Industrial Foundation. He is treasurer of the Louisville Country Club and has been one of its Board of Governors since its organization. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Filson Club and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon.

In January, 1887, Mr. Swearingen married Miss Lalla Robinson, a native of Louisville and only daughter of Lawrence Robinson. Her grandfather was a distinguished Presbyterian minister, Rev. Stuart Robinson. Through her mother she was a great-granddaughter of William Owsley, who was a judge of the Kentucky Appellate Court from 1812 to 1828 and governor of the state from 1844 to 1848. Mr. Swearingen lost his first wife by death in 1897. She was the mother of three children: Amelia L., who died in infancy; Lalla, wife of Ralph C. Gifford and the mother of a son, Ralph



Emory L. Swearingen

C., Jr.; and George W., who finished his education in the University of Virginia. In 1901 Mr. Swearingen married Miss Ada C. Badger. She is a granddaughter of Alpheus Badger, who was prominent as a banker of Louisville up to 1858, and afterward a financier of Chicago. Mrs. Swearingen's grandmother was Elvira Sheridan, of the noted Sheridan family of Kentucky.

Hiram Winburn Alexander, M. D. In his professional career Doctor Alexander did his work as a busy and self-sacrificing country practitioner, largely in Bourbon County, where he was in practice for a quarter of a century, but during the last twenty years of his life his time was principally taken up with farming and cattle breeding and he not only found a pastime in that vocation but also a source of profit and a means of raising the livestock standards of his portion of the state.

Doctor Alexander was born near Scottsville in Allen County, Kentucky, November 8, 1830, son of James Madison Alexander. His father was of Scotch ancestry representing a branch of the historic Alexander family of North Carolina, where the Alexanders have been people of distinction for two centuries or more. The Alexanders were very prominent as leaders in the movement which resulted in the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, which preceded by some months the Declaration of Independence signed at Philadelphia. This historic Declaration was signed by several of the Alexander family. Abraham Alexander was chairman and J. M. Alexander secretary of the convention, and among other signers were Adam Alexander, Hezekiah Alexander, Ezra Alexander, and Charles Alexander.

The Alexanders were pioneers in Allen County, Kentucky, where James Madison Alexander was reared and in after years became a substantial farmer. He and his wife Mildred Prudence Alexander were the parents of four sons and two daughters. The oldest son Andrew Madison was educated in Georgetown College and in 1856 married Miss Pamelia Wilson, daughter of Moses Wilson, a farmer near Chilesburg, Fayette County. After his marriage he had charge of the Wilson homestead until 1876, and then removed to Lexington where he lived until his death August 1, 1900, at the age of seventy-one. His wife died in 1884. Of their surviving children Dr. Spencer C. is a physician at Salt Lick in Bath County, and Mary N. and Nannie W. remain together in a pleasant home in Lexington. Miss Mary N. Alexander graduated from the Baptist Female College at Lexington in 1878 with the honors of her class, and is a greatly loved educator and has probably been in continuous service in the schools of Lexington for a longer period than any other teacher. Dr. H. W. Alexander was the second son of his parents. The third, William, became a resident of Texas and Mayben was killed in an accident in a flour mill in Texas. The older daughter, Minerva, became the wife of John W. Teel and they lived in Allen County where two daughters still reside.

Hiram Winburn Alexander was reared in Allen County, began his medical course at Nashville and completed his education at Louisville where his cousin Dr. Gross Alexander was his preceptor. He received his medical degree in 1855, and for five years practiced in Allen and Warren counties, and in 1860 moved to Clintonville in Bourbon County. Doctor Alexander continued his practice there for a quarter of a century and did all the work required of an old time country doctor before modern highways, telephones and automobiles were known. His abilities gave him a high standing with the public and with his fellow practitioners. He was active in the various medical societies, including the American Medical Association.

On retiring from practice in 1886 Doctor Alexander bought a farm of 123 acres on the Paris Pike, six miles from Lexington. There he lived until his death on February 24, 1903. He developed a fine herd of Shorthorn cattle, and his annual sales contributed a large part of the breeding stock to Kentucky farms. Since his death the farm and stock were sold and it is now the Haggin Dairy Farm.

Doctor Alexander was never an office seeker, though in a quiet way he exercised much influence in local affairs. He was a democrat and was also one of the organizers of the Farmers Alliance. He was a member of the Christian Church at Antioch, near his home farm, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

October 19, 1870, he married Mary Elizabeth Bowles, who since 1907 has lived in Lexington. Mrs. Alexander is a daughter of Socrates and Nancy (Bayless) Bowles, who lives near North Middleton in Bourbon County. Nancy Bowles, who died in April, 1865, was a daughter of Nathan and Hannah Bayless. Socrates Bowles, who died March 30, 1897, was reared near the old Cane Ridge Church, his family being active members of that historic church. His brother Robert Letcher Bowles served as a soldier in the Confederate command of Gen. John Morgan and after the war removed to Missouri where he became a man of wealth and influence. Socrates Bowles gave a farm to each of his four sons, Nathan, Thomas, Robert and John, the last named receiving a farm in the State of Missouri where he still resides while the other three sons are deceased. The daughter Hannah is the widow of Henry Butler and resides at Paris, Bourbon County.

Mrs. Alexander was eighteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She was educated in North Middletown and in the Georgetown Female College. Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Alexander the oldest is Rev. John M., a minister of the Christian Church who spent seven years in a pastorate in Kentucky and is now pastor at Marshall, Missouri. The second child, Nancy, is the wife of James McLeod, a well known Fayette County farmer on the Harrodsburg Pike, to whom special reference is made on following pages. Elizabeth is the wife of James Patterson of Pineville, Bell County. One son, Thomas M. Alexander, became a rancher in Texas, where he died and where his widow Mrs. Mary (Burgess) Alexander and two children, Thomas and Nancy, still live.

James McLeod is staging his vigorous operations on one of the fine farm estates of Fayette County, the place comprising 375 acres on the Harrodsburg and Higbee Mill Turnpikes, six miles south of the city of Lexington and near the village of South Elkhorn. He has here maintained his residence since the year 1902, this being the old Grandison Smith farm, and here he is making a splendid record as a progressive and vigorous agriculturist and stockgrower. Mr. McLeod is giving special attention to the raising of cattle for the export trade, and in the agricultural department of his farm enterprise he specializes in the growing of Kentucky Burley tobacco of the best grade. He takes loyal interest in all things pertaining to the communal welfare and is ever ready to lend his co-operation in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of his home county and native state. Of old-line whig ancestry, he is a staunch advocate of the cause of the republican party, and thus is a Kentuckian who had cause to view with satisfaction the results of the presidential election of 1920. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church at South Elkhorn.

Of the McLeod family history adequate record is given in personal sketches appearing on other pages of this work, so that a repetition of the data is not demanded in this connection. Mr. McLeod was born at Hutchinson, Bourbon County, on the 3d of July, 1872, and is a son of James McLeod, Sr., of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this publication. Mr.

McLeod was afforded excellent educational advantages and early gained valuable experience in connection with practical farm enterprise. He continued his residence in his native county until 1899, when he removed to Jessamine County, and since 1902, as previously stated, he has resided on his present farm, which is one of the well improved and valuable rural estates of this section of the state.

The year 1899 recorded the marriage of Mr. McLeod to Miss Nancy N. Alexander, daughter of the late Dr. Hiram W. Alexander, to whom a memoir is also dedicated in the preceding sketch. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod have one daughter, Elizabeth J., who was graduated in Hamilton College of Lexington in 1919, and who is, in 1920, a student in historic old Transylvania College at Lexington.

Michael Francis Griffin. Ireland has given to the United States some of its most astute statesmen, brilliant lawyers, sound business operators, and splendid citizens. Coming to this country because they could not find in their own suitable openings to carry out their ambitious ideas, many native-born sons of Erin settled in different parts of the country, and while acquiring material prosperity for themselves, have assisted in developing their communities. One of the substantial citizens and sound business men of Calloway County is Michael Francis Griffin, a successful tobacconist of Murray, who is proud of the fact that he was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, the date of his nativity being July 23, 1853.

Thomas Griffin, father of Michael Francis Griffin, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1806, and died at Brooklyn, New York, in March, 1875. He was reared and married in County Tipperary, and all of his children were born there, and there he was engaged in handling lumber, coal and grain. In 1875 he came to the United States, but died soon after his arrival. In politics he was a liberal. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. Thomas Griffin was married to Katherine Ryan, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1817, and died at Brooklyn, New York, in 1890. Their children were as follows: Patrick Gerald, who died at Little Rock, Arkansas, when forty years of age, at that time being a superintendent of a railroad; Hannah, who married Robert Collister, a railroad man, died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1919, and her husband is also deceased; Katherine, who married Michael Delap, resides at Brooklyn, New York, where her husband died, being at that time in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company; Michael Francis, who was the fourth in order of birth; Mollie, who lives at Chicago, Illinois; Thomas, who is a dry goods merchant of Brooklyn, New York; John, who lives at Chicago, Illinois; Gerald, who died at Brooklyn, New York, was in the leaf tobacco business; Margaret, who is the widow of Thomas Forrest, formerly with the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, is a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

Michael Francis Griffin attended the public schools of his native county and lived there until 1870, when he came to the United States, and, landing in New York City, worked at various occupations for six years, and then embarked in the leaf tobacco business in that city in partnership with Thomas Kinnicutt, this association continuing until 1897, when Mr. Griffin came to Kentucky, and until 1901 was a tobacconist of Paducah. In the latter year he came to Murray, and established his present tobacco business, which he has developed into the leading loose leaf tobacco warehouse concern in Western Kentucky, it being conducted under the name of the Griffin & Pitt Tobacco Company. This company ships its products principally to Italy. The warehouse is located along the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad tracks.

Mr. Griffin is a democrat, and active in his party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. In former years he belonged to the Knights of Columbus, and still retains membership with Paducah Lodge Number 217, B. P. O. E. In addition to his tobacco business, Mr. Griffin has other interests and is a stockholder of the First National Bank of Murray, and of the Texas-Kentucky Oil Company. He owns a modern residence on Olive Street, corner of Eighth Street, which is one of the finest at Murray, and a dwelling on Olive Street between Eighth and Ninth streets, his tobacco factory and other real estate, being a man of large means.

In 1876 Mr. Griffin was married at New York City to Miss Mary Jenkins, born at Brooklyn, New York. She died in her native city in 1897, having borne her husband three children: May, who married Adolph Surges, a butcher, died at Paducah, Kentucky, as did her husband; Margaret, who was the second wife of Adolph Surges, survives her husband, and lives at Paducah with their two children, Margaret and Gertrude; and Gertrude, who married W. V. Lydon, a marble and granite dealer of Paducah. Mr. Griffin was married in 1898, at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, to Miss Katherine Breathitt, a daughter of Maj. John W. Breathitt, now deceased, who was postmaster at Hopkinsville for many years. During the war between the North and the South, he served as a major in the Union army, and was a man held in high esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have no children. Mr. Griffith has a widely extended reputation for sense and honor, and his personal popularity has given him no inconsiderable influence.

George William Payne, M. D. While his time and talents have been thoroughly taken up with his professional work at Bardwell during the past twenty years, Doctor Payne has also found time to act as one of the city officials and discharge the obligations of citizenship whenever presented.

Doctor Payne was born at Bardwell, January 21, 1874, son of William Johnson and Mary Jane (Ramsey) Payne, the former a native of Van Buren County, Tennessee, and the latter of Kentucky. George William Payne finished his literary education in the Bardwell High School, and before he graduated in medicine he had an experience of several years as salesman in a drygoods store. April 18, 1899, he received the M. D. degree from Washington University at St. Louis, and since that date has practiced medicine at Bardwell. He is a member of the Bardwell Clinic, associated with two other well-known physicians and surgeons, Drs. William L. Mosby and T. J. Marshall. Doctor Payne received a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps as captain in December, 1917, but was subsequently discharged on account of physical disability.

He is a member of the County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations and former president of the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society. Doctor Payne served a term as mayor of Bardwell, is a democrat in politics and a director of the First National Bank of Bardwell. He is affiliated with Bardwell Lodge No. 499, F. and A. M., Bardwell Lodge No. 179, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

At Arlington, Tennessee, November 11, 1902, he married Miss Alda B. Moore, daughter of Rev. A. C. and Laura (Robertson) Moore. Her father is a Methodist minister. Doctor and Mrs. Payne have two sons, George Albert and James William Payne.

John H. Brady. Situated 2½ miles distant from the little Village of Calvary and an equal distance from Newmarket, in Marion County, is the fine farm home of Mr. Brady, who is one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of the younger generation in his native county. He was born on his father's old home farm, near Newmarket, on the 13th of Sep-

tember, 1894, and is a son of Joseph S. and Erminie (Sturgeon) Brady, the former of whom was born at Mudlick, Monroe County, this state, December 22, 1876, and the latter of whom was born in Marion County, June 11, 1878. John H. of this review is the eldest in a family of seven children: Edward C. likewise is identified with farm enterprise in Marion County; Childa is the wife of Theodore Jarboe, a farmer of this county; Moses died at the age of four years and George at the age of five years; Charles, who was born July 8, 1903, is a farmer in the home county; and Frank, who was born August 12, 1913, remains at the parental home.

John H. Brady was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and received his early education in the schools of his native county. He is now associated with his father in the ownership of a well-improved farm of 107 acres, and here they maintain partnership relations in their agricultural and livestock operations, special attention being given to the raising of Burley tobacco of the best grade.

John H. Brady was one of the patriotic young men who represented Marion County in the nation's military service in the late World war. He entered service on the 25th of June, 1918, and at Camp Taylor he was assigned to a battalion of field artillery. His division had been ordered to sail for France on the 12th of November, 1918, but the signing of the armistice the preceding day caused the order for embarkment to be rescinded, and within a short time thereafter Mr. Brady received his honorable discharge. His brother, Edward Clarence, entered service on the 7th of May, 1918, and received his training at Camp Forrest, Georgia, where he became a member of a regiment of infantry. From Hoboken, New Jersey, he sailed with his regiment to France, where the command became a part of the Eighty-fourth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. He served in the front-line trenches in France and after the signing of the armistice was with the allied army of occupation in Germany. Later he was for some time in camp near the City of Paris, and upon his return to America he received his honorable discharge, at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in August, 1919.

William L. Caldwell, Jr., was a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of Central Kentucky, and in his personal character and worthy career as a man among men he well upheld the prestige of the family name. He was born in Boyle County, this state, in the year 1856, and here his death occurred in November, 1906, when he was in the very prime of his noble manhood.

There is much of historic interest attaching to the genealogical record of the Caldwell family. In the fourteenth century three brothers of the name established their residence in Scotland, where, in the reign of King James the Third, they purchased a landed estate near Solway Firth. From among their descendants three representatives accompanied Oliver Cromwell to Ireland, where Cromwell became lord governor, his grandmother on the paternal side having been Ann of Caldwell. No specific data are available as to the exact time of the founding of the American branch of the Caldwell family, but it is a matter of history that representatives of the name settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period. In 1781 Robert Caldwell, of Lunenburg, Charlotte County, Virginia, moved to Kentucky and took up a large body of land in what is now Boyle County, near Danville. This section of the state was little more than a wilderness when Robert Caldwell here established his home and instituted the reclamation and development of his land, and here he passed the remainder of his life, as one of the sterling pioneers and foremost citizens of this section of the state. His brother, James, became a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and was one of the founders of the College of the State of New Jersey, which great institution has become better known as Princeton University. A daughter of Robert Caldwell became the wife of Patrick Calhoun and the mother of the great statesman, John Caldwell Calhoun. John Caldwell, one of the sons of Robert, the Kentucky pioneer, served as lieutenant governor of this state, and his remains rest in the historic old cemetery at Frankfort, capital of the state. James Caldwell, another son of Robert, inherited a portion of the original land grant, and this property passed in turn to his son, Judge William Logan Caldwell, who was born in Boyle County in the year 1827, was married to Ellen Crumbaugh, daughter of Eli Crumbaugh, of Russellville, Kentucky, in 1847 and passed from labor to reward in 1896. Judge Caldwell was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Boyle County, and his activities had much to do with the social and material progress and prosperity of this section of the Blue Grass State. Of his children, the eldest is James B., who owns and resides upon a portion of the original tract granted to Robert Caldwell and who is one of the representative farmers of Boyle County. Robert C., the second son, is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bradley, Oklahoma. Nannie is the wife of Rev. Benjamin Helm, who was long and actively in service as a Presbyterian missionary in China and who is now living retired on the old home farm of his wife's parents, four miles south of Danville, Boyle County, on the Lebanon Turnpike. Here he and his wife are living in gracious peace and prosperity, sustained by their deep Christian faith and instant in kindly thoughts and kindly deeds, so that theirs is secure place in the affectionate regard of the community. William Logan Caldwell, Jr., of this memoir was the next in order of birth. He became one of the vigorous and successful farmers of his native county and had achieved high reputation in the breeding of fine Kentucky horses and in exploiting them in the leading agricultural fairs of the country. He raised many standard-bred horses that made splendid records, receiving many premiums in both state fairs and the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. Mr. Caldwell was a man of noble and generous instincts, of strong intellectuality and of fine stewardship in all the relations of life, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, the faith of which has been held by virtually all representatives of the Caldwell family in Kentucky. Mr. Caldwell, never having married, at his death in 1906 left to his sisters the "Home place" which had been settled by his great-grandfather, Robert Caldwell, 125 years before. Ella, the next younger sister of William Logan Caldwell, resides at Danville and is the widow of Dr. Marshall Palmer, who was one of the leading physicians of Lebanon, Marion County, at the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1884. Maria is the wife of Henry M. Marsh, M. D., formerly of Maysville, and they now reside upon a part of the old Caldwell land grant in Boyle County. Obediah B. is a prominent business man in Springfield, Illinois. Lucille was the wife of Rev. J. P. Halsell, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church and was pastor of a church at Parsons, Kansas, at the time when his wife, on account of seriously impaired health, returned to her old home in Boyle County, Kentucky, where her death occurred in September, 1918.

The valuable old landed estate obtained by Robert Caldwell more than 125 years ago is in large part retained in the possession of his descendants, and the old and substantial house erected by Robert Caldwell is now used as a barn, the building being in an excellent state of preservation after the lapse of nearly a century and a half, and being one of the landmarks of Boyle County. The Caldwell family is distinctly one of the oldest and most influential in Central Kentucky, and each successive generation has done well its part

in furthering civic and industrial advancement, while upon the honored escutcheon of the family appears no stain or other blemish, the record having been one of strong and useful manhood and gentle and gracious womanhood, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's mortal endeavors. The name remains significant of influence and patrician status in Boyle County at the present day, and this publication consistently enters the foregoing brief tribute, which bears its lesson and incentive to those who can "read between the lines."

Jesse Newton Hodgkin. One of the most highly-respected families in Clark County is that bearing the name of Hodgkin. Members of this family have been for many years identified with agricultural, financial, professional and business life, and have contributed to the advancement of the community through good citizenship and splendid service in offices of public preferment. A worthy representative of the name is found in Jesse Newton Hodgkin, now living in retirement at Winchester after many years spent in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Hodgkin was born on the old home farm in Clark County, April 15, 1854, a son of Philip Hodgkin and a grandson of Samuel and Mary (Jackson) Hodgkin. The grandparents had the following children: Philip; James, who became the father of John Madison Hodgkin, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Winchester; William F., who was connected with the live stock commission business at the time of his death, in 1886, and had a family of ten children; Temperance, who married David Haggard, who died in Clark County, she passing away later in Henry County when past seventy years of age; Mary, who died in young womanhood as the wife of John Guy, who died at the age of seventy years; Edward; and Nancy, who died in Clark County as the wife of James Rutledge, a large farmer and prominent horseman, their children being,—Philip, James and Samuel.

Philip Hodgkin was born in 1810 and married Sally Ann Hampton, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Jackson) Hampton. Philip Hodgkin was a farmer five miles South of Winchester at the time of his death, September 25, 1861, at which time his widow was left with five children. Her own death occurred three years later. The children were: Rebecca, who married James Bybee, resided on the old home of her father, and died in December, 1919, aged seventy years, her husband having passed away four years before; James, who died on his farm three miles west of Winchester in 1882, leaving a widow; Jesse N.; Samuel Philip, who is an extensive farmer and stock raiser three miles west of Winchester, and the father of two children, Sadie Corinne and Howard Bush; and Mildred, who married James P. Hampton and went to Chariton County, Missouri, where she still resides.

Jesse Newton Hodgkin was seven years of age when his father died and only ten years old at the time of his mother's death, and he was reared in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Temperance Haggard, who resided on the Two Mile Road, four miles from Winchester. His education was acquired in the public schools and he resided in the home of his uncle and aunt until the time of his marriage, December 3, 1874, to Miss Minerva Lisle, daughter of Claiborn Lisle and sister of Thomas and James Lisle of Winchester. Following his marriage Mr. Hodgkin rented land for one year, and in December, 1875, moved to near Elkin Station, where he purchased the old McCord farm of 316 acres in association with his father-in-law, who owned a one-half interest. Mr. Lisle made his home with his son-in-law and daughter until his death, January 10, 1910, at the age of ninety years, at which time he willed his interest in the property to his daughter, Mrs. Hodgkin. Mr. Hodgkin continued to follow agriculture as a tobacco grower and stock raiser until 1918, in the meantime adding to his property and making numerous valuable improvements. In the year mentioned he retired from active pursuits and moved to his present, pleasant and commodious home, situated in the outskirts of Winchester, one mile south of the courthouse. During the active period of his career, he made a success of his operations, and his good management, industry and intelligent use of modern methods brought him recognition as one of his locality's thorough and skilled agriculturists. He has always taken an interest in public affairs, rather as a public-spirited citizen than as a seeker for preferment and has assisted other able men of his community in fostering beneficial movements. He votes the democratic ticket.

Mr. Hodgkin was married to Miss Minerva Lisle, and they have five children living: H. Clay, sheriff of Clark County, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; Samuel P., who is engaged in agricultural operations on the old home farm; Essie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Sally, the wife of Dan Clark, also farming on the old Hodgkin place; and James M., a clerk in the Citizens Bank of Winchester.

Spence Minor. The Minor family has been one of the most influential in the rural development of the region around Okalona in Jefferson County. Spence Minor has lived most of his life on a part of the old Minor homestead eight miles south of Louisville, and his attention has been given to the practical side of farming, land improvements and the substantial interests of that locality.

He was born on the site of the Evergreen Cemetery in Jefferson County, September 5, 1857. His grandfather, Spence Minor, was a Virginian and during the War of 1812 enlisted and saw service with the fleet under the command of Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie. From Leesburg, Virginia, he came to Kentucky, and in Nelson County married a Miss Guthrie. He lived in Nelson County until his death, July 20, 1857. One of his sons, William, was a soldier in the Mexican war.

Edmund Guthrie Minor, father of Spence Minor, was through his enterprise a man of prominence in Jefferson County for a great many years. He was born in Nelson County in 1827 and at Louisville married Mollie Wagley, a native of Adair County, Kentucky. After their marriage they settled on the land now including Evergreen Cemetery. In 1852 E. G. Minor took charge of a sawmill that was sawing material for the plank road between Louisville and Shepardsville. By his milling operations he cleared the forests and converted 400 acres into a profitable farm. In that locality he lived until 1869, when he removed to California with his family, and for four years lived at Oakland and operated a ranch on an island in the San Joaquin Valley. The expense of building levees was such that in four years he had used up all his capital, and he then returned to Kentucky and for thirty years lived on the land including the present farm of his son, Spence. He died there in 1903 at the age of seventy-six, his death occurring three years to the day after that of his wife.

E. G. Minor devoted many busy years to clearing and improving the present Minor farm. He erected the present house in 1876 and cultivated pure bred lines of livestock. It is said that his father introduced the first Shorthorn bull into Nelson County. E. G. Minor was president of the Preston Street Road Company until the turnpike was taken over by the county. He also served as deputy marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. He was one of the first to make a practical move toward drainage of the low lands of Jefferson County and helped inaugurate the organization of the First Drainage District, which affected 18,000 acres and set the example for a larger

system affecting a great region, now profitable farming land. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. E. G. Minor reared seven children: Eliza, wife of David F. Brooks, living on part of the old homestead; Mary, widow of Hardy Burton, living at Taylorsville; Julia, who died at Cincinnati, wife of Rev. John Herget, a Baptist minister; Guthrie, a lumber inspector at Houston, Texas; Nannie, who married Warwick Miller, and both are deceased; Augusta, wife of Frank Crane, of Quincy, Illinois.

Spence Minor was about twelve years of age when the family moved to California, but otherwise has spent his life in Jefferson County. To that portion of the old homestead he acquired by inheritance he has added until he has about 110 acres, including the old house, a comfortable rural dwelling erected by his father in 1876. His attention has been directed to the general scope of farming, and he keeps Berkshire hogs and other improved livestock. Nearly all of his farm is well tiled and drained, and he helped lay the first tile in this section. He is a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

At the age of thirty Mr. Minor married Clara Turner. Her father, Charles Turner, was for many years connected with the carpet department of McKnight & Company at Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Minor have two sons, Charles Turner Minor and Spence Minor, Jr. The latter lives on the home farm with his father. Charles T. Minor is general manager of the Brown Taxi Company at Louisville. He married Mildred Gray and has two children, Lucy Lee and Mildred Gray.

John Marshall Crowe, a resident of Covington, member of an old and prominent Boone County family, is a successful inventor and manufacturer and has built up one of the important industries of the Cincinnati district, manufacturing a varied line of air tools.

Mr. Crowe was born in Boone County, Kentucky, June 12, 1881. His grandfather was a Virginian by birth and an early settler in Boone County, where he had a large farm, owned a number of slaves, and also owned and operated a flour mill. He died in Boone County. The maternal grandfather of John M. Crowe was St. Clair Osborne, born in Virginia in 1810, and in Grant County, Kentucky, before the war owned thousands of acres of land and hundreds of slaves. He died in Boone County in 1899. Taylor Johnson Crowe, father of the Cincinnati manufacturer, was born in Boone County in 1848, was reared, educated and married there, and until he retired he had a prominent role as an extensive farmer and business man. For several years after 1881, he controlled and operated toll turnpikes, with home at Walton in Boone County. He is now retired and has been a resident of Covington since 1915. His name has long been prominent in state democratic circles. For a number of years he served as mayor of Walton, has been a devoted member of the Baptist Church nearly all his life and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Taylor J. Crowe married Mary E. Osborne, who was born in Grant County in 1855. They have two children.

The daughter, Matha, is the wife of Hon. John J. Craig, one of Covington's most distinguished citizens, now state auditor of Kentucky.

John Marshall Crowe grew up at Walton, graduated from high school in 1898 and in 1899 from business college at Cincinnati. Subsequently while working during the day he attended the night school at Cincinnati and acquired a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of the civil engineering profession. From 1899 for two years he had charge of the real estate in the Cincinnati district for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. Then for five years he was chief clerk to the chief engineer of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

His first effort in the manufacturing line was in 1906, when he began the manufacture of building material at Cincinnati. This plant he sold after 2½ years, and has since been manufacturing and developing his patents on air tools. In partnership with Louis K. De Bus he established the Rivet Cutting Gun Company. Most of the tools manufactured by this partnership are covered by some of the many patents Mr. Crowe has taken out. The plant in Cincinnati manufactures tools for cutting rivets and also an important line of tools for digging concrete, straightening ship plates, digging slag in steel mills, and also manufactures ship cleats and other appliances. Obviously the business was classed as an essential industry during the war, and in keeping the activities up to full speed Mr. Crowe performed an important patriotic duty for the Government. The offices of the company are at 116 East 3rd Street in Cincinnati.

Mr. Crowe is an independent democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He is Past Senior Warden of Walton Lodge No. 917, F. and A. M., a member of Maclure Chapter, R. A. M., Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is a member of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, the Cuvier Press Club of Cincinnati, the Industrial Club of Covington, the Fort Mitchell Country Club, and is also a member of the Milestone Club of Cincinnati. Aside from his business he was personally concerned in the various war activities at Covington, serving on every drive for the Red Cross, Liberty Bonds and other purposes, and probably no other citizen of Covington gave more time to war work. He was treasurer of the Kenton County Council of Defense.

In March, 1903, at Covington he married Miss Ruby Watts, daughter of Frank and Laura (Welburn) Watts. Her mother lives in Covington, where her father, a business man, died. Mrs. Crowe is a graduate of the Covington High School. They are the parents of two children: John Watts, born January 4, 1908, and Dorothy Meredith, born August 3, 1914.

Fountain Smith Hays. A long and honorable connection with the financial interests of Jefferson County has given Fountain Smith Hays an enviable standing in the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and has contributed materially to his value to the present institution which he represents as cashier, the Bank of Fern Creek. This prosperous country banking institution, located in a thriving community thirteen miles south of the Louisville Court House, on the Bardstown Road, has been in existence only for about three years, but during this time has shown marked progress and prosperity, a large part of the credit for which should be given to Mr. Hays' ability and close application.

Mr. Hays was born at Smithfield, Henry County, Kentucky, January 22, 1881, a son of William G. and Mildred E. (Smith) Hays, the latter being a daughter of Fountain Smith, an extensive landowner of Henry County who had accumulated a large property at forty years of age, the time of his death. William G. Hayes was a son of John B. Hays and a member of an old and honored agricultural family of Henry County. William G. Hays died at the age of eighty-two years, in 1920, having passed his entire life as a Henry County farmer. His wife passed away when sixty-odd years of age, in 1905.

The youngest of six children still living, Fountain Smith Hays received good educational advantages in his youth and was brought up on the home farm and trained to agricultural work. He early displayed a predilection for business and finance, and after some preparation entered the bank at Smithfield, where he

secured his introduction to methods as practiced in banking institutions. In 1910 he organized the bank at Eubank, Pulaski County, Kentucky, of which he was cashier until 1919. In that year he disposed of his interests and came to Jefferson County, where he interested several of the leading citizens of Fern Creek and became the organizer of the Bank of Fern Creek, which began business in its own structure, built especially for it, April 1, 1919, with a capital of $15,000. The bank's net earnings the first year was twenty-five per cent and has continued to prosper exceedingly under Mr. Hays' capable management. He is an experienced and conservative banker and well merits the confidence in which he is held by his associates and the patrons of the institution. While he devotes practically his entire attention to the duties of his position at the bank, he has several other interests and is a member of the firm of Miller & Hays, general insurance and real estate agents, who have been prominent in several large transactions in this locality. One of the principal of these is "The Highlands" of Fern Creek, a most desirable residential section, which was promoted by Mr. Hays and others and which is being built up rapidly. In politics Mr. Hays is a democrat, and his religious membership is in the Christian Church.

In 1910 Mr. Hays married Verna M. Mills, daughter of George S. and Lula (Jean) Mills, residents of Preston Street, Fern Valley Station. They have two children: Fountain S., Jr., and Mildred Jean.

Charles I. Dawson, the present attorney-general of the State of Kentucky, early in his career won distinction as a lawyer and in public affairs and politics his ability as a lawyer gives him a commanding place in his profession in Bell County, his home district.

Mr. Dawson was born in Logan County, Kentucky, February 13, 1881. He is of English ancestry, the Dawsons having come from England to Maryland in Colonial times. His grandfather, Thomas Dawson, was a native of Tennessee, where the family settled in pioneer days. Thomas Dawson subsequently became a farmer in Logan County, Kentucky, where he died during the Civil war.

S. N. Dawson, father of the attorney-general, was born in Logan County in 1851 and is now a resident of Russellville in that county. He has spent his life there as a practical farmer, has taken a keen interest in local affairs and politics as a republican, and is an active supporter of the Christian Church. He married Miss Fannie Coleman, who was born in Logan County in 1851. She is the mother of seven children, Charles I. being the fourth in age.

Charles I. Dawson spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and as a boy his ambition looked beyond a wider horizon of effort than that presented by his rural environment. He attended country schools, went through the sophomore year of the Fugua High School at Russellville, spent another year in Bethel College at Russellville, and for one year until 1899 attended the State University at Lexington. On leaving college Mr. Dawson taught for four years in his native county. After a shorthand course in the Bowling Green Business University he put his proficiency to use earning a living, and also acquiring a knowledge of law as a student in the office of S. R. Crewdson, of Russellville, being there in 1903. Subsequently he was in the office of Judge James Bowden at Russellville, and in 1905 was admitted to the bar and began practice at Russellville. In November, 1905, he was elected to the Legislature to represent Logan County, serving in the session of 1906.

It was in 1906 that Mr. Dawson removed to Middlesboro, Bell County, and since January, 1910, his home has been at Pineville. His abilities as a lawyer brought him a large general practice, and in the fall of 1909 he was elected county attorney of Bell County, and by re-election in 1913 and 1917 filled that office continuously until he resigned to become attorney-general of the state. Mr. Dawson was elected to this important state office in November, 1919, on the republican ticket, and began his four-year term in January, 1920. His offices are in the new State Capitol Building at Frankfort, and while his residence is still in Pineville, he makes his home while at Frankfort in the Cromwell Apartments.

General Dawson served as a member of the Board of Education at Middlesboro. He is a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Pineville Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Pineville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Pineville Camp, Woodmen of the World, Middlesboro Lodge of the Elks, and is a member of the State Bar Association and American Bar Association.

At Louisville in 1905 he married Miss Eleanor Hopson, daughter of A. H. and Harriet (Stevenson) Hopson. Her father was a Logan County farmer, died there, and her mother is still living in Logan County. Mrs. Dawson is highly educated, skilled in instrumental music, and attended the Logan Female College and graduated from the College of Music in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have three children: Eleanor, born June 7, 1911; Jean Maxwell, born September 12, 1912; and Richard, born January 22, 1921.

Berry Family. The following refers only to some members of the Fayette County branch of the well known and distributed Berry family of Kentucky, the ancestors of whom were William, John, who settled at Berry Station, Harrison County, Kentucky, and Bettie, whose descendants are Goddards, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

The ancestor of the Fayette County Berrys was William Berry, born October 10, 1754, died December 19, 1838, who history records were present at Lexington when the city was named. With five other hunters he had come from Staunton, Virginia, arriving May 2, 1775, at Boonesborough. He returned to Virginia and saw active service in the Revolution, but in 1778 returned to the west. He was one of the last survivors of the old Indian wars. He married Rebecca McCleary in 1776 at Fairfax Court House, Virginia. After her death he married Margaret Collins and moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he died. The children of his second marriage were Joseph, Thomas and Mrs. Mary Barber.

Rebecca McCleary, first wife of William Berry, was a daughter of James McCleary, who in depositions made in June, 1778, in Fayette County, said he settled in Augusta County, Virginia, in the spring of 1742. He was a native of Scotland and came to Baltimore first, where he entered land, and then settled in Augusta County, Virginia. He died in 1813 at the advanced age of 100, and is buried on the old McCleary farm he entered, now owned by James and Joseph McConathy, representing the sixth generation from James McCleary, the place having never gone out of the family. James McCleary, as stated in his will, freed all of his seventeen slaves for religious principles. His grandchildren inherited the land from him, his only child, Rebecca, dying first. The children of Rebecca McCleary were: James, born 1777, died 1825, who married Rosanna Coons; John, born 1782, died 1851, who married Polly Pettit and settled at Cynthiana; George, born 1780, died 1861, who remained in Fayette County and married Nancy Pettit; Elizabeth and Isabella, both of whom died young; Nancy, born 1792, who became the wife of John Pettit and lived in Fayette County; Isabel, born 1794, died 1850, who married William Truesdell and moved to Missouri; and William, born 1796, died 1850, who married Catherine Owens. Of this family Nancy Pettit's son, William Pettit, still has descendants in Fayette County, and Mrs. Belle Bryant, of Nicholasville, Kentucky.

George Berry, who married Nancy Pettit, spent his life on the old homestead in Fayette County, and he



M. A. Cassidy

and his wife both died at the same age of 81, his death occurring in 1861. He was a thrifty and very successful business man and farmer. His children were: Rebecca, who became the wife of Asa McConathy; Newton, who died in Lexington at the age of eighty-six, married Kittie Stone, and their daughter, Mary E., widow of Ray Collins, lives in Lexington; Nathaniel, a successful farmer, who died in 1886, married Lucy Farrar, and his grandchildren are Henry, an attorney; Leonard, a physician in Fayette County; Nathaniel Pettit, of Lexington, and Lulie, Mrs. Ewing Hall; William, who married Ellen Smith; James, who died a bachelor; and John, who married Catherine Wilson, was owner of the old homestead, and his son, J. Wilson Berry, now lives in Lexington; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of John A. Price, and their living children are Mrs. Lucy McCann and Harry C. Price, of Lexington.

William Berry, a son of George Berry, married Ellen Smith, and his children were: Ella; Lillie, who became the wife of J. W. Clark; William; Lucy, who never married, she and her sister, Ella, still living at the old home south of Lexington; and Ollie, who married a Mr. Sutton of Bowling Green, Ohio.

Rebecca, daughter of George Berry, whose marriage to Asa McConathy has been noted, became the mother of eleven children, ten of whom reached mature years and three are still living: James, of Lexington; Matha E., widow of Thomas Hare, living at Lexington; and Belle T., widow of Robert W. Davis, of Lexington.

The McConathy Family. While noted here because related by intermarriage with the Berry family, the McConathy family is on its own account one of especial prominence in Kentucky life. As will be noted it was a McConathy who built at Lexington the first steam flouring mill west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Jacob McConathy was born November 4, 1766, at Wilmington, Delaware. His mother's maiden name was Anne Springer. She died when he was a child. His father, a Scotch weaver, had children by another marriage, and because of disagreement with his half-brothers Jacob McConathy ran away from home and changed two letters in his name from what was probably the original spelling McConaughey to the present form. On leaving home he went to Virginia and studied to be a millwright. He was miller for John and William Sheppard at Alexandria, Virginia, three years before coming to Kentucky in 1797. When he reached Kentucky he had a recommendation signed by his former employer and also by nineteen other prominent citizens of Fairfax County, to the effct that "he had been faithful, honest, peaceable and sober and a good miller, well acquainted with the manufacturing of wheat and grinding other grain to our satisfaction."

At Wellington in Lowdoun County, Virginia, Jacob McConathy married Betsy McCarty March 19, 1789. She was born April 20, 1771, and died March 1, 1807. Jacob McConathy was a millwright and miller in Kentucky, and when the firm of Winslow & Stevens planned to build what became known as the Lexington Steam Mill he went to Philadelphia and personally selected and purchased the machinery and brought it back by means of ox wagons and flat boats. This mill was built in 1811, and as the first steam mill it was one of the wonders of the country for several years. It stood on the present corner of Mill and Boliver streets then "Hickman Road" the modern name of Mill Street being due to this mill. Jacob McConathy operated the mill profitably for a number of years, but owing to a defaulting partner he became bankrupt in 1823 and the mill was discontinued. In early years it manufactured flour that was distributed all over the South, many cargoes going down the Mississippi on flat boats. While returning from one of these trips his second son Elisha was robbed and murdered near Fort Adams in 1817.

Governor Reynolds of Illinois in his "Life and Times" and referring to the spring of 1912, says: "This was the first attempt I ever saw toward the erection of a steam mill." It is mentioned in Vol. 1 of Collins History of Kentucky, and the "Directory of the town of Lexington of 1818" carries the item "Jacob McConathy, miller, Upper Street near Lexington steam mill." On account of the high esteem in which he was held he was appointed Captain of the Tenth Regiment of Kentucky Militia by Gov. Charles Scott and took the oath September 25, 1810.

Jacob McConathy died March 29, 1827, and was buried in a corner of the old Maxwell burying ground next to the chapel which adjoined the mill. This burying ground was subsequently removed by the city, the land sold, and now the American Tobacco warehouse stands over his grave. Jacob McConathy has 156 living descendants and they are in nearly every State of the Union.

By his wife Betsy there were five children: James, born September 1, 1792, and died February 2, 1866; Elisha, born December 7, 1795, and died in July, 1817; Sallie, born April 17, 1799, and died October 6, 1861; Asa, born August 9, 1801, and died November 16, 1872; Anne Springer, born May 19, 1804, and died November 12, 1878. On January 11, 1809, at Lexington Jacob McConathy married a widow, Eunice (Ritchie) Hollyman, who was born December 29, 1778, and died June 9, 1833, of the cholera. The four children by her were: Herbert, born October 28, 1809, and died January 28, 1891; Milton, born February 22, 1811, died of yellow fever in 1850; Perry, born August 17, 1813, died January 12, 1887; and Elizabeth, born December 5, 1816, and died in 1885.

As noted above Asa McConathy married Rebecca Berry, daughter of George and Nancy (Pettit) Berry on July 22, 1824. A detailed record of their descendants through the youngest of their eleven children Isabel Truesdale is given here. Isabel Truesdale was married June 11, 1874, to Robert Wilson Davis. The Davis children are: Horace Newton, born June 27, 1876; Almira, born January 27, 1878, and died August 5, 1879; Martha Ricketts, born December 5, 1880, Robert Wilson born February 14, 1882 and John Berry, born July 8, 1885.

Of these children Horace N. Davis married Katherine L. Shropshire August 21, 1901, and their children are Isabel Lucile, born June 17, 1912, and died October 3, 1913; Horace Newton, born December 6, 1917; and Mary Olive, born November 11, 1920. Robert W. Davis married Lena Young October 25, 1906, and has two children: Katherine Lucile, born July 24, 1907, and Eleanor Young, born September 19, 1916. Robert W. Davis was a leading farmer on the Versailles Pike and died at the age of fifty-nine. He was also of Virginia ancestry. His great-grandfather Thomas Davis came to Virginia at an early date from North Carolina, one son, Henry Barnes settling in Madison County, Kentucky, his son William marrying Martha Ricketts of Jessamine County, and their son Robert Wilson Davis settling in Fayette County. J. Berry Davis married Jane Wilmott February 11, 1914, and their four children are: Annabelle, born June 10, 1915; J. Berry, born June 15, 1916; Jane Wilmott, born December 18, 1917; and Robert Curtis, born February 4, 1920.

Massillon Alexander Cassidy. Since 1901 the public schools of Lexington have been under the superintendency of Massillon Alexander Cassidy, who during this time has become known as one of the most progressive, thorough and successful educators of the South. Through his enterprising and industrious la-

bors, his sound and practical ideas and the influence which he has brought to bear, the schools of Lexington are acknowledged to compare favorably with those of any other city in the country, and in a number of occasions innovations have been introduced here that have been found so beneficial as to be reproduced in various other sections of the country which have realized the value of elevated educational standards.

Mr. Cassidy was born August 22, 1856, at Morristown, Tennessee, a son of Jeremiah Alexander and Martha Matilda (Jackson) Cassidy. His father, who was born in Virginia, in 1809, became an educator and author of something more than ordinary reputation, and passed his life in constructive labors in these fields in Virginia and Tennessee, dying in the former state in 1900. He was a democrat in politics, and belonged to the Baptist Church. His wife who was a Presbyterian was born in Kentucky in 1814, and died in 1867.

The second in order of birth in a family of six children, of whom five are still living, Massillon A. Cassidy gained his primary education in private schools, subsequently graduated from the Reagan High School for Boys at Morristown, and later received his master's degree from the University of Kentucky. His first teaching experience was gained in Tennessee, where he taught for three years, following which he studied law at Knoxville, was admitted to the bar, and practiced two years. Afterwards Mr. Cassidy entered journalism, which he followed for three years, and in 1885 was elected superintendent of the schools of Fayette County, Kentucky. So popular and successful was he in this capacity that he was re-elected for five successive four-year terms, and for four years held the joint superintendency of Lexington and Fayette County. In 1901 he resigned from the position of county superintendent to devote his entire attention to the administration of the city schools of Lexington, and since then has served continuously in this position and has seen the school attendance increase from a few hundred pupils to about 7,000. The City of Lexington has long enjoyed the reputation of having one of the best administered and most up-to-date systems of schools found anywhere in the country among cities of its class, and was one of the first cities in the United States to reorganize its schools on the 6-3-3 plan.

Several years ago, after a survey was made of the Lexington public schools, the commission, in its report, had much to praise. Many of the educational activities which are now found in most progressive schools were then in successful operation, and a paragraph from the commission's report notes the following: "Open air schools; the penny lunch; a community center school with swimming pool, showers and auditorium; manual training and domestic economy in the fifth and six grades of all schools; rest rooms for anaemic and poorly nourished children; opportunity classes in some of the schools for irregular children; a junior high school organization throughout; kindergartens in all white schools and some of the Negro schools; laundries in the basements of schools for the use of both children and parents; moving-picture apparatus in most of the schools; the opening of the buildings to the use of citizens; and, for the most part, clean and well-kept buildings, are some of the things which belong in progressive school systems and which the school authorities of Lexington have secured in the face of a very eager school income." Mr. Cassidy is the father of the changes in the public school laws in Kentucky, from 1903 to 1905, and in other ways has taken a prominent part in promoting the best interests of education through his active leadership and participation in local, state and national teachers' organizations. He has served as president of the Kentucky Educational Association and of the Southern Educational Association and has been an active member of the National Educational Association for many years. He is widely and favorably known, not alone as an administrator and speaker on the educational platform, but as an author, being a short story writer and a contributor of articles on educational subjects to various magazines. He is likewise the author of the Golden Deeds system of character building. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Masons. Few of Kentucky's educators have enjoyed so long a period of unbroken and successful service in the cause of education as Superintendent Cassidy. Active, alert, progressive, genial and optimistic, his qualities are such as to commend him to public favor at home and abroad. His notable record of achievement should prove a worthy example and helpful stimulus to the younger generation of teachers and educators.

Mr. Cassidy was united in marriage, January 13, 1881, with Martha Caroline Rogan, who was born at Kingsport, Tennessee, daughter of O. H. P. and Caroline (Powell) Rogan, deceased, natives of Tennessee. Mrs. Cassidy is the youngest and only living child in a family of eight. For many years Mr. Rogan was auditor and paymaster of the Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway, was a democrat in politics and he and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy have four children: Henry D.; Martha; Perry R., who married Dorothy Taylor; and Margaret, the wife of William J. Sandford.

William Stanton Rosson, the present mayor of Frankfort, has lived in the capital city nearly all his life, and from boyhood his business associations have been with sawmilling and wood manufacture. He is present manager of the extensive industry known as the Leland G. Banning Saw Mill in Franklin County.

The Rossons were an old colonial family of Virginia. His father Joseph Rosson was born in Virginia in 1794, grew up in his native state and in Illinois, and served as a youthful soldier in the War of 1812. He was a carpenter and builder by trade and from Illinois came to Kentucky and lived out his life at Frankfort where he died in 1881. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was three times married. His third wife was Margaret Susan Oliver who was born in Owen County, Kentucky, in 1831 and died at Frankfort in 1909. She was the mother of seven children: Eugene, a stationary engineer living at Frankfort; Willis P., also of Frankfort; Elizabeth who died at the age of nineteen; Robert, who also died when nineteen years old; Francis Oliver, a mill wright living in Franklin County; William S.; Benjamin, who was an electrician and died at Frankfort at the age of thirty-five.

William Stanton Rosson was born at Frankfort August 23, 1867, was educated in the public schools, but at the age of twelve his school days were practically ended and he began performing such duties as his years and strength permitted in a saw mill. Saw milling has been the chief interest of his business career for more than forty years. For four years he was with the Kentucky River Mills, but in two years of that time, 1896-97, also served as city tax collector of Frankfort. For six months he was connected with the Louisville Spoke and Bending Works, but in 1898 returned to Frankfort and took charge of the saw mills of the Frankfort Chair Company, and operated the mills and had general charge of the lumber department until 1906. Following that for a period he was assistant saw mill manager for the Capital Lumber and Manufacturing Company at Frankfort, and in 1908 assisted in organizing the Eversole Lumber Company at Frankfort. He was manager of this local industry until 1913, when the saw mill of the company was leased to Leland G. Banning, a prominent lumberman whose headquarters are in Cincinnati. Since then Mr. Rosson has been retained as local manager of the mills, the largest lumber mill in Franklin County. The offices of the mill

are at the corner of Second and Murray streets in Frankfort. The mill turns out an enormous amount of hardwood lumber, and the product is shipped all over the United States and Canada and even to South America and Australia. About thirty-five people are employed in the industry.

Mr. Rosson has always been interested in local politics and good government. He served as a member of the city council twelve years and left that office when elected mayor of Frankfort in November, 1917. He began his four-year term December 3, 1917. His administration has commended itself to local citizens as one of both economy and progress. Thirty-five thousand dollars of the bonded indebtedness has been paid, much street improvement effected, and recently an issue of $75,000 in bonds has been approved for the purpose of building a sanitary sewer from the penitentiary to the Kentucky River through the Brown Bottom Valley and Jones Farm.

Mr. Rosson is a democrat, has for fifteen years been a trustee of the Baptist Church, is a past grand of Capital Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He lives in one of the modern homes of the capital city at Clinton and Ann streets and has some other real estate. Both as a private citizen and in his official character as mayor he was a real leader in all local war activities, contributing of his own means and giving practically all his time to the various drives. He received a war medal certificate as at token of appreciation for the good work he did, and also, was awarded a medal for his work in the third Liberty Loan and another in the Victory Loan campaign.

In 1888 in Franklin County Mr. Rosson married Miss Mattie Quinley, who was born near Lawrenceburg, Anderson County. They have three children. Joseph, the oldest, now superintendent of streets for the city government of Frankfort, married Miss Ruby Birge and has a daughter, Margaret Stanton. John, the second child, died at the age of eighteen months. Leila, the youngest, is the widow of Robert Moore. Mr. Moore was a railway brakeman, enlisted during the World war, was sent overseas, and helped bring home the first German submarine to the United States. He died August 23, 1919.

M. C. Newland is one of the very popular county officials of Lincoln County, and is now serving as county clerk. He belongs to the group of public spirited young citizens in that locality, and while a young man has done something to increase the prestige of a family name that has been known and honored here for more than a century.

His grandfather Christopher Newland was born in Lincoln County in 1815. From about the time of his marriage until his death in 1895 he lived on a farm seven miles east of Stanford, which has long been known as the Newland farm and is occupied by the family. He was a successful farmer there and he also gave much of his time to his duties as a minister of the Hardshell Baptist Church. Christopher Newland married Betsy Raymer, who was born in Lincoln County in 1819 and died on the homestead in 1901. Three of their children are still living: H. F. Newland; W. D. Newland, a farmer at Crab Orchard, Kentucky; Mary, wife of Dr. I. B. Oldham, a physician and surgeon at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

H. F. Newland was born at the old homestead in 1853 and has lived there all his life, having had active charge of the farm since his father's death. He handles it as a general farm and stock proposition. He is one of the very influential citizens of the locality, was for a number of years a magistrate, is a democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. H. F. Newland married Mary Coffey, who was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1855, and died at the home farm in 1908. She was the mother of five children: Ollie, who died in Lincoln County in 1918, wife of W. C. Cummins, a merchant at Preachersville, Kentucky; Clark, a resident of Metaline Falls, Washington, superintendent of the Sex-Smith Lumber Company; Blanche, wife of F. B. Scott, a farmer and stock trader in Lincoln County; M. C. Newland; and Nell, wife of M. T. Boone, a resident of Milford, Ohio, and an office employe of the Proctor & Gamble Company of Cincinnati.

M. C. Newland was born at the old homestead east of Sanford January 17, 1889. He attended the rural schools, also the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, and during 1912 took a special course in surveying and road work in the State University at Lexington. During 1912-13 he was county surveyor and for a number of years has done considerable surveying and that work does not conflict with his official duties. June 13, 1913, he was appointed circuit court clerk, and in November of that year he was elected to fill out the unexpired term, and in November, 1913, was elected for a full term of six years. His administration was a highly satisfactory one to all concerned, and he was noted for the promptness and efficiency with which he handles all matters attaching to his office. On November 7, 1921, he was elected county clerk by a majority of 177.

Mr. Newland was for eighteen months magistrate of the Crab Orchard District. In partnership with J. N. Cash, county assessor, he owns a farm of 300 acres eight miles south of Stanford. He also has a comfortable residence on Portman Avenue in Stanford. Mr. Newland is a democrat, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is affiliated with Crab Orchard Lodge No. 108 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Stanford Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he helped fill out many of the questionnaires for recruited men in the county and was identified with other organizations for promoting the object of the Government. On August 5, 1921, he was appointed first lieutenant in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, Kentucky National Guards. February 8, 1912, in Lincoln County, he married Miss Bessie Holtzclaw, daughter of B. D. and Allie (Pettus) Holtzclaw, a well known family of farmers of Lincoln County. Mr. and Mrs. Newland have two children: Mary Marjorie, born November 3, 1913; and M. C. Newland, Jr., born September 16, 1920.

Virgil Munday Chapman, a resident of Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, a member of the leading law firm of Franklin, Talbott & Chapman, Lexington, Kentucky, although yet under thirty, is known all over Kentucky as a man of influence, an orator of power and a lawyer of ability. He is one of very few young men in Kentucky who have become partners in the more prominent law firms, and already by studious, industrious habits and diligent application of his splendid talents to the problems of his profession he has gained a reputation as a lawyer and advocate seldom equaled by one so young.

Mr. Chapman represents some families which have been in Kentucky since the very earliest settlement. Every branch of his family tree can be traced back to ancestors who were pioneers of the "Dark and Bloody Ground" in the days when savage Indians and wild beasts roamed the forests and the "Barrens." His father, J. Virgil Chapman, is a descendant of Thomas Chapman, of English ancestry, who about the close of the American Revolution moved from Virginia to Kentucky and settled with his family in the Kentucky wilderness on Barren River, in what is now Warren County, three miles eastward from Bowling Green.

A year later he removed his family to a stockaded dwelling he had built four miles above the valley of Drake's Creek. His son, David Chapman, was the first white child born in Southern Kentucky.

"Here, every morning and evening, with beat of drum and shouldered rifles," according to Z. F. Smith's "The History of Kentucky," page 330, "he marched around his stockade at the head of his family. Besides himself, six sons could carry guns; and his wife, daughter, and a negro woman, with hats, coats and guns, joined the procession. This was kept up as long as hostile bands of Indians roamed and hunted through Kentucky. Every tree and shrub within rifle shot of the stockade, behind which an Indian could hide, was cleared away. Often of a morning they found the print of moccasined feet, showing where Indians had watched and waited through the night for some member of the family to show himself outside the stockade. After sunset no one ventured out; nor even in daylight without the trusty rifle. Frequently the cows were intercepted and driven back into the cane-brake, to lure some member of the family out to drive them home. One of the sons, Abner, was thus decoyed into an ambush. As he galloped out, with his gun and dogs, to drive the cows home, the dogs struck a bear trail, as he thought, and he pressed on eagerly almost into the trap that had been prepared for him. The peculiar bristling of the dogs warned him just in time. He wheeled and put spurs to his horse. The Indians arose and fired from behind a bank after him. He escaped, but not unscathed. A bullet pierced his powder horn and exploded it.

"This portion of Kentucky was an extensive prairie at that time, with belts of timber along the creeks and rivers and here and there a little scrub oak or black jack just peering above the tall grass covering the great undulating plain. It was called the Barrens, from the lack of forests. One spring the Indians stole every horse Mr. Chapman had, and the wife and mother, who had shed so many tears for her old Virginia home and its white wheaten bread, saw starvation staring her in the face. But one day a poor foundered horse hobbled to the door, and Mr. Chapman took it in, as he did everything and everybody who asked shelter at his hands, made it some leather moccasins when it got better, and raised a crop of corn with it * * *"

A later generation of the family was represented by John J. Chapman, for many years a prominent merchant and sterling citizen of Simpson County, Kentucky, where he died in 1885. He married Frances Anthony, whose father was Henry Anthony, one of three prominent brothers in county and state affairs in Kentucky. Her brother, William Anthony, was a brave soldier in the Orphan Brigade of the Confederate States Army and was killed at the battle of Baton Rouge. Henry Anthony's father, Joseph Anthony, settled near Bowling Green in 1800. Later he moved farther back into the wilderness to New Roe, in what is now Allen County, and helped to establish said county. One of his sons was a member of the State Senate and another of the House of Representatives.

James Virgil Chapman, only son of John J. and Frances A. Chapman, has for many years been prominent in educational affairs. He was born in Allen County, Kentucky, May 23, 1870. For many years prior to 1907 he was prominently engaged in school work in Southern Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. From 1907 to 1916 he was superintendent of the city schools at Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky, and the model school system there constructed by him is an enduring monument to his constructive ability and ideals of public service.

In 1916 his distinguished service as an educational leader was recognized by his appointment, without solicitation by him, as state agent and supervisor of rural schools for Kentucky, under the Rockefeller General Educational Board, New York City, and he has occupied that position ever since. This is one of the most important educational positions in the South. He is one of the foremost advocates of consolidation of rural schools, and has delivered addresses in many states on that and other educational subjects. As a member of the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Education Association, he is a leader in the fight for educational reforms through legislative channels. He is author of a comprehensive book on School Architecture (1917) and was a contributor to Home and School Reference Work (1920), and Course of Study for Elementary Schools (1919). He is a frequent contributor to educational publications and his services as a speaker are in frequent demand in many parts of the country. He is a prominent member of many educational associations and societies and was elected president of the Supervisors' Section, National Education Association, in 1921. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is prominent in Free Masonry and in the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and W. O. W. See E. Polk Johnson's History of Kentucky and "Who's Who in America," 1919 and subsequent years for sketches of J. Virgil Chapman.

July 5, 1892, J. Virgil Chapman was married to Miss Lily Munday, daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Thomas) Munday, of Logan County, Kentucky, she being next to the youngest of a large family of children. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Munday, came from Virginia, to Barren County, Kentucky, before 1800, and moved with his family to Logan County in 1807, where he acquired a large and valuable estate. Her father, George W. Munday, was born in Logan County, Kentucky, in 1823. He owned a large plantation and many slaves and during the war between the states was one of the most influential supporters of the Confederate cause in his section of Kentucky. He was a prominent farmer and raiser of fine livestock, and for many years before and after the war his colonial mansion in Logan County was noted far and wide for its beauty and its occupants, true to the traditions of their aristocratic ancestry, for their genuine old-time Southern hospitality. Virgil M. Chapman's mother, one of the gentlest of women, is a woman of splendid culture and rare charm and is a remarkable type of the perfect wife and mother, who has devoted her life unselfishly to her home and family. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and their daughter, Miss Mollie Munday Chapman, the sister of the subject of this sketch, reside at Lexington, Kentucky, where they have made their home since 1916, and no son was ever more devoted than he to his parents.

Virgil Munday Chapman was born in the old Chapman homestead in Simpson County, Kentucky, March 15, 1895. He is the older of the two children of his parents. From infancy he attracted attention by his precociousness, and while enjoying all childish amusements, and especially out of doors sports, he was especially noted in his early youth for his love of books, which love has never forsaken him. At two years of age he could repeat from memory 100 lines of Scripture and other verse, and at 2½ became the proud owner of a silver medal, the gift of his father, for learning perfectly his a b c's in less than a week. His parents read to him the best books until he was old enough to read for himself, and he early gave promise of a brilliant future. He started to school at the age of eight and soon expressed the wish to become a lawyer. While yet in the lower grades he began winning essay-writing contests and participated in debates with high school boys on public questions. He early manifested unusual interest in political affairs and spent his first earnings (before he reached high school) for books on history, biography, political science and public speaking. At seventeen he was deputy sheriff of Simpson County, being the youngest public officer in Kentucky. He graduated from the Franklin High School, Frank-

lin, Kentucky, in 1913, being valedictorian of his class.

Mr. Chapman held two state offices before he was twenty-one years old, serving as director of Farmers' Institutes for Eastern Kentucky in 1915, and holding the office of chief assistant in the State Department of Education from January to September, 1916, when he resigned to enter the University of Kentucky Law College. During the 1916 session of the General Assembly he served as clerk of the Senate Rules Committee and messenger to the lieutenant governor. He performed these duties without pay for the avowed purpose of assisting his party in carrying out its pledge to dispense with "extra help" theretofore employed, although not provided for by the constitution, which enumerates the legislative officers that may be employed.

He attended the Arts and Science College, University of Kentucky, in 1913-1914, and in 1916 entered law school. He immediately took first rank as a student, and finished the three-year course in two years, winning more honors and achieving higher distinction than any graduate of the University of Kentucky Law College up to that time. He was class orator in his junior year and class president in his senior year. He won the first honor prize in both junior and senior years, each prize being a valuable set of law books. He served as president of the Henry Clay Law Society, and out of eighteen contestants in the try-out for positions on the Law College debating team for intercollegiate debate, Chapman won first position. He was editor-in-chief of the Kentucky Law Journal in 1917-1918, and during his administration it was adopted as the official organ of the Kentucky State Bar Association, attaining high rank among publications of its kind, and being recognized throughout the country as an excellent law magazine. Through his editorial column in the Kentucky Law Journal and by his personal work among members of the 1918 Legislature, as the special representative of the University of Kentucky, there was effected an important raising of the standards for admission to the Kentucky bar, by the enactment of the present law. As a result of the new law the Court of Appeals selects the examining board and prescribes the rules governing admission to the bar. Virgil Chapman was admitted to the bar in May, 1917, in the Fayette Circuit Court and a few weeks later was sworn in before the Court of Appeals. From June, 1918, until June, 1920, he was engaged in the practice of law at Irvine, Estill County, Kentucky, as the junior member of the firm of Miller & Chapman, his partner being Senator Clarence Miller, a prominent lawyer of that section of the state. During that time Mr. Chapman was engaged in handling many important cases arising out of the oil development in that part of Kentucky and was himself a successful investor in oil interests. He also served nearly two years as city attorney of Irvine.

In July, 1920, Virgil Chapman entered into a partnership with Col. Robt. B. Franklin, of Frankfort, and Judge Robt. C. Talbott, of Paris, under the firm name of Franklin, Talbott & Chapman, with offices at Lexington, where the senior members of the firm had maintained an office since 1911. Colonel Franklin and Judge Talbott are two of Kentucky's most distinguished lawyers, the former having achieved nation-wide fame as the chief prosecutor of the alleged assassins of Kentucky's martyr governor, William Goebel, and being regarded as one of the greatest advocates of his generation, while Mr. Talbott, careful, diligent, profound, resourceful, is easily one of the greatest civil lawyers in Kentucky. Since becoming a member of this firm Mr. Chapman has participated in some of the most important cases in the Kentucky courts, and has made an enviable reputation as lawyer and advocate. The firm of Franklin, Talbott & Chapman enjoys a practice among the most remunerative of any in Kentucky, and Mr. Chapman has an unusually splendid opportunity for one so young. He has ability, character, courage and unusual will power.

From university days Virgil Chapman has enjoyed a wide appreciation and note as an orator, and his services have been in demand as a speaker for the democratic party in every campaign since before he was a voter. He has delivered addresses all over Kentucky, and has been prominent in many democratic conventions. He probably enjoys a wider personal acquaintance among Kentuckians than any other man of his age in Kentucky. He is popular with all classes of people.

Virgil Chapman was appointed in 1919 by Governor James D. Black as an aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of colonel. Neither he nor any member of his family was ever a candidate for office, except that his father made the race in 1914 for the democratic nomination for Congress against the incumbent in the Third District of Kentucky, and was defeated by a narrow margin after one of the most exciting and spectacular races in the history of the "Bloody Third."

The subject of this sketch is a farmer as well as a lawyer, and in 1921 took an active part in the organization of tobacco growers in Central Kentucky, making many eloquent, forceful and effective speeches for the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, of which he is a member.

June 12, 1920, Mr. Chapman married Miss Mary Adams Talbott, a daughter of Judge Robt. C. and Sarah (Grimes) Talbott, and the fourth in their family of five children. Mrs. Chapman was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, April 25, 1899. On both paternal and maternal sides she is a scion of some of the oldest and most distinguished families of Kentucky. Her ancestors were among the pioneers of the Blue Grass and served with distinction in the American Revolution and War of 1812. One of her great-great-grandmothers was among the heroic women who lived in the stockade at Boonesborough when that fort was established by Daniel Boone, and another of her great-great-grandmothers was among the heroines who risked their lives by going to the spring at Bryan's Station and carrying water to the buckskin clad pioneers within the fort, just before the Indians attacked it. (See also sketch of Robt. C. Talbott in this history.) Mrs. Chapman was educated at private schools in Paris, Kentucky, and at Hamilton College and the University of Kentucky, both at Lexington. It was at the latter institution, while they were both students, that Mr. Chapman and she became acquainted with each other. She is a member of the Christian Church, Chi Omega fraternity, Daughters of American Revolution, Paris Women's Club and other organizations.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one lovely little daughter, Elizabeth Grimes Chapman, born July 10, 1921, being named in honor of her mother's aunt, Miss Elizabeth E. Grimes, of Paris, who, as was Mrs. Chapman's deceased mother, is one of the best beloved women in Bourbon County.

Their home is the beautiful ancestral home of Mrs. Chapman in Paris, and they have two farms in Bourbon County. Mr. Chapman goes to Lexington daily to his law office. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Kentucky State Bar Association, Lexington Bar Association, National Association for Constitutional Government, Free Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, Mystic Shrine, Woodmen of the World, and the honorary Greek letter societies, Tau Kappa Alpha and Alpha Delta Sigma. He belongs to the Christian Church and affiliates with the democratic party. He is a member of Elm Spring Fishing Club, at Paris. He spends most of his leisure time, however, in his splendid private library, and with his family in their happy home.

EDWIN T. BRUCE, M. D. A surgeon and specialist in Traumatic Surgery, Doctor Bruce has been in

practice at Louisville for over fifteen years, and much of his work has been done in connection with hospitals and other institutions.

Doctor Bruce was born in New York City March 22, 1880, a son of W. M. and Emily C. (Westerberg) Bruce. His parents were also born at New York, his father of Scotch and his mother of English ancestry. W. M. Bruce was a graduate of Columbia, and for thirty years practiced law with offices on Wall Street.

Educated in the public schools of his native city, Doctor Bruce graduated Bachelor of Science from Temple College at Philadelphia in 1897. He was thoroughly prepared for his chosen profession, spending three years in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, had eighteen months of experience and training in the Germantown Hospital at Philadelphia, and in 1905 graduated from the Medical Department of Center University of Kentucky. For several years after beginning general practice at Louisville Doctor Bruce was the only physician who made a specialty of X-Ray diagnosis, and was Radiographer to the University of Louisville, Louisville City Hospital and other institutions. His practice during the last ten years has been almost entirely in the field of surgery. He is one of the surgeons on the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital. During the World war he was a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. Doctor Bruce is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Society, is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the College of United States Army Surgeons. He also belongs to the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Association, and for years has kept in close touch with medical progress by association with leading members of his profession in conventions and in clinics. Doctor Bruce is a member of Falls City Lodge No. 376, F. and A. M., King Solomon Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Boat Club.

Doctor Bruce married Isa Robertson, of Philadelphia. Her father, Dr. James Robertson, graduated in medicine Edinburgh University, but subsequently was a Philadelphia merchant. Doctor and Mrs. Bruce have three children: Alfred Eli, Edward T., Jr., and Dorothy R. His offices are at the corner of Third and Broadway and his home at 1300 South Third Avenue.

V. C. McDonald, has been a member of the Barbourville bar for a number of years, is a prominent lawyer and citizen of Knox County, and under the present state administration is secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Board, duties that require his official residence at Frankfort.

Mr. McDonald was born in Knox County November 13, 1887. His great-grandfather was a native Scotchman, came to America and first settled in Virginia, and later became a pioneer of Knox County, Kentucky. The grandfather William McDonald was born in Knox County in 1815, spent his life there as a farmer and died in 1893. He married a member of the Harrison family of Knox County.

Judge D. McDonald, father of V. C. McDonald, spent most of his life in Knox County, but was widely known for his labors and efforts as a minister of the Gospel and a public official. He was born in Knox County in 1846 and died at Barbourville March 1, 1907. Early in life he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, and rode the circuit in Knox, Laurel, Bell and Whitley counties. He was also a youthful soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war, enlisting during the last year and on account of his youth being assigned duty as a teamster. In addition to the ministry he managed an extensive farm in Knox County, but in 1889, at Barbourville served four years as assessor of Knox County and four years as county judge, and finally became postmaster of Barbourville and had held that office eight years when his death occurred. He was a republican and a leader of his party in that section of the state. He was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men. Judge McDonald married Minerva Elliott, who was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, in 1851 and died at Barbourville in 1917. She was the mother of twelve children: W. H., editor of the Masonic Home Journal at Louisville; John C., who died in Knox County at the age of four years; Lettie, who died in Knox County aged thirty-five, was the wife of Newton Desney, a farmer, now deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of W. C. Lockhart, a Barbourville merchant; Ellen is the wife of E. J. Miller, a farmer in Knox County; James H. is a farmer and Baptist minister of Knox County; G. M. McDonald combines the vocation of a Methodist minister with farming in the same county; R. B. has for seventeen years been in the regular army service as a musician with the rank of sergeant, was all through the World war, spending sixteen months overseas in France, and was with the army in the Argonne Forest campaign, and is now stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina; the ninth of the family is V. C. McDonald; Minnie is the wife of L. B. Reid, a railroad conductor with home at Barbourville; Maude is the wife of J. L. Hopper, clerk in the First National Bank of Barbourville; and David G., the youngest, died in infancy.

V. C. McDonald made all possible use of his early advantages in the public schools and the high school of Barbourville, finished his junior year in Union College there in 1906, and subsequently took up the study of law in the office of Congressman J. M. Robinson. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1912, and soon earned an enviable position in the Barbourville bar, continuing practice there until December, 1919. He served four years, two terms, as city attorney, for ten years was assistant court clerk, this being before his admission to the bar, and for one year was deputy county court clerk. Mr. McDonald was appointed secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Board of the State June 1, 1920, and his offices are in the old Executive Building. He still keeps his legal residence in Barbourville, where he owns one of the best homes in the city on Pine Street.

Mr. McDonald is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his paternal affiliations at Barbourville include Mountain Lodge No. 187, A. F. and A. M., Barbourville Chapter No. 137, R. A. M., Barbourville Council, R. and S. M., and Barbourville Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He gave of the limit of his resources, also his time as a speaker and in other work to promote the success of Liberty Loan and other drives in his county during the World war.

September 24, 1913, in Knox County Mr. McDonald married Miss Nannie J. Faulkner, daughter of G. M. and Caroline (Wells) Faulkner. Her mother still lives at Barbourville, and her father was a Knox County farmer. Mrs. McDonald's mother owns what is supposed to have been the first house built in Kentucky, its builder being Doctor Walker.

G. R. Lyons is a well known Frankfort business man, manager and partner of the Lyons Lumber Company, officially identified with other business concerns and a live and public spirited citizen of the capital.

Kentucky has had the residence of four or five consecutive generations of the Lyons family. As a family they came originally from Ireland, locating in Virginia. Mr. Lyons' great-great-grandfather was John Lyons, who came from Virginia and was one of the earliest settlers in Bourbon County, Kentucky. He developed a farm there and later moved into Eastern Kentucky in Menifee County. His son, John Lyons, Jr., was



W. E. Nichols

born near Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and spent his active life as a farmer in Menifee County where he died. The grandfather, T. J. Lyons, was born in Menifee County in 1837, lived there most of his active life as a tanner and farmer, and is now retired in Pike County at the age of eighty-three. He married Hester Wells, who was born in Menifee County in 1841 and died there in 1906. A brief record of their seven children is as follows: J. R., a hardware merchant at Mount Sterling; G. M. Lyons, mentioned below; Turner, a minister of the Saints Church, living at Morehead, Kentucky; G. T. Lyons, a mechanic living at Middletown, Ohio; Bettie, deceased; R. M. Lyons, manager of the W. J. Fell & Company stave mills at Pikeville; and Sallie, wife of Floyd Spence, a sawyer living at Hellier in Pike County.

G. M. Lyons, representing the fourth generation of the family, was born in Menifee County in 1863 and died at Frankfort, September 1, 1919. He was reared and married in his native county, followed farming very successfully there until 1891, when he removed to the vicinity of Richmond, Kentucky, and was a merchant and postmaster at Valley View. In 1914 he transferred his business interests to Lancaster. He also owned a farm in Franklin County and contracted his last illness while supervising its management. He was a republican in politics, and a very faithful member of the Christian Church. G. M. Lyons married America E. Carpenter who was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, in 1866, and is still living at Frankfort. G. R. Lyons is the oldest of her children. Ada, of Frankfort, is the widow of John W. Taylor, a Frankfort County farmer; Hazel lives with her mother and is the youngest.

G. R. Lyons was born in Menifee County, December 28, 1886, but acquired most of his early education in the rural schools of Madison County and in 1902 graduated from the high school of Nicholasville, Jessamine County. He completed a business course in 1906 at Valparaiso University in Indiana, and from 1906 to 1909 was cashier and bookkeeper of the Capital Lumber and Manufacturing Company. With that experience as a basis he established the Lyons Lumber Company and has successfully managed that business and has made it one of the largest concerns of its kind in Franklin County, handling everything in the line of building materials. The offices and yards are located at Park Place and the company also operates a fully equipped planing mill. The other partners in the business are H. R. Lewis and U. B. Huette of Frankfort. The company employs eighteen persons to handle the various branches of the business.

Mr. Lyons is also a director of the Peoples State Bank of Frankfort and the Capital Building and Loan Association. In 1920 he erected one of the modern residences of the city on a choice location on Capital Avenue near the New State Capitol. Mr. Lyons is a republican, a deacon in the Christian Church, and is a member of Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., and Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K. T.

He married in Frankfort in 1907 Miss Bertha Lewis, daughter of H. R. and America Lewis, residents of Frankfort, her father being a partner in the Lyons Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons have two children: Vera, born May 8, 1909, and Louis, born February 5, 1912.

William Elmer Nichols, a prominent lawyer of the Lexington bar, spent several years of his early career as a teacher and school administrator. He belongs to one of the old and well known families of Scott County, Kentucky, and was born on his father's farm near Oxford in that county, December 23, 1883.

Mr. Nichols is the only son of Lewis Harvey and Nettie (Hawkins) Nichols, both natives of Kentucky, and is a grandson of William and Julia (Ishmael) Nichols. His grandfather was born in Maryland and his grandmother in Nicholas County, Kentucky. William Nichols was a farmer of Scott County and one of the pioneers in breeding fine saddle horses in that section of the state. He and his wife had five children, four of whom are still living, Lewis Harvey being the youngest. Lewis Harvey Nichols was born in Nicholas County, April 13, 1855, and was an active farmer until 1894, when he entered the merchandise business at Oxford, but since May 1, 1919, has lived retired at Georgetown. He is a Methodist and a democrat. His wife was born near Keene in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

William Elmer Nichols acquired his early education in the public schools of Scott County, graduated from the Georgetown High School in 1902, attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College of Winchester, and graduated with the class of 1906, of which class he was president, and from 1906 to the spring of 1908 was principal of the Georgetown High School. He then entered the University of Virginia Law School, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1910, and was admitted to the Kentucky bar the same year. While at the University of Virginia he was a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, and helped found a chapter of that fraternity at the University of Kentucky. For the past ten years he has been busily engaged in a large general practice at Lexington. Mr. Nichols is a member of the Kentucky Bar Association, the Rotary Club, Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and is a director of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the Methodist Church. In politics he gives his allegiance to the democratic party.

On November 6, 1913, Mr. Nichols married Lelia E. Tucker, who was born in Fayette County, oldest of the three children of James W. and Olivia (Shely) Tucker, both native Kentuckians. Her mother is still living. Her father was for many years a farmer in Fayette County and was identified with the Baptist Church and with the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one daughter, Dorothy Olivia.

J. W. Ireland, superintendent of the city schools of Frankfort, has been doing educational work for upwards of twenty years, and besides the several localities where he has taught he is well known through his leadership and association with teachers' institutes and other educational movements over the state.

Mr. Ireland was born in Scott County, Kentucky, on September 7, 1876. His grandfather, Thomas Ireland, was a native of Ireland, and an early settler in Scott County, Kentucky, where he followed farming. He married a Miss Williams, a native of Kentucky, and she died in Scott County. J. M. Ireland, father of the Franklin educator, was born in Scott County in 1852 and was a farmer there until 1877, when he removed to Grant County, and since 1905 has lived retired at Corinth. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. J. M. Ireland married Miss Katherine Kendrick, who was born in Grant County in 1856 and died at Corinth in 1919. Her father, Joseph L. Kendrick, was born in Kentucky in 1810, served as a soldier in both the Mexican and Civil wars, spent his active life as a farmer in Grant County and died at Corinth in 1900 at the age of ninety. J. M. Ireland and wife had three children: T. A. Ireland, merchant at Hiwassee, Virginia; J. W. Ireland; and John H., a farmer in Scott County.

J. W. Ireland was educated in the rural schools of Grant County, graduating from the Corinth Academy in 1893, and did his first public work as a singing evangelist. For 2½ years his services were in much

demand in connection with revival work in Kentucky, Illinois and Texas. Mr. Ireland finished his education in Center College at Danville, graduating A. B. with the class of 1902 and receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1903. He entered upon his career as an educator in the Harrodsburg Academy, where he taught two years, for nine years was superintendent of schools at Stanford, Kentucky, 4½ years was superintendent at Bellevue, and in December, 1918, came to Frankfort and assumed his duties as superintendent of one of the largest city school systems in the state. He has under his supervision six white and one colored schools, a staff of fifty-seven teachers, and a scholarship enrollment of 1,200 His offices are in the high school building on Second Street.

Mr. Ireland is president of the State Teachers' Reading Circle Board, director of the Kentucky Educational Association, served as state examiner for the Department of Education, and for a number of summers has been an instructor in county institutes, doing work in many of the counties of the state. In the summer of 1919 he was instructor in ten county institutes. Mr. Ireland is a democrat, and is affiliated with Henry Barnes Lodge No. 607, A. F. and A. M. at Dayton; Franklin Chapter No. 22, R. A. M. at Danville; Frankfort Council No. 5, R. & S. M.; Ryan Commandery No. 72, K. T. at Danville; Indra Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He is also a member of Frankfort Lodge No. 28 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is esteemed leading knight of Frankfort Lodge No. 530 of the Elks. He is a member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce and a deacon in the Christian Church. His home is at 322 Wapping Street.

In December, 1905, at Danville he married Miss Bush Grinstead, daughter of W. C. Grinstead and wife. Her father was for about twenty years superintendent of schools at Danville. Mrs. Grinstead resides with Mr. and Mrs. Ireland. The latter have two children: Lucille, born August 12, 1909, and Joseph, Jr., born December 10, 1911.

Edward J. Fegenbush. Fegenbush is one of the oldest and most prominent family names in Jefferson County, where for a century the family has been closely identified with farming, manufacturing, merchandising and the civic progress of the locality known as Buechel. Edward J. Fegenbush was born at the old homestead a mile south of Bucchel, March 15, 1871, son of Philip J. and Frederika (Zucker) Fegenbush. His father was born in the same vicinity September 8, 1825. The grandparents, Tobias and Rachel Fegenbush, in 1817 left Wuertemberg, Germany, accompanied by their five children, and made the journey to America with a family named Barringer. On reaching New Orleans the captain of the vessel claimed they owed him a large sum, since the voyage had lasted longer than expected. Both men, as the custom then was, were sold to pay for their passage, and they were little better than slaves while they were working out this debt. After this delay they worked their passage up the river to Louisville, and one son of Tobias, also named Tobias, walked the entire distance. The Fegenbushes and Barringers were lifelong friends and the two wives died on the same day. Mrs. Fegenbush passed away at the age of eighty-four and Tobias, Sr., at the age of ninety-two, his last years having been spent at the homestead in Jefferson County above noted. Among the children of Tobias, Sr., were Tobias, Jr., who went to Iowa in the pioneer days and is believed to have finally located at Council Bluffs; Theodore, who removed to Indiana; John; and Philip J. John remained in Jefferson County and married Margaret Maple. He died at the age of seventy-six, being survived by his wife. His grandchildren are still at his old homestead. A sister of these brothers, Elizabeth, became the wife of Joseph Schmelz, and both died at Louisville.

Philip J. Fegenbush for several years before his marriage was a trader on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers. It was his custom to buy bacon and other supplies at Cincinnati and take these commodities by boat to various river points, making sales as far west as Council Bluffs. In 1855 Philip Fegenbush married Frederika Zucker. She was born in Wuertemberg, February 25, 1837, daughter of Gottlieb and Katerina (Medsker) Zucker. She was fourteen when her father died and fifteen at the death of her mother, and at the age of seventeen in 1854 she came to America with friends and worked for a family named Meyer at Louisville until her marriage the following year. She is one of the oldest members of the Fairview Christian Church. Philip Fegenbush died January 20, 1904. He was the father of seven children: John, William, Edward, Mary, Emma, Maggie and Charles. John, who lives on part of the old homestead, married Nina Comley for his first wfe, and his second wife was Mrs. Emma Driver; the seven children by his first marriage were: Mamie, Freda, Cordelia, Anna, Edith, John, Charles; and the daughter Mamie is the wife of James Stroxtile. William, who also lives on part of the homestead, and was formerly president of the Kentucky Culvert Company associated with his brother Charles, married Effie Seay and their children are William, Alice, Elna Mary and Alberta. Mary and Emma Fegenbush, are at home. Maggie is the wife of S. E. Vogt, living at the old homestead at Buechel and their three children are, Minnie, Adolph and Frank. Charles Fegenbush, who died April 1, 1921, was a prominent citizen of Jefferson County, a farmer, served sixteen years as a magistrate, and was manager of the Buechel Ice and Cold Storage Company and also manager of the Kentucky Culvert Company. The products of this corporation were sold all over the state. Charles Fegenbush married Minnie Riem and is survived by a daughter Dorothy, who is a graduate of the Catholic Academy and now an expert accountant.

Edward J. Fegenbush spent his life in the Buechel community and is one of the most successful farmers there. For several years he has made potatoes his leading crop, planting about twenty acres on the average. He has also given much of his time to public affairs, especially good roads in the county, and for ten years was a trustee of his home school and was instrumental in making a graded school. He is a member of the Christian Church. In 1900 Edward Fegenbush married Lula Gorbaudt of Louisville. She was only a child when her father died.

James J. Sweeney. The bar and a large share of the general public in Kentucky had long marked out James J. Sweeney of Owensboro as a distinguished Kentuckian. His individual achievements as a lawyer were those of one of the ablest of his profession, and in addition his name was held in regard on account of the ability and learning that distinguished his father, William N. Sweeney.

Four or five generations of the Sweeney family have lived in Kentucky. The first was represented by Charles Sweeney, a native of Virginia, who on coming to Kentucky located in Casey, then Lincoln County. In Casey County was born Joel Sweeney, who married Obedience Edwards, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Jesse Edwards, a farmer of Green County. Joel Sweeney was educated as a lawyer but practiced very little, since early in his career he was elected clerk of Casey County, and remained in that office consecutively to the close of his active career.

His was a quiet and effective life in a routine of duties that touched practically all the citizens of his county.

William N. Sweeney was born at Liberty in Casey County, May 5, 1832, and died at Owensboro in 1895. He was reared in his native town, acquired his early education there, and also attended Bethany College in West Virginia. He studied law under his father and under McDowell Fogle, who was then a Liberty lawyer, but for many years was a leading member of the Owensboro bar. He was admitted to the bar at Liberty, and after serving as a deputy county clerk under his father came to Owensboro in 1853 and pursued an uninterrupted career of success in his profession in that city for forty years. He achieved high rank as a lawyer, and the year following his advent to Owensboro he was elected county attorney, a position he filled four years. In 1868 he was defeated as a candidate for Congress by a very narrow margin, but two years later was elected and for two years was one of the ablest members of the Kentucky delegation at Washington. He declined re-election. He was long prominent in the councils of the democratic party, but after his term in Congress gave his time almost exclusively to his profession. He is remembered as an able advocate, also widely noted for his rapidity and accuracy in drafting legal documents, was a clear thinker and convincing debater, possessing the gift of eloquence to a rare degree, and for years was retained on one side or the other in nearly all the important cases, both civil and criminal, in the courts of his district. He also had much ability as a writer, and exercised an inestimable influence in the support of public measures that promised good to his community. It is said of him that he was the young man's friend, and to the younger members of the bar he was always noticeably kind and considerate. He was fair and just, and was never known to take undue advantage of his fellow men. William N. Sweeney married in 1854 Elizabeth Rogers, of Owensboro, and they were the parents of three sons and one daughter.

James J. Sweeney was born at Owensboro, January 16, 1855, and was in his sixty-seventh year when death came suddenly and unexpectantly to him while busy with his duties in the county clerk's office at Owensboro on August 9, 1921. He spent practically all his life in his native city. He attended Professor Hart's School, also the public schools, and for four years was a student in the University of Virginia, though he did not graduate, since his father required his services at home. At the University of Virginia he spent two years in the law school, and on returning home was admitted to the bar in 1877. For many years he was associated with his father under the title W. N. Sweeney & Sons, and in 1882 W. T. Ellis was admitted to the firm, known thereafter as Sweeney, Ellis & Sweeney, a style that was continued long after the death of the elder Sweeney, until 1913, when the partnership was dissolved. After that James J. Sweeney had no associates in practice, though he carried exceptionally heavy burdens involving his participation in many of the more important cases arising in Owensboro and vicinity. Political honors were never an object of his seeking, and in fact he avoided them in order to give his undivided attention to his profession. He was a democrat and deeply interested in the welfare of local schools. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education and president of the high school board. He was also president of the Owensboro Water Works Company and was vice president of the United States National Bank until the merger of that institution. In Masonry he had obtained the thirty-third supreme honorary degree in Scottish Rite, was also a Knight Templar and Shriner and was a charter member and past exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge.

In 1876 he married Miss Nettie Singleton. Of their four children, William N., Jr., died in early manhood and the surviving are Dr. E. B. Sweeney of Philadelphia; Singleton Y., of Roanoke, Virginia; James J. Jr., of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The mother of these sons died in 1903, and in 1913 Mr. Sweeney married Miss Luella Rardin, who survives. He and his young bride went abroad for their honeymoon, touring the British Isles, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, and touching the African coast. The dignities and honors of his profession were well bestowed upon Mr. Sweeney. He was a man of fine character, had his father's gifts as a conversationalist, and possessed a wide range of information outside his professional experience.

Peter Francis Manning is one of Kentucky's best known railroad officials, has been in the railroad business since he was twenty years of age, and is general manager of the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Company, with home and headquarters at Frankfort. He also enjoys the special honor of being state vice president of the American Short Line Railroad Association, an association representing about 800 of the smaller railroads in this country.

Mr. Manning was born at Mooleyville in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, September 6, 1873. His father Samuel Manning was born in Ireland in 1849, came to this country at the age of twenty and after a brief stay in Virginia settled in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where he married, and where he followed farming and merchandising. He died at Rhodelia in Meade County in 1895 at the age of forty-six. He was a democrat after acquiring American citizenship and was a member of the Catholic Church. His wife was Cecelia Vessels, who was born at Rhodelia in 1849 and died in Meade County in 1890. She was the mother of seven children: Joseph, a merchant and wholesale dealer at Owensboro, Kentucky; Thomas, an expert accountant living at Louisville; Eugene, a farmer in Missouri; Peter Francis; Mary, a Catholic nun who died at the age of twenty-six; Samuel, a captain in the United States army, now stationed in the Philippine Islands; and William, a Catholic priest at Calumet, Michigan.

Peter Francis Manning attended the common schools of Breckinridge County, and lived on his father's farm until he was eighteen. For a year or so he was foreman in the warehouses of the M. V. Monarch Distilling Company at Owensboro, but in 1893 began the real business of his life as cashier at Owensboro for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. This company retained him at Owensboro until 1904, when he was sent to Mobile, Alabama, as chief clerk to the local freight agent. In 1907 Mr. Manning came to Frankfort as superintendent of the Kentucky Highlands Railroad Company. In 1912 he joined the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Company as general manager, and is also a director of the company. His offices are in the Union Station Building.

Mr. Manning is a democrat, member of the Catholic Church and a third degree Knight of Columbus affiliated with Frankfort Council No. 743. He was a four-minute man among the local citizens during the war, and assisted in every drive for funds for the different patriotic purposes.

Mr. Manning and family live in the Colonel Hoge residence four miles east of Frankfort. He married at Owensboro in 1904 Miss Martha M. Thomas, daughter of James and Margaret (Civil) Thomas, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have five children: James, born April 25, 1905; Joseph, born March 5, 1907; Frank, born September 10, 1910; Margaret, born March 25, 1912; and William, born November 10, 1915.

John Robert Van Liew, superintendent of the Reliance Manufacturing Company's plant at Frankfort, is a native Kentuckian, and has been a superintendent

for this corporation, the largest work shirt manufacturers in the United States, for over ten years. Mr. Van Liew had a great deal of military experience in his earlier years, and was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war.

He was born at Louisville, October 15, 1878. His paternal ancestors were Holland Dutch and Colonial settlers in New York. His father, Dennis Van Liew, was born in Cincinnati in 1820, was reared and educated there, came to Louisville when a young man, and achieved a high position as a merchant in that city. In 1880 he removed to Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he was a merchant until his death in 1893. A loyal democrat, he served as a member of the city council at Jeffersonville, was active in the Presbyterian Church and affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows. At Louisville he married Blanche Weaver, now a resident of Frankfort. She was born at Smithland, Kentucky, in 1848.

John Robert Van Liew, only child of his parents, acquired a public school education at Jeffersonville and Louisville, completed the sophomore year of the Louisville High School, but at the age of sixteen left school to go to work in the box factory of J. W. Pennypacker. He remained there four years and was promoted to foreman. At the age of seventeen Mr. Van Liew enlisted in the Indiana National Guard, serving in Company G under Capt. L. C. Baird for a period of five years. He was promoted from private through the various grades to first lieutenant, and was with the company until mustered out in 1897. In May, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was captain of Company E of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Regiment of Volunteers. He did his army duty at Jacksonville, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, was with the expeditionary forces in Cuba, being in the Seventh Army Corps under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He participated in a number of skirmishes and continued with the army until mustered out, May 5, 1899. His interest in military affairs continued after that war, and in 1900 he organized Company M of the Indiana National Guard and served as company captain four years.

Captain Van Liew was appointed in 1899 an officer in the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, and continued at that post of duty until December, 1909. In that year he was made a superintendent for the Reliance Manufacturing Company, whose home offices are at 212 West Monroe Street, Chicago. He took charge of the company's plant at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, remaining there four years, for 3½ years had charge of the plant at Windsor, Vermont, and since March, 1917, has been superintendent of the plant at Frankfort.

Captain Van Liew is independent in politics, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., at Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Tell Lodge No. 272, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Jeffersonville, of which he is past grand, and is a member of Jeffersonville Camp No. 263 of the Modern Woodmen of America.

His residence at Frankfort is at 333 West Main Street. Mr. Van Liew married, at Louisville in 1902, Miss Emma Smith, daughter of Gus and Anna Smith, the latter still living at Louisville. Her father was for over twenty-five years a member of the Louisville Fire Department. Mrs. Van Liew is a graduate of the Louisville High School, and is the mother of one son, Clarence Pfau, born July 24, 1904.

Albert Parish Woody is one of the youngest county highway engineers in Kentucky. He took the engineering profession while still in college, and practically all his time and service for a decade have been given to railroad and other engineering service.

Mr. Woody, whose home is at Mayfield, was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, January 13, 1893. His grandfather, Albert M. Woody, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1828, and when a child was brought by his parents to America. The family settled at Tuscola, Illinois, where Albert M. Woody was reared and married and where for many years he conducted a mercantile establishment. Later he removed to Long Beach, California, and spent his last days at Lacombe, Alberta, Canada, where he died in 1915.

Horatio A. Woody, father of Albert Parish Woody, was born at Tuscola, Illinois, in 1864, was reared in that vicinity of Illinois, and for a number of years was a traveling representative for the Cincinnati Coffin Company, covering as his territory Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas. He died at Greenville, Mississippi, April 22, 1920. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While on a visit at Cynthiana, Kentucky, he met Miss Anna Harriet Parish, and they were married there in 1891. She is still living in Cynthiana where she was born in 1864.

The only son of his parents Albert Parish Woody acquired his early education in the public schools of Cynthiana, and also attended Smith's Classical School and graduated from the Cynthiana High School. Mr. Woody completed his junior year in Kentucky State University at Lexington, leaving college in 1912. He is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

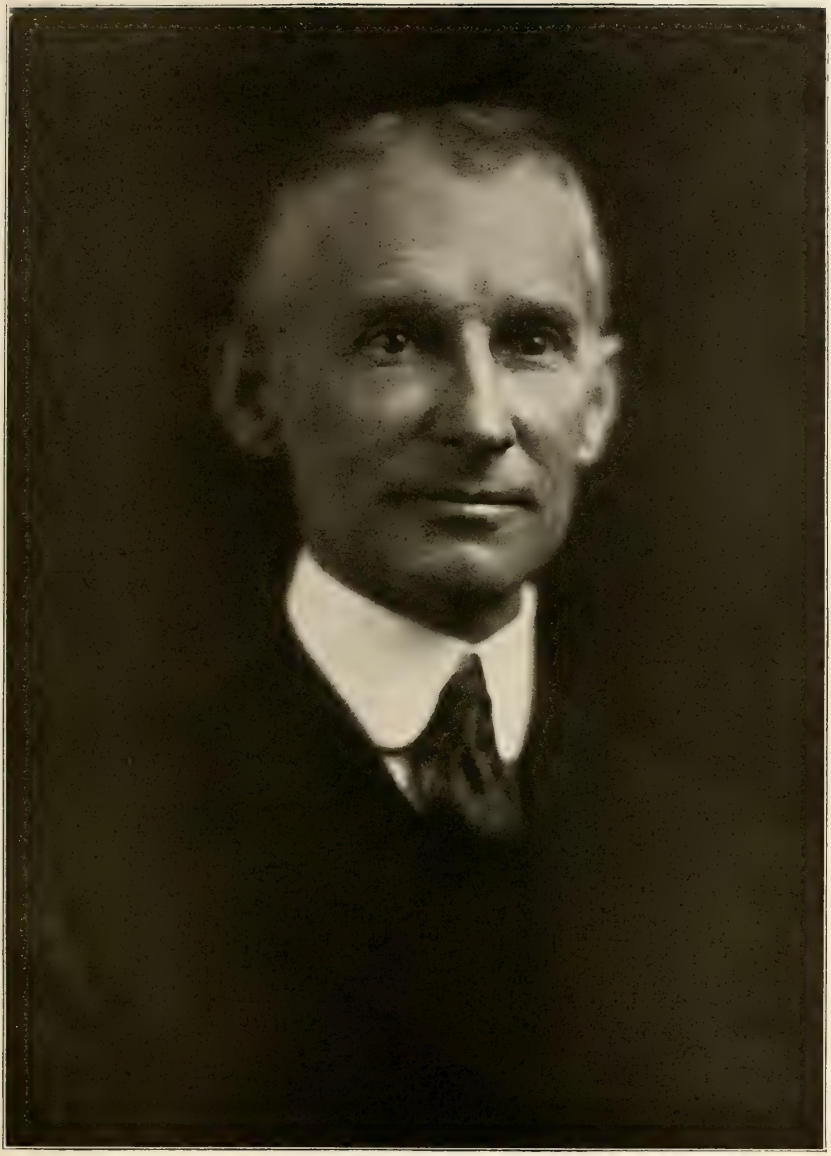
In the meantime he had acquired much valuable training for two years in the engineering department of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, and from 1912 to 1914 was in the engineering department of the Virginian Railway. Following that for three years he was an engineer for the Kentucky State Road Department, and in 1917 was put on the large staff of engineers employed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in estimating the valuation of the railways. He performed this work with headquarters at St. Louis until December, 1917, when he was appointed to his present duties as county road engineer of Graves County, with an office in the courthouse.

Mr. Woody is a certified member of the A. A. E., is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. & A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., and Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks.

At Mayfield in 1917 he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Ridgway, daughter of J. W. and Blanche (Kendall) Ridgway, residents of Mayfield. Her father is a well-known business man, a member of Lochridge and Ridgway Hardware Company. Mrs. Woody graduated from St. Vincent's Academy near Louisville. The only child of their marriage is Billeé Annette, born June 3, 1918.

Baily D. Berry. One of the most reliable and successful practitioners at the Lexington bar, Baily D. Berry is also widely known because of public-spirited citizenship that has brought him prominently before the people of his adopted city. He is a man of firm convictions, settled purpose, practical in his aims, whether as an attorney or man, and has, therefore, advanced steadily to a high and substantial professional position, having been effective also in the realization of those projects which are advanced by good citizens of modern tendencies.

Mr. Berry was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, April 1, 1868, a son of John M. and Louisa C. (Dawson) Berry. His grandfather, Col. George W. Berry, donated a tract of land to the Kentucky Central Railway, in 1854, and the station of Berry on that line in Harrison County was named in his honor. He later entered the Union army, was advanced to the rank of colonel, and lost his life during one of the raids of General Morgan, at Cynthiana. One of his sons was Capt. Robert E. Berry, of Fayette County, and served under General Morgan. John M. Berry was born in 1830, in Harrison County, and spent his life



Bailey J. Berry

as an agriculturist and stock trader, principally in the vicinity of Berry, dying in 1892 at the age of sixty-two years. When he was only twenty-one years of age he was elected sheriff of Harrison County, an office which he filled for one term. Mrs. Berry, who was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, is still living at the age of eighty-four years, as are four of their seven children, of whom Baily D. was the fifth in order of birth.

Baily D. Berry attended the public schools and later pursued courses in the Kentucky University and the University of Virginia, from the law department of which latter institution he was graduated in 1891 with his degree. He commenced practice at Cynthiana, where he remained until 1905, and during this time served three terms, or six years, as city attorney. In 1905 he came to Lexington, where he has since been engaged in a general practice, leaning toward corporation law. He has been for years one of the busy lawyers of Lexington, and among the numerous and interesting cases which he has conducted to a favorable conclusion it is difficult to specialize. He belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association and enjoys an excellent reputation and standing among his fellow-practitioners. If he has attained distinction as a lawyer, he has achieved equal reputation as a citizen. In 1910, while serving one of his two terms as president of the Lexington Commercial Club, he became an advocate of the adoption of the commission form of government for Lexington. Made chairman of the committee, he picked a mixed body of democrats and republicans, drew up a bill, carried it into and through the State Legislature, and upon its submission to the people worked so strongly and effectively in its interests that Lexington became the first city to adopt a commission form of government. Since that time all the cities of the second class in the state have adopted this form of government as well as a number of the larger cities. Mr. Berry was likewise one of the pioneers in the building of interurban railways in Kentucky. His first road, from Georgetown to Lexington, was built in 1904. The next was what was known as the Blue Grass Traction Company, running from Paris to Lexington, of which Mr. Berry became general counsel and a director, positions which he occupies at this time. His example in the building of roads led others to do likewise, and at this time there are a number of lines coming into Lexington, making this city a central trading point for the surrounding smaller towns, and thereby greatly increasing the business of the city. Mr. Berry is a democrat in politics and a member of the Central Christian Church.

On December 5, 1894, Mr. Berry married Miss Elizabeth Withers, a daughter of Col. J. S. Withers, for forty years cashier of the National Bank of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Mrs. Berry died, September 21, 1917, leaving three children: Baily Dawson, Jr., John M. and Kittie Withers. On October 26, 1918, Mr. Berry married Mrs. Louise Walker Rice, of Louisville.

William B. Burke, M. D. One of the first experiences to distinguish Doctor Burke came when he was a boy and when he entered the Confederate army and was in some hard and brilliant campaigns, notably that in which Forrest followed straight through Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia to Rome, where his entire force surrendered. Doctor Burke, member of a family which has contributed soldiers to every war in which this nation has been engaged including the World war, was a prominent and honored physician and surgeon of Boyle County for many years, still regards that community with great affection, but since retiring and leaving the county has become a resident of Waynesboro, Georgia.

This branch of the Burke family goes back many generations ago to Wales, whence the Burkes moved to Ireland, and thence came to America. The grandfather of Doctor Burke was Samuel Burke, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1756. In 1772 he joined the minute men of Virginia to defend the border against Indian raids. Then in 1776 he became a member of the Seventh Virginia Infantry, fought in many campaigns of the Revolutionary war, and altogether was a member of the militia for eleven years. Soon after the winning of independence he married Mary Hurley, a Scotch lady, and Samuel Burke soon afterward came to Kentucky with his wife's brother, who afterward became prominent in Kentucky politics. The family located at Winchester. Some years later when Kentucky became a comparatively well civilized community, Samuel Burke sought a scene of more adventure and danger on the northwestern frontier, going to what is now Chillicothe, Ohio. Subsequently he returned to Kentucky and made his home at Lexington and died in Shelby County at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

The father of Dr. William B. Burke was Dr. Jerome Buchanan Burke, who was born in 1807. After preparing himself for a medical career he practiced for fifty years and exemplified all the traditional ideals of the old time country doctor. Even after formally retiring from practice he would ride in answer to the summons of old patients forty miles to visit and render aid. He died in Boyle County in 1891.

Dr. William B. Burke was born in Shelby County, March 8, 1845, was sixteen years of age when the war broke out, and he enlisted in the Second Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry. He was with the army of General Forrest, but at the close of the war was in North Carolina and immediately started to Memphis where he learned that the Trans-Mississippi army had surrendered. Doctor Burke acquired his early education in Center College at Danville, in 1867 graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and in 1879 received another diploma from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. Like his father he too had his share of pioneer work as a physician. The old time doctor was both physician and apothecary. He kept a stock of medicines at home, and carried a liberal supply of them in his saddle bags whenever he went out on professional visits. Doctor Burke continued the hard work of a physician in Boyle County until about a quarter of a century ago. He was prospered in his profession and out of his surplus invested in 420 acres of good farm land near Junction City, but has since sold that property.

May 6, 1879, he married Miss Lucy Baker of Madison County, Kentucky. Mrs. Burke died August 22, 1908. Ten children were born to their marriage: William Buchanan; Mary E., Thomas B., Lucy E., Robert E., Julia C., Nell B., Emma C., S. Harding and Collins A. Those now deceased are Mary E. and Collins A.

The oldest of the family, William Buchanan Burke, who was born February 22, 1870, is a merchant at Prestonsburg, Kentucky. He married Irene Dillon and of their four sons all volunteered for the World war, one being rejected, while three were overseas. Mary E. Burke, who was born March 1, 1872, married W. H. Lillard and both are now deceased, being survived by one son, Thomas B. Burke, born January 5, 1874, is a prosperous business man of Lexington, owning an automobile repair plant and much real estate in that city; he married Rena Linney and has three children. Lucy E. Burke is the wife of A. L. Mulligan, a merchant and manufacturer of Atlanta, Georgia. Robert E. Burke, a prosperous farmer and stock trader whose home is in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, married Lucile Collins of Richmond. Julia C. Burke is the wife of Theodore Millspaug, local and district manager of the Pullman Car Company with home at Nashville, Tennessee. Nell B. Burke is the wife of Luther Teiderman, formerly of Charlestown,

South Carolina, now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Emma C. Burke was married to Robert H. Harris, a prominent Georgia lawyer living at Atlanta. S. Harding Burke, the youngest surviving child of Doctor Burke, was formerly district passenger agent and is now traveling passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and married Hazel Copeland of Birmingham, Alabama.

James Hervey Hazelrigg, who from 1893 to 1901 was judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky (being chief justice 1899-1900), began the practice of law forty-five years ago, was a resident of Mount Sterling until he moved to Frankfort, and since retiring from the bench has been busied with a large and important private practice at Frankfort.

Judge Hazelrigg represents a sterling family of Kentucky farmers, where the family has lived since early pioneer days. The Hazelriggs came to Virginia in Colonial times from England, where one of the direct ancestors of Judge Hazelrigg was Sir Arthur Hazelrigg, who served as a general under Cromwell. The great-grandfather of Judge Hazelrigg was John Hazelrigg, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky as early as 1787. He located in Clark County, where his children were born and where he developed one of the fine homesteads of that day. The grandfather Dillard Hazelrigg was born in Clark County in 1795, and spent most of his life on a large and extensive farm at Mount Sterling where he died in 1872. His first wife and the grandmother of Judge Hazelrigg was Miss Rennick. His second wife was Delilah Summers of Fleming County, Kentucky.

George Hazelrigg, father of Judge Hazelrigg, was born in Clark County in 1820, grew up and married in Montgomery County, and in 1869 moved to the vicinity of Mount Sterling, where he acquired his father's old homestead adjacent to that city. He lived there until his death in 1874. He began voting in politics as a whig, subsequently became a republican, and for many years held the post of magistrate. He was a deacon in the Christian Church. George Hazelrigg's first wife was Elizabeth Greene who was born in Montgomery County in 1825 and died there in the fall of 1849. James Hervey was her only child. His second wife was Nancy Oldham, a native of Montgomery County who died at Mount Sterling. Her children still living are: John H., a farmer of Bourbon County; Miranda of Mount Sterling, widow of Mackey Macklin, a lawyer; Ida, living on her farm near Mount Sterling, widow of Samuel Turley.

James Hervey Hazelrigg was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, December 6, 1848. During his boyhood he attended the rural schools of Montgomery County. He was not yet thirteen when the Civil war came on, and in the summer of 1864 when he was not yet sixteen he enlisted in the Confederate army and was with General Morgan's command until he surrendered at Mount Sterling, April 30, 1865. He was in the engagement at Saltville, Virginia, and saw some other active service during the closing months of the great intersectional struggle. Following the war he spent a year in the Stony Point Academy conducted by John Fox at Stony Point in Bourbon County. He then entered Kentucky University, now Transylvania University at Lexington, and graduated with the A. B. degree in 1871. He read law in the office of Apperson & Reid at Mount Sterling, was admitted to the bar in 1874, and was in active practice at Mount Sterling until 1881. He served eight years as city attorney and in 1882 was elected county judge of Montgomery County, serving a term of four years. He then resumed private practice at Mount Sterling and handled a large amount of law business in surrounding counties until 1892 when he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals for a term of eight years. When his term expired January 1, 1901, he resumed private practice. He is now senior member of the firm Hazelrigg & Hazelrigg, with offices on the seventh floor of the McClure Building.

Judge Hazelrigg is a member of the State Bar Association. He received the honorary degree LL. D. from Central University of Kentucky in 1898, and the same honor from Kentucky State University in 1899. Judge Hazelrigg is a democrat and a member and deacon of the Christian Church.

November 5, 1872, he married at Lexington Miss Mattie Laudeman, daughter of James H. and Martha (Montague) Laudeman, now deceased. Her father and his brother, D. D. Laudeman, were for many years prominent in the hemp industry at Lexington. Mrs. Hazelrigg is a graduate of Hamilton College of Lexington. She died in 1911, the mother of five children. The youngest, Hattie Apperson, died in infancy. The oldest, May Hocker, is the wife of C. P. Chenault, an attorney at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Elizabeth is the widow of Col. Thomas Hall, who began his career as a farmer, subsequently was private secretary to E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons and also served as a member of the State Board of Control. Emily, now deceased, was the wife of Hon. Thomas S. Bradley, the present mayor of the City of Lexington. The only son is Dyke Hazelrigg, junior member of the law firm of Hazelrigg & Hazelrigg at Frankfort. He joined the colors in October, 1918, was sent for training to Camp Meigs, November 1, 1918, but saw no active service because of the signing of the armistice. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps and was mustered out April 1, 1919. Dyke Hazelrigg married Mary Kerr Hoge of Franklin County, Kentucky, daughter of Col. Charles Hoge, long a prominent farmer and banker of Franklin County.

James P. Lewis, present state banking commissioner, former secretary of state, is a real East Kentuckian. He was born and reared and achieved his success in business and affairs within the shadow of the Cumberland Mountains, and his legal residence is still at Whitesburg.

Judge Lewis, who had the distinction of being the only republican elected on the state ticket in 1915, was born in Letcher County, Kentucky, September 8, 1869. His paternal ancestors were colonial settlers of America from Wales. Their first home was in Old Virginia, and afterwards they were in West Virginia. His grandfather, John J. Lewis, was born in Greenbrier County in what later became West Virginia and when about twenty years of age, in 1819, came into Kentucky over the Cumberland Mountains and settled in old Harlan County, where he lived out his life as a farmer. He was a large slave holder, but sympathized with the Union cause. At one time he was county judge of Harlan County. His second wife was Miss Morgan, grandmother of Judge Lewis. She was born in that portion of Harlan County, now Perry County.

Wilson Lewis, father of Judge Lewis, was born in Harlan County in 1826, grew up in that section, was married in that portion of Harlan now Letcher County, and lived there until his death in 1892. He owned a large amount of land and devoted his years to agriculture. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Wilson Lewis married Katie Collier who was born in what is now Letcher County in 1829 and died there in 1883. They had a large family of children, briefly noted as follows: Rebecca, a resident of Harlan County, widow of Elijah Creech, who was a Baptist minister and farmer; John J., a farmer, a civil engineer and merchant who died in Letcher County at the age of sixty-seven; Jane, wife of J. J. Kelley, a real estate dealer and coal land owner living at Wise, Virginia; Fannie who died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight; Susan, wife of W. C. Wynn, a farmer

in Garrard County, Kentucky, who was elected to the Kentucky Legislature in 1898; Polly, wife of F. L. Coldiron, a farmer of Harlan County; William who was in the real estate, timber and lumber business and died in Letcher County at the age of twenty-eight; J. W., who was a timber man and farmer, and died in Letcher County in 1896; James P., who was the ninth in this large family; M. D. Lewis, a merchant and real estate broker at Whitesburg, Kentucky; W. R., who died in Letcher County at the age of eighteen; and Nancy, wife of Marvin Wood, a mail carrier at El Paso, Texas.

James P. Lewis had perhaps better opportunities than many of the boys of Eastern Kentucky, but he also manifested his initiative and energy in doing for himself from an early age. He attended rural schools, also a seminary in Lee County, Virginia, spent one year in Union College at Barbourville, Kentucky, another year in Holbrook's College at Knoxville, Tennessee, and after an interval of considerable business and other experience, graduated in 1899 in the scientific and commercial courses of the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso.

From 1890 to 1892 he was in the mercantile business at Maggard, Kentucky. From 1892 to 1897 he was county superintendent of schools of Letcher County. He became associated with his brother, M. D. Lewis, in 1893 in a general mercantile business at Whitesburg, and after his return from college in 1899 he took an active personal part in this business, which is still in existence. In recent years a wholesale department has been added, and it is one of the largest firms of its kind in Eastern Kentucky. Judge Lewis in 1903 organized the Whitesburg State Bank, was cashier until the institution was consolidated with the Citizens State Bank in 1907 under the name of the Union Bank, and after that Judge Lewis was the president until 1915. Among other business interests he is president of the Letcher Coal & Improvement Company, president of the Eureka-Elkhorn Coal Company, a stockholder in the Elkhorn and Jellico Coal Company, and to a limited extent is financially interested in several oil companies in Eastern Kentucky.

His title of judge is due to his election in November, 1901, as county judge of Letcher County. He served four years from 1902 to 1906. After his term of office he gave all his time to his banking and other business affairs until November, 1915, when he was chosen on the republican ticket, secretary of state. As noted above, he was the only state republican candidate that year to be elected, an honor indicative of his great personal popularity and following over Eastern Kentucky. He served four years, beginning in January, 1916. July 1, 1920, Governor Edwin P. Morrow appointed Judge Lewis banking commissioner of the state for a term of four years. His offices are in the New Capitol Building at Frankfort.

Judge Lewis owns a modern home at Whitesburg and he owns considerable real estate in and around the town limits, and has many coal interests in the county. Judge Lewis has some nice property interests at Georgetown, Kentucky, where several of his children are finishing their education, his dwelling being one of the finest in town. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Whitesburg Lodge of Masons.

In 1895 at Whitesburg, Judge Lewis married Maria Caudill, daughter of John D. and Mary (Green) Caudill, now deceased. Her father was a farmer of Letcher County. Eleven children have blessed the marriage of Judge and Mrs. Lewis: John Emerson, in his freshman year at Georgetown College in Georgetown, Kentucky; Ben Edison, in the senior class of Georgetown College, and is president of the T. O. K. Society; Rosa; James R., now in the Georgetown High School, enlisted in November, 1917, as a private, was sent to Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, and served until mustered out in September, 1919; Gordon Roosevelt, a midshipmen in Naval Academy at Annapolis; Homer and Hazel, twins, both in the first year of the Georgetown High School; Wilson, Dorothy and Powell Carroll all attending public school at Georgetown; and Evelyn Marie, the youngest of the family.

Rev. Robert Downey Blair was one of the most useful men of his generation. He was distinguished as a minister and leader of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His name is held in particularly high esteem in some of the rural communities of Jefferson County, where most of his work was done.

Oldest son of William and Jane (Downey) Blair, he was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, October 7, 1821, and was of Puritan ancestry. William Blair was born June 2, 1781, son of William and Elizabeth (Downey) Blair. Jane Downey, mother of Rev. Mr. Blair, was born March 12, 1796, daughter of William and Ann (McPheters) Downey. All these were pioneers in Kentucky, coming from Virginia.

Robert Downey Blair obtained a common school education, then taught school, being a student in the meantime, and acquired the equivalent of a college education. At the age of eighteen he united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and Rev. Laban Jones, a pioneer minister, gave him private instruction in theology. He was ordained to the full work of the ministry in 1848.

In 1852 he was called to take charge of Bethlehem, Jeffersontown and Pleasant Grove churches, all in Jefferson County. He gave his formal resignation to these churches in 1868 to enlist with the American Sunday School Union as missionary to Kentucky. However, he retained more or less active connection with the churches, and finally resumed their pastorate, and his duties lay with the same charge for nearly half a century until his second resignation in 1890. He was an advocate of and lecturer on temperance, and Blair Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was named in his honor.

In 1893 he took charge of the churches at Blue Springs and Bates City, Missouri. He died at Center View, Missouri, May 15, 1897.

The Rev. J. C. Gilliam in "The Cumberland Presbyterian" recorded the following impressions of this pioneer minister: "As a preacher Brother Blair was above the average. His sermons were always carefully prepared and hence full of food and instruction for the thoughtful hearer. Brother Blair was well known especially in Central Kentucky, and his gentlemanly deportment and unstained Christian character gained for him the friendship and confidence of all men."

In 1847 he married Lucinda Holloway, who was born October 8, 1828, and died March 4, 1890, being a daughter of Major and Sarah (Whitaker) Holloway of Spencer County, Kentucky. She was the mother of nine children: Sarah Jane, who became the wife of J. T. Bates; Ann Elizabeth, Mrs. M. F. Johnson; Rachel Isabella, wife of Dr. H. C. Ireland; Lucinda Victoria, Mrs. E. M. Hansbrough; Benjamin Holloway, a physician now practicing at Lebanon, Ohio; John Robert who was a lawyer; William Downey, who became a minister; George Alexander, a minister now at Berkeley, California; and James Edward, a minister at Gold Beach, Oregon. In 1893 Rev. Mr. Downey married Miss Ella Thompson of Centerview, Missouri. She and their daughter Elizabeth now reside at Corinth, Kansas.

"He deserves to be remembered as a faithful worker, minister, missionary, teacher and uplifter of humanity."

Henry Clay Ireland, M. D., whose home is at Okolona in Jefferson County, graduated in medicine

soon after the close of the Civil war and earned distinction in a profession that was followed by his father and by many of his relatives.

The Ireland family has been in Jefferson County practically since the beginning of history here. The grandfather of Doctor Ireland was William Ireland, a native of Jefferson County who for many years conducted a farm there, but subsequently removed to DeWitt, Arkansas, where he died at the age of seventy-two. William Ireland married Jane Stone, who was born October 22, 1800, and died when past fifty years of age. Her parents were Josias and Charity (Cole) Stone, who came from Virginia in early times and settled on Pennsylvania Run in Jefferson County.

Dr. Josias Alexander Ireland, father of Henry Clay, was born on Pennsylvania Run in Jefferson County September 15, 1824, and died at Louisville in September, 1901. In 1848 he entered the ministry of the Baptist Church and was pastor of the church at Jeffersonville. In 1851 he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, and except for eight years of professional labors in his native locality his practice was in Louisville, where he became especially distinguished as one of the founders of the Kentucky School of Medicine, now the Medical School of the University of Louisville. In 1864 he was made Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and held that post until he was the oldest member of the medical faculty. After 1875 he held the same chair in both the Kentucky School and the Louisville School of Medicine. He continued his close relationship and activities in the Baptist Church and was a member of the Board of Missions of both the Foreign and Home departments.

October 6, 1846, Dr. J. A. Ireland married Sarah Elizabeth Cooper, who was born June 2, 1826, and died July 10, 1856. She was a daughter of Levin and Nancy (Cooper) Cooper, and was a sister of the late Dr. Marcus Lindsey Cooper, an honored old time physician whose career is briefly sketched on other pages. Her father Levin Cooper was a son of Levin Cooper, Sr., who came from Maryland in Indian days. It is said that the Cooper family has supplied nineteen members to the medical profession. Two brothers of the late Dr. M. L. Cooper, both physicians, were William McMahan Cooper, who practiced at Smith's Mills in Henderson County and was killed at the age of fifty-six when his horse ran under a thorn tree; the other being James Waller Cooper who died soon after beginning practice. The only surviving child of Sarah Elizabeth (Cooper) Ireland is Henry Clay Ireland. Dr. J. A. Ireland married for his second wife Susan Mary Brown who died April 1, 1912, at the age of eighty-six. Her son William F. Ireland was a contractor at Louisville and died in 1900.

Henry Clay Ireland was born at Pennsylvania Run January 7, 1848. He was thoroughly educated from the common schools until he finished his medical course. As a youth during the Civil war he worked in the United States Dispensary at Louisville, and gained valuable training there. He received his medical degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1868, having attended classes taught by his father. He began his professional work in Jefferson County and continued it until he retired some years ago.

August 30, 1870, Doctor Ireland married Rachel Isabella Blair, a daughter of Rev. Robert Downey and Lucinda (Holloway) Blair. The life of her father is given in the preceding sketch. Mrs. Ireland was born in Spencer County and was nineteen years of age at the time of her marriage. A brief record of the children is as follows: Charles Alexander, a contractor at Houston, Texas; Dr. Robert Lindsey Ireland, a successful Louisville physician; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Dr. W. M. Rush of Fern Creek, Jefferson County; William Henry connected with the Ford Motor Company at Louisville; Lucinda Belle, wife of Marcus M. Thorne, a contractor at Louisville; Everett Eugene who died at the age of twenty-one while a student of the University of Kentucky; Mattie Lillian, a graduate of the Conservatory of Music and at home; and Marguerite who is a student in the Louisville Conservatory Music School.

Doctor Ireland acquired the ownership of the old Stone farm on Pennsylvania Run and it was his home until twenty years ago. It is now owned by his son Dr. Lindsey Ireland, and has been in the possession of the Stone and Ireland families for more than a hundred years.

M. Lindsey Cooper, M. D. Many of his old time friends, and others will recognize the propriety of the following brief sketch and tribute to an unusually fine type of the pioneer physician. Doctor Cooper's home throughout his life was in Jefferson County and he came of a widely connected family, one of special prominence in the medical profession.

Doctor Cooper was born in a log house on Pennsylvania Run Creek and was eighty-five years of age at the time of his death in 1921. From youth he was industrious, earnest and studious, with an ambition to become a physician. His literary education was secured at Old Bethesta and Pleasant Grove school, and his medical education at the Kentucky School of Medicine. His knowledge of medicine stood the crucial test through his long service of practice. As a diagnostician he was famous throughout the city and country. As a consultant he was eagerly sought by doctors far and near. He was ethical and true to his fellow physicians. He lived the simple life of a bachelor in the old home of his parents until 1917, when he went to live with his devoted friend and nephew Dr. H. C. Ireland.

All the hardships of country practice sixty years ago, with mud roads, no telephones, no automobiles and very few buggies to make travel more comfortable, were his lot. His practice often led him into Bullitt County to the bedside of some sick friend. Often with impassable roads, cutting zero winds and shuddering blizzards he went on and on, facing the dreadful ordeal, with intense physical suffering but without a murmur of complaint, his only thought being of the waiting patient. He cheerfully sacrificed his personal comfort for his friends. He went as cheerfully and faithfully to the homes of the poor as to the rich, knowing that health and life were as sweet to one as to the other.

Socially he was a prince. The hospitality of his home was famous for miles around. He was congenial, entertaining, loving and kind. His neighbors would often drop in at night for a social smoke around his big open fireplace and listen to his entertaining stories of the early Kentucky settlers. When away from home on some business or professional call or attending services at some neighboring church his friends all wanted him to go home with them and have dinner. They considered it quite an honor to have their family physician break bread with them for he was loved as a father by those who knew him best.

Doctor Cooper was not a politician, never sought a political office, but was a great admirer of Henry Watterson, a faithful student of his editorials. He had been a daily subscriber to the Courier-Journal since it was founded. He read it closely and intelligently as he did his Bible. He had a wonderful store of knowledge and could give the pedigree of every famous statesman since the days of Lincoln. On election days he was found at crossroads precinct casting his vote for the straight democratic ticket. He never dictated to his colored hired men how they should vote, but left them free to make their own choice. He was always very considerate of the feelings of his fellow man. A lifelong friend of his said: "I have never



J. M. Johnson

heard him say an unkind word of anyone." Like his parents he was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Many years ago he joined at Old Cooper Chapel where he usually found time to worship on regular meeting days. He was a consistent Christian and a financial pillar of this church. He gave liberally of his wealth to this and other churches. His charitable disposition was widely known, the needy were never turned empty handed from his door.

After having endured the hardships of country practice for more than half a century, living a lonely life in an obsolete log house with only colored servants for company, he decided to retire from active practice and farming. In 1917 he went to make his home with Doctor Ireland. All his farms were rented out so he could enjoy a much needed rest, free from financial cares, where he could pass his few remaining years surrounded by friends and relatives who could give him every comfort which he so justly deserved.

Jesse Mellette Johnson is a veteran banker of Lawrenceburg, a city with which his life has been identified for considerably more than half a century.

He has been a Kentuckian since boyhood, but was born at Newcastle in Henry County, Indiana, April 14, 1847, son of John Foster and Catherine (Mellette) Johnson. His parents were born in Culpeper County, Virginia, of old Virginia families, were married at Fairmont, West Virginia, and soon removed to Indiana. Here Catherine Mellette Johnson died leaving several children. Later John F. Johnson married Mrs. Hector Lewis whose home was near Lexington, Kentucky, and soon after their marriage they moved to the vicinity of Lexington. By the second marriage there were two children. John F. Johnson was a well known minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, and had charge of churches of that denomination with headquarters at Lawrenceburg from 1863 until his death which occurred in 1881 at the age of eighty-one.

Jesse Mellette Johnson was ten years of age when brought to Kentucky and his home has been at Lawrenceburg since he was sixteen. He acquired a public school education, also attended business college at Lexington, and in 1873 became a merchant with the firm of Bond & Johnson at Lawrenceburg. He and others organized the Lawrenceburg Bank in 1885, and for over a third of a century his duties have been those of a banker. He became cashier of the bank, and has continued at the same post of duty since it was reorganized as the Lawrenceburg National Bank in 1905. In 1907 he reorganized the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Lawrenceburg, and served as its president until that institution was consolidated in 1920 with the Lawrenceburg National Bank.

Mr. Johnson has the honor of being the first mayor elected in Lawrenceburg. He has never sought the honors or responsibilities of politics, his chief activity being as a voter of the democratic ticket. In 1874 he married Miss Sallie E. Bond, who died in October, 1917. Of their eight children four are living. The youngest son Robert Eugene Johnson served as a second lieutenant in the famous Rainbow of Forty-Second Division during the World war, having enlisted sixteen days after America declared war in 1917.

R. Emmet Howe, vice president and general manager of the Climax Coal Company, is one of the most energetic young business men of Middlesboro, whose activities are not confined to any one line, but are turned in several directions, all of the concerns with which he is connected benefiting by his association with them. He was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, May 30, 1883, a son of E. E. Howe, grandson of Franklin J. Howe, and great-grandson of Rufus Howe, who was born in Vermont in 1748, and died at Grafton, Vermont, in 1846, having spent the greater part of his long life at Grafton. For many years he was a farmer. Franklin J. Howe was born at Grafton, Vermont, in 1800, and died at Millbury, Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1885. He was reared at Grafton, but moved to Millbury in young manhood, and was engaged in building the locks for the Providence and Worcester Canal. Later he bought a farm and operated it until his death, becoming one of the largest and most successful agriculturalists of his section. He was an old line whig, and later a republican, and served as a selectman of Millbury for a number of years. He was married at Millbury to Miss Ruhama Huggins Brown, who was born at Millbury in 1804, and died there in 1876. On the maternal side of the house R. Emmet Howe is descended from Rev. Samuel D. Tompkins, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. He was born in 1801 and died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1885. For the greater part of his life he lived at Lynchburg, Virginia, and prior to the '60s established an Episcopal seminary at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and prior to that served as dean of a college at Panhandle, West Virginia. He married a Miss Jane Emmet, who was born at Plum Grove, Winchester, Virginia, in 1816, and died at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1893. Mr. Howe had an ancestor in the American army during the Revolution, and another among the British troops.

E. E. Howe, who is now residing at Atlantic City, New Jersey, was born at Millbury, Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1838, and there reared. At the first call of President Lincoln for troops during the war between the North and the South, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in nearly all of the important battles of that army. Enlisting as a private he rose through the successive ranks and was mustered out at the close of the war as a lieutenant colonel. During the war he met the lady who afterward became his wife, and after the close of the conflict returned to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and married her, taking her back with him to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he had connections as an oil well driller, and he also carried on that business at Volcano, West Virginia. In 1885 he moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, and held office as one of the officials of a large railroad construction company until 1900 when he retired and went to Houston, Texas. In 1918 he located at Atlantic City. He is a republican, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. E. E. Howe married Mary Julia Tompkins, who was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1844, and died at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1913. Their children were as follows: Mattie, who resides at Atlantic City, New Jersey, married W. J. Struthers, superintendent of the Thompson Sterrett Company, building contractors; an unnamed daughter, who died at birth; and R. Emmet, who was the youngest.

R. Emmet Howe attended the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and then took a course in bookkeeping and stenography at McAllens Business College, from which he was graduated in 1906. When he was only thirteen years old he began to be self-supporting, working as an errand boy in a drug store during the daytime, and going to school at night. After three years he became a bookkeeper for the marble mill at Knoxville, and a year later took a position as shipping clerk in a cotton mill. In 1903 he entered the employ of W. J. Oliver & Company, railroad contractors as timekeeper, and was promoted through various positions to that of general superintendent. This work took him into many states in the South and East, and he remained with this concern until 1913 when he resigned and came to Middlesboro as vice president and general manager of the Climax Coal Company, and has remained here ever since. The mines of his company are at Shamrock, Bell County, and have a capacity of 400 tons per day. Mr. Howe has other interests and is a stockholder in the Cumberland Hotel

Corporation of Middlesboro; a stockholder in the Kentucky Mines Supply Company of Middlesboro, and owns and operates a public garage at 117 Chester Avenue, and handles the Reo automobiles. He owns a comfortable modern residence on Cumberland Avenue which was completed in 1921. In politics he is a republican. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and is one of the vestrymen of his parish. A Mason, he belongs to Pinnacle Lodge No. 661, F. & A. M. of Middlesboro. He is also a member of Shenandoah Tribe, I. O. R. M. of Shamrock, Kentucky; Shamrock Camp, M. W. A. of Shamrock; of the Kiwanis Club of Middlesboro, and is president of the Middlesboro Country Club. During the late war Mr. Howe was one of the energetic workers in behalf of the local war work, and was one of the Four-Minute Men, speaking for all of the drives, and his eloquence and sincerity were productive of very gratifying results. Personally he bought bonds and war savings stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his means.

On January 25, 1913, Mr. Howe was married at Rogersville, Tennessee, to Miss Frances Logan Nice, a daughter of William G. and Susan (McRinney) Nice, residents of Rogersville. Mr. Nice is a retired hardware merchant. Mrs. Howe was graduated from the Rogersville Synodical College. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have three children, namely: William G., who was born April 14, 1916; Robert Emmet, who was born March 13, 1918; and Charles Everett, who was born August 6, 1920. Mr. Howe is an excellent example of the self-made man, and he is proud of the fact that he has earned all he possesses through his own exertions. Beginning the battle of life when a mere child, he has forged ahead, each advance coming as the just reward of hard labor and persistent effort, and has steadily risen until today he occupies a commanding position in his community and holds the confidence of all who know him. This remarkable success of his not only reflects credit upon his character and capabilities, but is a stimulating influence to others, urging them to exert themselves and make the most of their talents and opportunities.

Jacob Pound. Shrewd business ability, special adaptiveness to his vocation, appreciation of its many advantages and belief in his own capacity for success placed Jacob Pound among the foremost and most substantial promoters of agriculture in Jefferson County. From his farming lands his unaided hands brought forth ample means, permitting his retirement to Jeffersontown in 1920 and his consigning to younger hands the tasks that made up the sum of his existence for so many years. He has a modern and well-furnished home in a pleasant locality, and is regarded as one of the financially strong and morally high retired agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Pound was born on a farm on the Taylorsville Road, 2½ miles southeast of Jeffersontown, Jefferson County, June 26, 1840, a son of James and Barbara (Hummel) Pound, and a member of one of the old and honored families of this locality, a member of which is the present congressman from this district, Charles F. Ogden. Presley Pound, an uncle of Jacob, resided in Linn County, Missouri, and while on a visit to him, James Pound died, in 1850, when his son Jacob was but ten years of age. James Pound had been a farmer and had secured a property of some value, but left his widow with but few means wherewith to rear the nine children. She was, however, a woman of great ability and industry, a sturdy product of good stock and of high character, who managed to rear her children to lives of usefulness, give them practical educational advantages and live to see them all settled in life. She died in advanced age at the home of her devoted son, Jacob, respected and honored by all who knew her. Of the nine children of James and Barbara Pound, seven grew to maturity, as follows: John, aged eighty-two years, who is living near Clark's, in Shelby County, Kentucky; Jacob, of this notice; Mary, the widow of James Burden, residing at Fisherville, Jefferson County; William, who is engaged in farming near Worthington, this state; Sarah, who died as the wife of the late Henry Wisehart, an agriculturist of Jefferson County; Caroline, who died as the wife of Hugh Razor, also an agriculturist of this county; and Fred, who died in Oldham County, this state, after a career spent in farming.

Jacob Pound, as one of the older of his parents' children, was called upon to do his share to support the younger members of the family, and from his tenth year forward his boyhood was one of hard work. His education, naturally, was somewhat curtailed, but he was occasionally able to attend the district school, thereby laying the fundamentals upon which to build a good, practical education in later years through reading, study and observation. He is now a well-informed man upon numbers of worth-while subjects and natural intelligence and an alert mind keep him fully abreast of the topics of the day. During his career as an agriculturist he farmed in Oldham, Shelby and Jefferson counties, for the most part in the last-named, near Fisherville. He was industrious and enterprising and used good judgment in his work, and finally retired upon a competency to his home at Jeffersontown in 1920. In former years Mr. Pound was a democrat, but in recent years has transferred his allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Pound is known throughout the community as a dependable and upright man, one who regards his word as he would his bond, and who has ever maintained the highest methods of farming and the noblest ideals of home and community life.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Pound was united in marriage with Miss Mary Trigg, of Oldham County, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas and Anna Trigg of that county, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Pound have no children of their own, but reared an adopted daughter, Julia, from the time that she was five years old. She is now the wife of Will Savage, a salesman of Louisville, and they have two children: Mary Allen and Lela.

Henry N. Reubelt. The life of a good man teaches a lesson not easily forgotten, and the record he makes while living will continue to wield a powerful influence long after he has passed away. Elder Henry N. Reubelt, of Jeffersontown, is one who has spent himself in the service of others and whose ambitions have centered in achieving those reforms which have led to a moral uplift and advancement along all lines, especially among his own people. For many years he was engaged in educational work and subsequently entered the ministry of the Christian Church, a capacity in which he occupied pulpits for a long period in various parts of Kentucky. During the past four years he has preached at Jeffersontown, where he is greatly respected and revered.

Elder Reubelt was born at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1856, and after securing his primary education in the public schools pursued a course at the Indiana State University, Bloomington, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. At that time he came to Kentucky and established the East Cedar Hill Institute, a preparatory school located on the border of Jefferson and Shelby counties, where he spent eight years. He made this institution a prosperous school, the holder of diplomas from which were entitled to admission to all the leading universities. Elder Reubelt then began to preach as an elder of the Christian Church, and at various places in Kentucky has occupied pulpits, being for nine years at

Newcastle and for five years at the Central Christian Church at Louisville. His last registered pastorate was at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, although for the last four years, as noted, he has been at Jeffersontown. He has accomplished much that is good during his career, and is very philanthropic in an unostentatious way, never looking for praise, but doing what he does out of the kindness of his heart. While he is best known because of his educational and ministerial labors, he has also been a factor in the business life of his community, having been one of the organizers of the Jefferson County Bank, of which he was the first president, a position which he occupied until January 1, 1921, when he declined re-election. His ability as a financier served to make this one of the stable and trusted institutions of this part of Kentucky, and his connection therewith served to bring about unbounded public confidence in its integrity and soundness. While he has not engaged in public affairs or politics, he holds definite ideas as to matters of national importance and is a great admirer of the policies followed by the late President Roosevelt.

In 1892 Elder Reubelt married Miss Julia Bryan, a daughter of William F. and Fanny (Oldham) Bryan, and a member of an old and highly respected family of this locality, a review of which will be found on another page of this work in the sketch of Clarence F. Bryan. Mrs. Reubelt is the owner of the Oldham homestead, and on this property Elder Reubelt occupies his leisure time in raising fine poultry, having gained something more than a local reputation as a poultry fancier. Mrs. Reubelt was educated at Louisville and East Cedar Hill Institute, where she was a pupil under her husband, and has long been interested in religious and educational work, being at present president of the Missionary Society Sorosis at Louisville. She is worthy matron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star, while Elder Reubelt is a Royal Arch Mason.

David Franklin Brooks. In David Franklin Brooks is found an illuminative illustration of the kind of material that has brought Jefferson County into the limelight as a center of scientific farming. Having amassed a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from the active labors of life, he is occupying a part of the Minor estate, at Okolona, and has surrounded himself with those comforts and conveniences which contribute to the satisfaction of a refined mind. His career has been one in which he has made the most of his opportunities, and in which the gaining of personal success has gone hand in hand with contributions to the welfare and advancement of the several communities in which he has made his home.

Mr. Brooks was born near Brooks Station, Bullitt County, Kentucky, September 13, 1847, this railway point being so named in honor of his uncle, Walter B. M. Brooks, a former member of the State Legislature, who had donated the land upon which the station was erected. Mr. Brooks' father, Solomon Neal Brooks, who was born in the same community, was named after Solomon Neal, a pioneer merchant of Louisville who was noted for his promotion of Methodism. Solomon N. Brooks was born March 18, 1818, a son of Joseph A. Brooks and his wife, who before her marriage was a Miss Miles. Joseph A. Brooks was at one time the owner of the Old Deposit Salt Works, and about the year 1836 showed his progressiveness by having wooden pipes laid underground through which the raw material was run to furnaces near his home, some four miles distant, and there boiled in iron kettles set in a row over the furnaces. He continued to be thus engaged for a number of years and through this method supplied salt not only to his own community, but to West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee, the finished product being conveyed on pack-horses. This enterprise was passed on by Joseph A. Brooks to his son, Solomon N., who operated it until it became unprofitable, owing to the establishment of other ventures of a similar nature. Joseph A. Brooks passed away before he was sixty years of age, but before his demise had accumulated a property of about 5,000 acres, a large part of which was given to his children. His death was undoubtedly hastened by the sad deaths of two of his sons who were college students, from the shock of which he did not recover. His widow survived him some years. One son, Dr. Joseph Brooks, removed to Mississippi, where he died during the period of the war between the states. Another son, William, with his wife and child, died of cholera, in 1854. A daughter married John Howard of Louisville, but left no descendants.

Solomon N. Brooks remained on his father's farm and at the salt works, and at the elder man's death inherited some 1,100 acres of land, to which he subsequently added through ability and good management, becoming one of the extensive farmers of his community. He died in 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Brooks' wife was Elizabeth Field, a daughter of Abram Field of Shepardsville, one of the old merchants of that community during the time that the old iron works were located in that vicinity. She was reared in that community and was only sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage. She survived her husband for fifteen years, dying May 1, 1905, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of their children, six lived to maturity. Abram Field Brooks, who died one year after his father's demise, lived on a part of the old Brooks farm. Elizabeth, the widow of T. J. Johnson, a farmer near Louisville, now resides with a daughter in Bullitt County; David Franklin is the next in order of birth. Richard died in middle life in Bullitt County. Joetta married Henry D. Robb, a retired farmer of Okolona, Jefferson County, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. Solomon N. Brooks, Jr., lives on his father's old farm and is a leading citizen of his community.

David Franklin Brooks was given a good practical education in his youth, and at his father's death inherited a part of the old home place. In addition to carrying on general farming, for about twelve years he operated a distillery at Mount Washington, about twelve miles from his home and manufactured the popular "Sugar Valley" brand, but this business was always made secondary to his agricultural activities. About 1905 he disposed of his farm and moved to his present place, where he has about 300 acres of the Minor estate and is engaged in general farming. He has a well-cultivated and highly-improved property, in the management and operation of which he follows the most modern methods.

In 1883 Mr. Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Minor, who was born in 1856, on the present site of Evergreen Cemetery, Louisville, a daughter of Edmund G. Minor. To this union there have been born five children: Minor Caldwell, who is engaged in operating the home farm for his parents; Edmund G., who is identified with the Standard Oil Company, at Seattle, Washington; his twin, Neil S., who assists his brother Minor C. in the operation of the home farm; David Franklin, Jr., who is operating a fruit ranch at Seattle, Washington, where he is also interested in a salmon canning venture, married Emily Campbell, of Stillwater, Minnesota, and has one child, David Franklin, III.; and Mary Field, who is unmarried and resides with her parents.

Mr. Brooks is a democrat in his political views, but has not sought public office or favors at the hands of his party. He has always been a stanch supporter of progressive civic measures and has shown his friendship for movements which have made for higher morals and better citizenship. In the transac-

tion of his business dealings he has evidenced high ideals of commercial ethics. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Brooks adheres to the faith of the Baptist denomination.

Roy Waddell, M. D. There is no state in the country whose physicians stand higher than Kentucky. These professional men have matured their natural ability, broadened their experiences and increased their knowledge until they stand at the apex of those whose lives are spent in alleviating the ills of mankind. One of these men of wide-spread reputation, who for ten years has made Salem his center of operations in his field of endeavor, and contributed largely toward his community's development, is Dr. Roy Waddell.

Doctor Waddell was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, March 7, 1887, a son of T. L. Waddell, and grandson of Cal Waddell, a native of Virginia, who brought the family into Kentucky, and was one of the early farmers of Crittenden County. T. L. Waddell was born in Crittenden County, in 1865, and has spent his entire life within its borders. He now owns 600 acres of very valuable farm land three miles east of Salem, where he is now residing, being engaged in farming and stockraising upon an extensive scale. In his political faith he is a republican, but has never cared to enter public life. T. L. Waddell was married to Provie Brown, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1870. Their children are as follows: Doctor Waddell, who is the first born; William Grady, who lives with his parents, is a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, entered the United States navy in 1918 for service during the Great war, was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, and was discharged in December, 1919, as an ensign; Carl, who lives with his parents, is attending the public schools.

After studying under private tutors to secure his preliminary educational training, Roy Waddell took a pre-medical examination at Louisville, Kentucky, before Prof. Felix Kerrick in 1908, and then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1910 he established himself in a general medical and surgical practice at Salem, where he has since remained, and he has built up a very valuable connection. His offices are in his own office building on Main Street, and in addition to it he owns a modern residence, one of the best at Salem. In politics he follows in his father's footsteps, and is a republican. The Baptist Church holds his membership. A Mason, be belongs to Salem Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; and Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M. Professionally he belongs to the Livingston County Medical Society; the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1909 Doctor Waddell was married at Salem, Kentucky, to Miss Vera Butler, a daughter of Hon. Albert and Laura (Glenn) Butler, residents of Salem. Mr. Butler is a retired farmer, and is very prominent politically, having served as a representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the State Assembly for one term. Doctor and Mrs. Waddell have no children. Doctor Waddell is held in high esteem in his community, not only on account of his professional skill, but also because of his worth as a man, and his fellow citizens know that he can always be depended upon to lend his aid to all movements which have for their object the betterment of the town and county, and the better protection of its people from unsanitary conditions.

Robert M. Byland is a native Kentuckian, an expert accountant by profession, lives in Covington and is secretary of the Cincinnati Association of Credit Men.

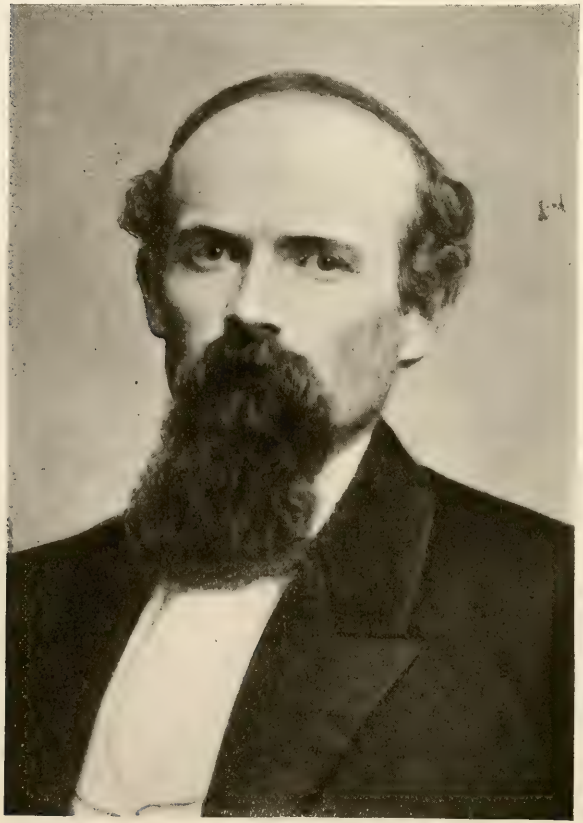
Mr. Byland was born at Walton in Boone County, December 16, 1881. His grandfather was Aaron Byland, who came from Virginia at an early day and settled on a farm at Bank Lick, Kentucky; later he moved to near Walton, Boone County, where he died. His son John C. Byland was born in 1856 at Bank Lick, where he was reared. He married at Verona, Kentucky, and was a farmer and in the general insurance business at Walton until 1910, since which year his home has been in Covington. He is now superintendent of the Cincinnati branch of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company. While in Boone County he served as a justice of the peace a number of years at Walton, represented that county in the State Legislature in 1905-06. He is a democrat and an active member of the Baptist Church. John C. Byland married Miss Nannie Powers who was born at Verona in 1861. Robert M. is the oldest of their children. Raymond is chief clerk for the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company at Covington. Wayne D. is pastor of the First Baptist Church at Dexter, Missouri. Scena E. is the wife of George S. Huffman, a resident of Covington and office manager at Cincinnati for the Portage Tire & Rubber Company.

Robert M. Byland grew up and acquired his early education in the public schools of Walton and in a private academy there, completing the work of the junior year. He left the academy at the age of eighteen, and in 1900 graduated from the Waters Business College at Cincinnati. For a few months he was private secretary to Judge J. M. Lassing, then secretary of the Democratic State Campaign Committee. Following that he held several positions as a stenographer and accountant until 1907, when he again became private secretary to Mr. Lassing, then judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. He was with Judge Lassing during 1907-09. From that time until October, 1913, he was associated with the American Audit Company, certified public accountants. He then became superintendent of a department of the United States Fidelity & Guarantee Company at Cincinnati and continued until he resigned in October, 1917, to accept duty as a secretary of the War Council of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Byland was a Y. M. C. A. worker among the American forces in France. He volunteered for overseas "Y" work, and was called for this duty October 27, 1918. After reaching Paris he was assigned to open and maintain a "Y" for the American soldiers guarding some 3,000 German prisoners of war at St. Nazaire. He accompanied the soldiers returning these prisoners to Germany, spent one year in the work and was the recipient of a letter from Col. E. T. Conley, Director, Bureau of Prisoners of War, commending his work. Since the close of the war he has been secretary of the Cincinnati Association of Credit Men, the offices of this organization being on the fifth floor of the Citizens National Bank Building.

Mr. Byland, who is unmarried, lives with his parents at 1918 Greenup Street in Covington. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Walton Lodge No. 719, F. & A. M., and Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M.

John I. Felix. One of the able men who adorned the bar of Anderson County during the past century was the late John I. Felix, whose many talents and graces both as a lawyer and as a gentleman are well remembered.

He was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, November 28, 1834, and died at his country home near Lawrenceburg, March 2, 1905, in his seventy-first year. He was a son of Josiah and Jane Ann (Shouse) Felix, natives of Woodford County. John I. Felix was reared



J. P. Felix



Alma Lilliard Felix

in his native county, graduated from Georgetown College, and studied law in Louisville. He was admitted to the bar and began practice at Lawrenceburg while the Civil war was in progress. He was a strong supporter of the South in her cause in that struggle. In after years he was stanchly aligned with the men and measures of the democratic party. For several years he held the office of County Attorney and was later elected County Judge. He presided over the fiscal board of the county with exceptional ability for two terms. Later he was again elected County Judge, but before his inauguration death intervened and closed his honorable career. Mr. Felix was a good lawyer, had great breadth of intellect and character, and was one of the most popular men of Anderson County. He was reliable in all of life's relations and his friends regarded him with good cause as a cornerstone of complete integrity. He was a member of the Baptist Church and in every way his life was that of a consistent Christian.

August 24, 1869, Mr. Felix married Miss Alma Lillard. The children of their marriage are: John Cecil, a resident of Florida; Rev. Albert T., pastor of a Christian Church at Los Angeles, California; Christina, wife of James O. Shouse of Lexington; and Lucian Lillard, of Marfa, Texas.

Mrs. Felix who has retained her home at Lawrenceburg in the intervening years since her husband's death, was born in Anderson County, May 15, 1848, member of one of Kentucky's historic families. She is a daughter of Gen. Christopher and Minerva (Lillard) Lillard. Her father was born in Anderson County, July 19, 1795, and spent his entire career in his native county, living on his homestead and plantation. He died, August 19, 1855. On August 11, 1835, he married his cousin Minerva Lillard, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, May 5, 1816, and survived her husband only two days, passing away August 21, 1855. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Felix was Captain John Lillard who was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and served as a captain in the Revolutionary forces as did also her great-grandfather Captain John Lillard, Sr. Through these patriot ancestors Mrs. Felix is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and has long been prominent in the Kentucky Chapter of that order. She is also a United States Daughter of 1812, her father having been a youthful soldier and courier with the American forces in the second struggle of 1812 with Great Britain. Mrs. Felix is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She has been a member of the Christian Church since she was twelve years of age and active in the work since old enough. She is an interesting Kentucky woman both for what she has done and for what she is. She completed her education under John Aug Williams, president of the Daughters College of Harrodsburg, of which she is a graduate.

John C. Hawes. By reason of the quality and size of his interests, his business reliability and judgment, his public spirit, probity, and closeness to the fundamental requirements of sterling citizenship, John C. Hawes offers, in his career, an encouraging example of success gained through the honorable use of ordinary opportunities and through legitimate channels of trade. For many years he has been engaged in a general merchandise business at Fern Creek, Jefferson County, a locality in which his family has been well and favorably known, and where he was born. He is a son of William and Matilda (Nett) Hawes.

Jacob Hawes (or Hause, as it was then spelled), grandfather of John C. Hawes, was born in Pennsylvania, from which state he came to Kentucky and settled in a locality now included within the city limits of Louisville, on the present Bardstown Road. The community at that time, however, was unhealthful, and he subsequently moved to Floyd's Fork, thirteen miles distant, where he engaged in farming and became one of the successful agriculturists and large landowners of the locality. He died well advanced in years and high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He and his worthy wife were the parents of the following children: William; Presley, who spent his entire career in the vicinity of the home farm and died when in middle life; Daniel, who removed to Union County, Kentucky, and died there; Leonard, who passed his career as a farmer in Jefferson County and died when past middle life; George, who lived at the old home place and died when still a young man, the home farm having since been sold; Charlotte, who died as the wife of Benjamin Stout, a Jefferson County farmer, also deceased; Betsy, the wife of Jacob Potts, both of Jefferson County, now deceased; Caroline, who died as the wife of the late Jesse Stout, an agriculturist of Jefferson County; and Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of the late Samuel Bremthinger, a farmer of Jefferson County.

William Hawes secured his education in the public schools and was reared on the home farm, where he was trained in the arts of agriculture by his industrious and capable father. He thus began his life as a farmer, but later his qualifications for business affairs asserted themselves and he became the proprietor of a gristmill and a sawmill and a manufacturer of shingles. His mills, property and home were located on Cedar Creek, now owned by his son, John C., and there the elder man rounded out a long, successful and honorable career, winning not alone material prosperity, but the good will and esteem of those with whom he was brought into contact. He was greatly interested in educational work and was a supporter of all worthy movements along these lines, in addition to being a generous contributor to the Cedar Creek Baptist Church. He died, aged sixty years, about 1890, while his widow survived him some time and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters: John C.; Marquis Lafayette; Jane, who married Christ Perlie and died in early womanhood; Laura, who died when a young woman; Ophelia, who married William Diller and died early in life; and Fanny, the wife of Jacob Guchall, a resident of Pennsylvania.

The boyhood of John C. Hawes was passed in the neighborhood of his birth, where he secured his education through attendance at the local schools, and at the age of eighteen years began clerking in a general store at Fern Creek. Subsequently, he became a partner with J. B. Reed in the operation of a general store, and this association continued for a period of twenty-nine years. At the end of that time Mr. Hawes became associated with his present partner, James H. Bates, and O. J. Seebold, and they now conduct a modern establishment known as the Union Store Company, situated at Fern Creek, seven miles south of the city limits of Louisville, on the Bardstown Pike. Mr. Hawes handles general merchandise of all kinds and makes a close study of the needs and wishes of the farming country which extends for a wide area around Fern Creek, and the population of which furnishes the Union Store Company with its patronage. The stock is a large one and first-class goods only are handled, while the policy of fair representation and honorable dealing has always prevailed. Mr. Hawes also owns the old home, one-half mile distant from the store, where he makes his residence. Since the time of its organization, Mr. Hawes has been a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Fern Creek. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Jeffersontown, and holds membership in the Cedar Creek Baptist Church. While he is a stanch and influential democrat and has been a member of several committees and a delegate to a number of conventions, he has never sought favors at the hands of his party

and has not asked his fellow-citizens to elect him to public office.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Hawes married Miss Ellen Gunn, of Fern Creek, and three children have been born to this union: W. Oscar, the owner of a public garage at Fern Creek, who married Elizabeth Seibert; Laura, who married Henry Tyler, of San Diego, California, and has two children, Gertrude and Austin; and Victor, who assists his father in the business at Fern Creek, married Hattie Woody and has one son: Victor, Jr.

HENRY D. ROBB. The old and honored residents of many years of connection with the Oklahoma community of Jefferson County include no better known or more highly respected member than Henry D. Robb. A lifelong agriculturist, he has directed his operations in a manner that has brought him material rewards and general esteem, and in the meantime has discharged in full all the responsibilities of public-spirited citizenship. Mr. Robb was born on a part of his present farm, eight miles south of Louisville, on the Preston Road, December 24, 1847, a son of Henry Robb.

Henry Robb was born March 20, 1778, in Pennsylvania, a son of James Robb, a native of County Down, Ireland, and the first of this branch of the family to come to the United States. James Robb married a Miss Barr and when their son Henry was still a child came to Kentucky and settled in Jefferson County, on the Blue Lick Pike, twelve miles south of the court house at Louisville. There James Robb rounded out his career, dying at the age of seventy-eight years, the father of nine sons and one daughter, of whom Henry was the youngest. One of these sons, the eldest, was Capt. David Robb, who won distinction at the battle of Tippecanoe, in which another son, John, was wounded. Henry was the only one to remain in Kentucky, the others going to Posey and Gibson counties, Indiana, where their descendants still make their homes.

Henry Robb first married Elizabeth Standiford, who bore him one son, Wash S. Robb, who met an accidental death when about twenty years of age. In 1847 Henry Robb took for his second wife Mrs. Maria (Pearson) Montgomery, who had been a neighbor friend of his youth, and widow of Felix Montgomery. Mr. Robb, at the time of his marriage, was nearly seventy years of age, but his wife bore him two sons: Henry D. and James Pearson, the latter of whom died as a young married man. Henry Robb died at the age of eighty-three years, in 1861, his wife having passed away in 1853, when forty-four years of age. Mr. Robb was one of the wealthy and influential men of his community, and for many years was superintendent of the Old Deposit Salt Works. He became the owner of 1,000 acres of land, which passed to his son, Henry D., who had charge until 1920. Henry Robb was also a man who was well and favorably known in public life during his day and in his community, and for a time served capably in the State Legislature.

Henry D. Robb was only thirteen years of age when his father died. He was reared in the home of his cousin, John Robb, a son of the soldier John Robb mentioned above, the latter of whom was a noted civil engineer and served as county surveyor for twenty-five years. He acted as Henry D. Robb's guardian. John Robb married Henry D. Robb's half sister, Elizabeth Montgomery, one of the five children of his mother's first marriage.

After attending the Cecelian College, at Elizabethtown, for four years, Henry D. Robb went to Georgetown College, at Washington, D. C., a Jesuit institution, and upon his graduation therefrom assumed the management of his property and engaged in general farming. At the age of twenty-four years he was made magistrate of his district and acted in that capacity for six years, resigning from that office to accept employment in the Internal Revenue Service, working for four years under Attilla Cox, collector. He then resumed his farming operations, to which he devoted himself without interruption until 1901, when he again became magistrate and acted in that capacity until 1909, during which period all the crossroads of his district were built and most of the public buildings and main roads. He has always been active in the ranks of the democratic party, and for a number of years was a member of the county and executive committees. Mr. Robb assisted materially in securing the right-of-way for the Interurban Railroad, donating the same through his own lands to the railroad company. The presence of the interurban connects Okolona with Louisville and other communities and makes the community a desirable residential district and a social center. Mr. Robb was president of the Okolona Improvement Company.

Mr. Robb married Miss Joetta Brooks, a granddaughter of Joseph Brooks, the former owner of the Old Deposit Salt Works, and daughter of Neil Brooks, of Bullitt County, Kentucky. She died leaving three children: Virginia, the wife of R. A. McDowell, an attorney of Louisville; Edith Pearl, the wife of T. B. Crutcher, chairman of the Board of Public Works of Louisville; and Henry D., superintendent of the gas works at Winchester, Kentucky. Mr. Robb's second marriage was to Margaret Scott, of Nicholasville, Kentucky, daughter of George Scott of that place, who, during the war between the states, had been one of the noted Morgan's Raiders. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robb: George Scott, who is associated with his father in his various enterprises; and Jesse Graddy. Mr. and Mrs. Robb are members of the First Christian Church at Louisville, and are supporters of worthy religious, charitable and educational movements. As a fraternalist, Mr. Robb belongs to Okolona Lodge No. 853, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM MADISON RUSH, M. D. As a well trained and accomplished physician and surgeon Doctor Rush is performing his professional work in the Fern Creek community of Jefferson County where practically all his life has been spent and where his family is one of old establishment.

His father was the late William Jefferson Rush who was born in 1832 and died in 1917. He was only a child when his father died and grew up in the home of his stepmother, and devoted his active years to farming and lumbering. His old home was near the Presbyterian Church, a church that stood on part of the old Cummins farm. He later donated the site for the Pleasant Grove Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was a man of quiet domestic tastes, devoted to home and business, and had no outside interests except the church. He was an elder in his church nearly all his mature years. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary E. Cummins, daughter of David Cummins, whose father acquired the original Cummins farm in Jefferson County. She died two years before her husband at the age of seventy-two. William J. Rush and wife had ten children: Anna Paulina, wife of Simeon Gailbreath near Louisville; Miss Ella Levisa at the old home; Joseph Clinton and John Leroy, both near the old homestead; William Madison; Carrie who died in infancy; David Cummins on the old farm; Julia Frances, wife of William Bence of Louisville; Everett Neal on the old farm; and May Elizabeth, wife of Miles Franklin in the home community.

William Madison Rush was born July 3, 1871. He had a good literary education and for eleven terms taught school in the district near his old home and in adjoining counties. He also attended the Spencer Institute at Taylorsville and the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and graduated with the

degrees Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green. Doctor Rush received his medical diploma from the University of Louisville in 1907 and for the past fourteen years has labored earnestly and effectively at his profession in the Fern Creek neighborhood.

During the World war he was manager of all the Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross drives in his community until he volunteered his services and received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps. He was assigned to duty for several months at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. Doctor Rush is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic Order.

In 1913 Doctor Rush married Miss Mary Elizabeth Ireland, daughter of Henry C. and Belle (Blair) Ireland. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. R. Downey Blair, a distinguished pioneer minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. With no children of his own Doctor Rush has taken an interest in the welfare of all the children of his community and has worked effectively to secure better school advantages, chiefly through the consolidation of local school districts. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Fern Creek and treasurer of the local telephone company.

Rev. James F. Record, D. D. In the field of education as in his ministerial labors, Rev. James F. Record, D. D., president of Pikeville College and pastor of the Pikeville Presbyterian Church, has impressed the force of his abilities upon the lives of the people of his community in no uncertain manner. A born leader and instructor, he has labored faithfully and to beneficial and lasting effect in his several avenues of endeavor, and at the same time has won and held the unqualified confidence and reverence of those among whom his labors have been prosecuted.

Doctor Record was born June 21, 1861, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, a son of James F. and Mary H. (Wyman) Record. His father, born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, was of English and Scotch descent, although his people had resided for generations in Pennsylvania, where, during the greater part of his life he was occupied as a farmer in Crawford County. He took a deep and helpful interest in educational affairs and served on school boards throughout the period of his career. He died in 1872, at the age of fifty-nine years, in the faith of the German Reformed Church, in which he was an elder. James F. Record married Mary H. Wyman, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1822, a member of an old New England family which traced its ancestry in America back to 1640. She died in 1900, when seventy-eight years of age, having been the mother of twelve children, of whom two are living: Dr. James F.; and Mrs. Sarah J. Bain, of Warren, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James F. Record has been a student throughout his life. As a lad he attended the public schools of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and in 1888 was graduated from Edinboro (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. He then began teaching in country schools in Pennsylvania, where he rose to be principal of a graded school, in the meantime taking summer vacation correspondence courses, by means of which he was able to graduate from Grove City College, Grove City, Pennsylvania, in 1904, with the degree of Master of Arts. Previous to this, he had attended the Western Theological Seminary, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1897, and June 8th of the same year, at Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church. He served as pastor at Cooperstown and subsequently at Kasota, Minnesota, and while in the latter state served as superintendent of schools of Ottertail County for one term. He resigned from the superintendency to become a Sunday School missionary, and in 1899 came to Pikeville, and assumed the dual duties of pastor of the Pikeville Presbyterian Church and president of Pikeville College.

At the time of his arrival, the property valuation of the college was $10,000, and there were seventy-five students in attendance. How far the institution has advanced under his capable handling of its affairs may be seen in the fact that today the college property is valued at $225,000, with a $50,000 endowment, and that 400 students are receiving the benefit of its excellent curriculum. Doctor Record's first sermon was delivered to a congregation of twelve people at Pikeville, and on that Sunday eighteen pupils were in attendance at the Sunday School session. Today, in the handsome church edifice erected through the efforts of the pastor, a membership of 210 souls attends the Sunday services, while there are 275 pupils in the Sunday School. Doctor Record is also teacher of the Men's Bible Class, with a membership of thirty-five.

During his active and useful career, Doctor Record has been the recipient of a number of honors. He received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Central College of Kentucky, in 1917, when that institution celebrated its centennial, and has been moderator of the Ebenezer Presbytery, and, in 1908, of the Synod of Kentucky. He was married December 24, 1888, to Margaret E. Bell, daughter of R. C. Bell, a school-teacher of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Record having also been a teacher as a young woman. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Record: Alice H., a graduate of Oxford (Ohio) College, Bachelor of Arts, and Columbia University, 1919, Master of Arts, and now a teacher in Pikeville College; Helen E., a graduate of Kentucky University, who formerly taught in Pikeville College and is now teaching in the schools of Pike County; and Paul R., a graduate, 1921, of Pennsylvania State College, where, during the period of the World war, he was a member of the S. A. T. C.

William T. Huffman, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Pikeville Supply and Planing Mill Company, of Pikeville, has passed his entire life in this city, where he has been identified with a number of business ventures and has contributed materially to the development of the commercial and industrial interests of the community. He was born in a house which was located on the present site of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church of Pikeville, June 15, 1864, a son of Archibald and Louisa (Robinson) Huffman.

Solomon Huffman, the grandfather of William T., came to Pike County, Kentucky, from that part of Virginia in which Craig County is located, about 1838, and passed the remaining years of his life in agricultural pursuits. Archibald Huffman was born in Virginia, in 1826, and was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Pike County. After completing a public school education, he learned the trade of saddler and harness-maker, which he followed until 1879, in that year embarking in business as the proprietor of a grocery store. Later he formed a partnership with a son-in-law, Allen Leslie, and carried on a general store business with him until he bought out the younger man's interests after a few years. He continued in business until 1892, when he retired from active affairs, and lived quietly until his death, July 3, 1899, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. Huffman owned farming land that is now included in the city limits of Pikeville, and at one time served his community in the capacity of magistrate. He was a member of the Southern Methodist Church. Mr. Huffman's first wife died in 1869, having been the mother of seven children: James R., for many years identified with the business interests of Pike County as a timber dealer and operator of sawmills, who died in August, 1919: William T. and Thomas N., twins,

the latter a business man of Pikeville; Roland T., who was postmaster during the administrations of President Cleveland and at present the occupant of that office at Pikeville; Sarah, the wife of John Tibbs, of Ontario, Canada; John, who died as a child; and Mary C., who died in October, 1919, aged fifty-six years, as the wife of Allen Leslie, of Pikeville. After the death of his first wife Mr. Huffman married Julia Mims, who died in 1917, aged seventy-six years, and they became the parents of three children: Florence, of Pikeville, the widow of Charles Mays; Nelson, who died in childhood; and Butler, who died when fourteen years of age.

William T. Huffman was given a public school education at Pikeville and much of his boyhood and youth were passed in his father's store, where he laid the foundation for his broad knowledge of commercial conditions. At the time of his father's retirement, in 1892, Mr. Huffman and Philip Gray bought the stock, and later Mr. Huffman bought Mr. Gray's interest. In 1896, with his brother, Thomas N., he opened a store, and to this gave his principal attention until 1907, although in the meanwhile he had interested himself to some extent in the operation of sawmills and gristmills, and is still in the grocery business. In 1907 Mr. Huffman bought a large block of stock in the Pikeville Supply and Planing Mill Company, of which concern he has since been secretary, treasurer and manager. This is a large and constantly growing concern and has profited much by Mr. Huffman's able management. Primarily a business man, with a reputation for high principles and absolute integrity, Mr. Huffman has found little time for other matters, but has discharged fully the responsibilities of good citizenship and has allied himself with other public-spirited men in the promulgation and carrying through of good civic movements. He is a democratic voter, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1888 Mr. Huffman married Miss Sarah Elliott, and to this union there have been born the following children: Elliott, who is associated with his father in the grocery business; Myrtle, the wife of William C. Hambley, also associated with Mr. Huffman in the grocery business; Minta, who died at the age of twenty-six years, as the wife of Grover Leslie; Charles, who is attending school at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Gobel, who is in business for himself at Pikeville; Serilda and Anna Louisa, twins, who are attending school; and James R., also a student. The mother of these children is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Soon after the entrance of the United States in the World war, Charles Huffman volunteered for service in the United States army, enlisting in the cavalry branch. His regiment later became the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, an outfit which saw some of the hardest fighting of the entire war. Most of Mr. Huffman's comrades lost their lives in the great engagement of Argonne Forest, where he narrowly escaped death by a bursting shell, being wounded in the breast, thigh and right hand.

William Callaway Hanna, the present State Commissioner of Agriculture, satisfies the fundamental qualifications for that office in that he is a practical, thoroughgoing farmer, and understands farm problems and conditions probably as well as any man in the state.

His people have been identified with Kentucky agriculture from the days of the wilderness. His great-grandfather Thomas Hanna came into Kentucky from Virginia considerably more than a century ago, and was a pioneer in Shelby County, where he developed a farm before his death. His son William C. Hanna was born in Shelby County in 1810, spent all his life there as a farmer and died in 1893. William C. Hanna married Agnes Morton, a native of Virginia, who died in Shelby County.

Charles M. Hanna, father of the present Commissioner of Agriculture, was a man of prominence in Kentucky agriculture for many years. He was born in Shelby County in 1849 and died there in 1910. He was a graduate of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and turned his liberal education to advantage as a farmer and citizen. He had a large amount of land under cultivation in Shelby County, and at one time was a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture on the republican ticket, though he was nominally a democrat in politics. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married in Shelby County in 1875 Miss Samuella Callaway of another family of prominent Kentuckians. She was born in Henry County in 1854 and died in Shelby County in 1884. Her great, great-grandfather was Col. Richard Callaway of Revolutionary fame. Her great-grandfather was John Callaway and her grandfather was Samuel Callaway. Her father, William D. Callaway, was born in Henry County in 1832, developed extensive farming possessions in Henry and Shelby counties and spent his last years in Shelby County where he died in 1907. He married Elizabeth Todd who was born in Shelby County in 1836 and died in Henry County in 1881.

William Callaway Hanna was the second of the two children born to his mother. His sister Elizabeth is the wife of H. Scott Bell, a farmer and dairyman living near Shelbyville. The father married for his second wife Mattie Allen of Georgetown, Kentucky. She is still living on the old Hanna farm in Shelby County. Her three children are: Alleene, wife of Thomas Lanier, formerly of Danville, Kentucky, now an extensive wheat grower at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada; Quinlan, wife of Thomas E. Quisenberry, a broker in Chicago; and C. M., Jr., on the home farm with his mother.

William Callaway Hanna was born in Shelby County April 27, 1879, was educated in the rural schools, and attended Central University of Richmond, Kentucky, through the junior year. He left college in 1899, for two years looked after his father's farm, and then began his independent agricultural career in the same vicinity. Mr. Hanna owns three farms near Shelbyville, totaling 900 acres, and is one of the largest growers of the general staple crops of the state. He is also engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm Riner & Hanna. Mr. Hanna's legal residence is at Shelbyville. When he became of age he accepted the republican party principles but was never a candidate for any office save the one he now occupies. He was candidate on the republican ticket for Commissioner of Agriculture in November, 1915, being defeated by a narrow margin. He was elected in November, 1919, and began his term of four years January 1, 1920. His has been a vigorous administration and he has given his influence to promoting the success of the entire liberal program mapped out for Kentucky agriculture. His offices are in the new State Capitol.

Mr. Hanna was an active speaker in Shelby and surrounding counties and a leader in all the war movements as well as a personal buyer of Government securities. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

February 18, 1909, in Shelby County, he married Miss Lisle Bird, daughter of H. C. and Sophia (Lisle) Bird, residents of Shelby County where her father has long been a substantial farmer. Mrs. Hanna is a graduate of Science Hill, Shelbyville, Kentucky. To their marriage were born two children, Sophia on August 29, 1912, and Elizabeth Callaway on October 15, 1920.

John Valentine Hayden, M. D. The name of Hayden is connected with the history of Salem in so many ways that it would be difficult to write of this locality without devoting some space to the honored exponents of this old American family which dates back in this country to the colony of Virginia where



Dr. J. V. Hayden

it was established many generations ago by Cavaliers from England. The family is now represented at Salem by Dr. John Valentine Hayden, president of the Salem Bank, and his nephew, Dr. John Luke Hayden, both physicians and surgeons of dependability and prominence.

Dr. John Valentine Hayden was born in Pope County, Illinois, May 22, 1850, a son of William A. Hayden, and a grandson of Henly Hayden, who was born in Virginia, in 1772, and died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1865, having gone into this county and become one of its substantial farmers. He reared ten children.

William A. Hayden was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1826, and died at Salem, Kentucky, in 1906. He was reared in Trigg County, where he continued to reside for some time following his marriage, and was engaged in farming. Subsequently he moved to Pope County, Illinois, which he left in 1852 for Cape Girardeau, Missouri, continuing his farming activities in both localities. In 1855 he returned to Illinois, locating in Livingston County, and in 1857 came back to Kentucky, and made his home in Crittenden County for a time. He then, about 1882, located permanently at Salem, and from then on until his death was engaged in farming and stockraising with marked success. In his politics he always supported the democratic platform and candidates. The Christian Church held his membership and received his active support. He was a Mason. Mr. Hayden was married to America Finch, who was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1828, died in Missouri, in 1860, having borne her husband three children, namely: Robert M., who was a farmer, died at Salem, Kentucky, at the age of forty-five years; Dr. John V., who was second in order of birth; and William Octavius, who is a farmer and stockdealer of Salem. As his second wife, William A. Hayden married Miss Sarah Ann Threlkeld, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, survives her husband and is living at Salem. There were no children by the second marriage.

Doctor Hayden attended the rural schools of Livingston and Crittenden counties, and studied medicine under Dr. T. M. Dunning at Rosebud, Pope County, Illinois, and later with Dr. Marion La Rue of Salem, Kentucky. He then entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Hayden took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic of New York City, and another course in the New York Post-graduate School of Medicine in New York City. In 1875 he began the practice of medicine at Rosebud, Pope County, Illinois, leaving there in 1876 for Columbus, in the same county, where he continued in practice until 1879. In April, 1879, Doctor Hayden came to Salem, where he has since maintained a general medical and surgical practice, and is the pioneer physician and surgeon now engaged in active practice. His offices are in the Hayden Building on Main Street. He owns his residence on Main Street, which is one of the best at Salem; four dwellings, his business block in which his offices are located, and in connection with his practice of medicine, for thirty years he was associated in the drug business with Dr. J. D. Threlkeld, but has discontinued this. In 1902 he assisted in organizing the Salem Bank and has served as its president ever since. This bank has always been under state control and is one of the sound financial institutions of the county. The officers of it are: Dr. J. V. Hayden, president; T. M. George, vice president; John Quartermous, cashier; and J. H. Mitchell, assistant cashier. It has a capital of $16,000; a surplus and profits of $22,000, and deposits of $160,000. The Salem Bank is conveniently located on Main Street. Doctor Hayden is a stockholder in the Ohio Valley Trust Company of Paducah, Kentucky; a stockholder and director in the Marion Bank of Marion, Kentucky; a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Marion, Kentucky; a stockholder in the Bank of Dawson of Dawson Springs, Kentucky; a director and stockholder in the New Century Hotel Company of Dawson Springs, Kentucky; a director and stockholder of the Dawson Pharmaceutical Company of Dawson Springs, Kentucky; a director in the Dawson Salts & Water Company and in the Electric Light Company of Dawson Springs, Kentucky.

Doctor Hayden is not married. In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to Salem Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T. and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Madisonville, Kentucky. Professionally he belongs to the Livingston County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

During the many years Doctor Hayden has been in practice at Salem he has proven his skill and won the affection of the people by his faithfulness and sympathy, so that he is known as the "beloved physician" by the whole community. As a citizen he measures up to the highest standards of manhood, and it would be difficult to find anyone who is held in higher esteem than this courteous southern gentleman and skilled physician.

Dr. John Luke Hayden, a prominent young physician and surgeon of Salem, and a veteran of the Great war, is engaged in the practice of his profession with his uncle, Dr. John V. Hayden, a sketch of whom precedes this. Dr. J. L. Hayden was born at Stephensville, Texas, July 11, 1888, a son of W. O. Hayden, grandson of W. A. Hayden, and great-grandson of Henly Hayden, the latter being the pioneer of the family in Kentucky, coming to this state from Virginia where he was born, and where the family had been established for several generations, it having originated in England.

Henly Hayden was born in 1772 and died in 1865, passing away in Caldwell County, Kentucky. His life was spent in farming. Ten of his children grew to maturity. W. A. Henley, grandfather of Dr. J. L. Hayden, was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1826, and died at Salem, Kentucky, in 1906. He traveled about considerably, living in both Illinois and Missouri, but returning to Kentucky in 1857, and thereafter making this state his home. He, too, was a farmer, and also raised stock. He was a democrat in politics, belonged to the Christian Church, and maintained membership with the Masonic fraternity. His first wife was America Finch, and she bore him three children, namely: Robert M., who is deceased; Dr. John Valentine Hayden, who is Dr. John L. Hayden's partner; and William O., who became the father of Doctor Hayden.

William O. Hayden was born in Missouri in 1853, and he is now residing at Salem. He was reared in Crittenden and Livingston counties, and was married in the former county. His entire life has been spent in these two counties of Kentucky, after his childhood, with the exception of two years spent in Texas, and all of his energies have been given to farming. He is now retired from business. In politics he is a democrat. Like his father, he belongs to the Christian Church, and is a very strong churchman. Mr. Hayden belongs to Salem Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; and Princeton Commandery No. 35, K. T. He was married to Laura Lee Sherrill, who was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1863. Their children are as follows: Mary Duke, who married Jesse L. Farris, who is in the drug business at Salem; Eunice V., who died at the age of five years; Dr. J. L., who is the third in order of birth; Charline, who married Rev. William Savage, pastor of the Christian Church of St. Louis, Missouri;

and William Fred, who is a machinist of Salem, Kentucky.

Doctor Hayden attended the rural schools of Livingston County, and then for two years was a student of the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Having decided upon a medical career, he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Salem, and now has a general medical and surgical practice, and is a partner of Dr. J. V. Hayden, the pioneer physician of this locality. Their offices are in the Hayden Building on Main Street. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, Doctor Hayden is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and he belongs to Salem Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; Windgate Council No. 40, R. & S. M. of Marion, Kentucky, while professionally he is a member of the Livingston County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He owns a modern residence at Salem, one of the elegant homes of the place.

In 1917 Doctor Hayden entered the United States service, in the Medical Corps, and was commissioned a first lieutenant and sent to the medical officers training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he remained for nine weeks. He was then ordered to the Roumania base hospital, and sailed from San Francisco, California, but the Armistice was signed before he reached his destination, and he was summoned back by wireless, and sent to the base hospital at Camp Kearney, California, as a heart and lung specialist. There he was honorably discharged January 31, 1919, and returned home.

Doctor Hayden was married at Paducah, Kentucky, July 26, 1916, to Miss Glenn Ella Carter, a daughter of J. B. and Maria (Boston) Carter, residents of Crittenden County, Kentucky, where Mr. Carter is engaged in farming. Doctor and Mrs. Hayden have one daughter, Frances Adaline, who was born May 31, 1919. Always held in high esteem in his profession and community, Doctor Hayden won additional friends by his action in going into the army, for his sacrifice is appreciated by those who understand what it meant to the physicians and surgeons who left well-established practices and their families and went into the service of their government in order that the soldiers might have adequate care. The work of these noble men illuminates the history of that great struggle, and brings home to their fellow citizens that real Christianity is still alive and working in the hearts of men today.

Luther Clay Willis. While he has rounded out fifty years' membership in the Kentucky bar, Luther Clay Willis is still attending to his law business at his office in Shelbyville. He has for many years enjoyed the highest honor and success as a lawyer. His time and zeal have been devoted to his profession, and his interest in politics has been measured only by a desire to fulfill his obligations as a citizen. He has never been an active candidate for any office. The fact that he is a former president of the Kentucky State Bar Association shows his standing in the profession and is one of the honors of which he is justly proud.

Luther Clay Willis was born on a farm in Shelby County, Kentucky, January 7, 1849. His family reaches back to the very beginning of civilization in Kentucky. His great-grandfather Drury Willis was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1760. With two brothers he came to the western wilderness of Kentucky and was a pioneer in Madison County. He lived there until his death in 1820 and was buried at the White Oak Pond Meeting House. The grandfather of the Shelbyville lawyer was Henry Willis, who was born in Madison County in 1792 and married Elizabeth Hagan. Rev. Jackson S. Willis, father of Luther Clay, was born in Madison County in March, 1816, and while he owned a farm and reared his family thereon his best years were spent in the service of the Christian Church, and he organized the first church of that denomination in Shelby County. He died in Shelby County, January 30, 1883. March 23, 1848, Rev. J. S. Willis married Mary J. Long, and all their married lives were spent in Shelby County. She was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1823 and died August 20, 1870. Her parents were Alexander and Anna (Lemon) Long. Her father was a native of Western Pennsylvania, of Scotch Covenanter stock, and a pioneer in Scott County, Kentucky.

Luther Clay Willis was the oldest of eight children, all of whom grew to adult years except one. His early life was spent on a farm and he was educated in the common and private schools, and after completing his education taught for several years in the country districts of Shelby County. He read law at Shelbyville and on September 21, 1871, was admitted to the bar. After practicing for several years at Shelbyville he moved to Louisville in 1874, and was a member of the prominent law firm of Lee & Rodman and on the death of Colonel Lee he was appointed commonwealth's attorney of Jefferson County to fill the vacancy. Except for about six years at Louisville, Mr. Willis has been identified with the Shelbyville bar for half a century. His broad knowledge of the law, his sympathy of character, brought him an extensive practice and for a number of years he handled many important corporation matters.

While never a candidate for office he was called upon to serve as city attorney and for eight consecutive years was mayor of Shelbyville. He was honored with election as president of the Kentucky State Bar Association in 1903. Mr. Willis is a democrat and has been a member of the Christian Church since he was eighteen. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Elk.

In 1886 Mr. Willis married Miss Lizzie M. Maddox, a native of Shelby County, daughter of Henry Maddox and granddaughter of David Maddox, who came from Virginia to Kentucky. This is one of the oldest families of Shelby County. The old Maddox homestead, now owned by Mrs. Willis, had its title conveyed to her grandfather under the signature of Patrick Henry of Virginia. Mrs. Willis has long had an active part in social affairs at Shelbyville, and has served as president of the board of the Shelbyville Free Public Library. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have three daughters: Elizabeth, wife of Allen M. Bond of Shelbyville; Josephine, widow of Morry T. Wakefield; and Miss Clay Willis.

Marion Pinson, M. D. The medical profession has no better representative in Pike County than Marion Pinson, M. D., who is widely known and universally respected as a physician and surgeon, and a man of unusual abilities. He is entitled to lay claim to the distinction of being self-made for he encountered many difficulties in the work of preparing himself for his chosen calling, but in spite of them, or perhaps because of them, he has become a very fine physician and his character has been developed to an admirable degree. Doctor Pinson was born at Meta, on Johns Creek, in Pike County, eleven miles northeast of Pikeville, December 20, 1859, a son of Thomas and Sarah Elizabeth (Hurt) Pinson. Thomas Pinson was a son of Allen Pinson, and a grandson of Thomas Pinson, who married a Miss Denny and came from England. Allen Pinson was still a lad when his father moved from Grayson County, Virginia to Kentucky, in 1797, and he was one of seven sons and two daughters. The majority of these children spent

their lives in Pike County after the family located here. Allen Pinson was married to Ann Belcher, a daughter of George Belcher, a soldier of the American Revolution, who served in General Washington's command. They were the parents of eight children. Allen Pinson married for his second wife Elizabeth Lee and they had a family of seven children. Thomas S. Pinson, father of Doctor Pinson, was born February 25, 1828, and died May 3, 1905. His wife was a daughter of Absolom Hurt, and she was born in Russell County, Virginia, September 4, 1839, and died August 7, 1912. Thomas Pinson was a farmer for many years, and a successful man. As a usual thing the Pinsons have been Baptists and democrats, and earnest in their support of their religious and political convictions. Of the nine children born to Thomas Pinson and his wife, four are now living, namely: Doctor Pinson, who is the eldest; Wesley, who lives at the old home at Meta, where the family has resided for over a century; Margaret, who is unmarried, also lives on the old place; Mary, who is the wife of Henry Thompson, a merchant of Zebulon, Kentucky. Those who are deceased are as follows: Robert, who was born in 1867, was a teacher and farmer, and died in 1908; Doctor George, who was born in 1868, died January 2, 1897, was graduated from the Atlanta Eclectic Medical College, after attending the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was practicing his profession at Pikeville at the time of his death; Roland, who was born in 1872, was a farmer of Johns Creek, when he died August 14, 1889; James B., who died February 3, 1897, at the age of twenty-four years; and Jas. L., who was born in 1876, died December 13, 1902, while engaged in teaching. The majority of these children at one time or another were engaged in teaching, and only three of them married. Mrs. Mary Thompson has been the postmistress at Zebulon, Kentucky, for some years, and is a very efficient lady.

Doctor Pinson attended the school on Johns Creek, and later the New Garden Academy in Virginia, but has never ceased to add to his store of knowledge through reading and study. For a number of years he was engaged in teaching school, and in 1890 was so engaged in Pikeville. It had long been his ambition to enter the medical profession, and he began studying to this end in 1889. From time to time he attended college, first at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, and later the Atlanta Eclectic Medical College, and was graduated from the latter in 1892. For some time thereafter he practiced medicine at Pond Creek which is just across from Williamson, West Virginia, and then moved to Williamson, West Virginia, where he was engaged in practice for five years, or until the death of his brother, Dr. George Pinson at Pikeville, at which time he came to this city and took over his practice, and here he has since remained. Doctor Pinson has never married. He follows the tradition of his family in being a democrat. Conscientious in his work, Doctor Pinson has built up a reputation for careful attention to his cases, and skill in handling them. Both as a man and a physician he has earned and retained the affectionate regard of his fellow citizens, and his practice is a large and constantly growing one.

William Wadsworth Gray. In financial circles of Pike County, the First National Bank of Pikeville occupies a leading position among banking houses, and the substantial reputation which inspires banking confidence in this institution has been built up largely through the effective labors and personal ability of its directing head, William Wadsworth Gray, who occupies the positions of vice president and cashier. Mr. Gray is a native of Pikeville, and was born May 8, 1876, a son of Dr. Isaac Ellington and Emma (Feurt) Gray.

Isaac Ellington Gray was born in Scott County, Virginia, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of Lebanon, that state. It was his early ambition to follow a medical career, but the family finances were at a low ebb, and in order that he secure the means necessary to prosecute his professional studies it was necessary for him to engage in teaching school and in working in the timber on the Big Sandy River. He taught school in Greenup County, Kentucky, as well as in Ohio, and eventually attended medical lectures at Cincinnati, subsequently pursuing a course in the Cincinnati Medical College. He had the distinction of being the first young man from the Big Sandy district to attend a medical educational institution. With his brother, Clinton G., who gave his attention more to surgery, while Isaac E. followed a general practice, he opened an office at Ironton, but soon transferred his activities to Pikeville, where he spent the balance of his long and honorable career. At the time of his arrival his means were extremely limited, but almost immediately he won the confidence and patronage of the people of the community, and his practice soon assumed large proportions. Doctor Gray became one of the leaders of his profession in Pike County, and had the respect and affection of the people. He interested himself in the varied life of the community, and in 1889 became one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he was vice president. In politics he was a stalwart republican, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Masons. During the Civil war he served as captain of a company of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Doctor Gray was married in Lawrence County, Kentucky, to Miss Emma Feurt, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom three are living: E. E., of Huntington, West Virginia, superintendent of the Pitts & Morris Railroad Construction Company; William Wadsworth; and Mrs. C. B. Shirley, of Greenwood, Virginia. The mother of these children died in 1898, while Doctor Gray survived until 1916, and had reached the venerable age of seventy-eight years.

William Wadsworth Gray attended the graded and high schools of Pikeville, and at the age of eighteen years secured a position in the store at this place conducted by the firm of Huffman & Gray, the junior member of which was his brother, Philip Gray. He was identified with commercial affairs as a salesman in various stores until 1897, in which year he became identified with the First National Bank of Pikeville as assistant cashier. Later he was advanced to cashier, and then assumed the duties also of vice president, and at the present time is the active directing head of the institution, which, as before noted, is prospering greatly under his management. Mr. Gray has always been one of his community's most public-spirited citizens, and this was particularly evidenced during the World war period, when he did effective work as chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee for Pike County, in addition to working strenuously and unselfishly in various other movements. He served as United States Commissioner two years, and as a private citizen has always given his unqualified support to worthy movements. In politics he is a republican, and as a fraternalist is a Royal Arch Mason, a Shriner, and belongs to the Elks at Catlettsburg.

In 1909 Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Miss Bess C. Potter, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Grover Cleveland Rankins, M. D., President of the Boone County Medical Society, is a physician and surgeon of superior attainments and widely recognized ability, in active general practice at Walton for the past ten years.

He was born at Maysville, Kentucky, October 27, 1884. His grandfather James Marshall Rankins spent

his life in Mason County, Kentucky, as a farmer, and the family is one of the older ones in that section of the state. He married a Miss Steel, a native of Missouri, who died in Mason County. Their son James M. Rankins was born in Mason County in 1847, was reared and married there, and for many years was in the livery business at Maysville. He moved to Mount Olivet in 1893, and for a number of years conducted a transfer business between that point and Maysville. He died at Mount Olivet in Robertson County, in 1917. He was a democrat, a Baptist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. James M. Rankins married Jennie Lee, who was born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, in 1855 and died at Mount Olivet in 1918. She was the mother of three children: James L., a farmer and rural mail carrier at Mount Olivet; Grover C.; and Louie N., wife of Luther Harbor, a farmer at Mount Olivet.

Grover Cleveland Rankins acquired his early education in Mount Olivet and Maysville, attended high school at Mount Olivet, and spent one term in the Kentucky State University at Lexington in 1903. He took his medical course in the Louisville Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1908. For the past ten years Doctor Rankins has made a practice of attending a clinic each week at the General Hospital in Cincinnati. His interests as a student, his aspiring ability to render the utmost service in his profession, have been important factors in his success. For three years he practiced at Sargis in Mason County, but since 1911 has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Walton. Besides being president of the Boone County Medical Society he is county health officer, is a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He placed his professional and personal services at the will of the government during the war and gave much time to filling out of questionnaires for drafted men in Boone County. He is the designated examiner for Boone County for the Bureau of War Risk insurance, and cases of this nature come to him from a distance of thirty miles south and in other directions.

Doctor Rankins owns a modern residence and office on Main Street and also other real estate in the town. He is a democrat, Royal Arch Mason, and a stockholder in the Farmers Loose Leaf Warehouse Company, at Walton, and the Sanders Loose Leaf Warehouse Company of Sanders, Kentucky. Doctor Rankins is executor for the estate of the late W. H. Senour, a property involving a hundred thousand dollars.

In October, 1911, at Mayslick, Mason County, he married Miss Louise Arthur, daughter of Calvert C. and Phoebe (Herndon) Arthur, the latter still living at Maysville. Her father who died at Maysville was a farmer, livestock and tobacco dealer. Mrs. Rankins completed her education in the Cardome Convent at Georgetown, Kentucky. They have two children: Mary Alicia, born December 8, 1912, and Arthur Lee, born September 8, 1914.

Edward Jackson Picklesimer. Among the substantial and honorable practitioners at the bar of Pike County, Edward Jackson Picklesimer has a wide reputation in this part of the state, and is a product of the public schools and his own ambition. He was born on the Pickle branch of Barnett Creek, in Johnson County, Kentucky, March 30, 1874, a son of Rev. John M. and Cynthia (Long) Picklesimer, and grandson of Dr. Nathaniel Picklesimer. Pickle fork was named in honor of the family, which has long been a prominent one in Kentucky. Dr. Nathaniel Picklesimer was one of the honored physicians of Johnson County for nearly half a century. His father, John Beckelheimer was probably a German by birth, and after he came to this country, changed his name to Picklesimer. Rev. John M. Picklesimer entered the ministry of the Missionary Baptist denomination, and has now charge of the church of that faith at Ironton, Ohio, but has held charges at St. Louis, Missouri and Cobden, Illinois, among others. Early in life he became well known as an educator. His wife died when Edward J. Picklesimer was a child and the lad was reared by his maternal grandfather, Joel Long, a farmer then of Oil Springs, Kentucky, but a native of Ash County, North Carolina.

Edward Jackson Picklesimer attended the public schools of Johnson County and the Paintsville High School, and then taught school in Johnson and Pike counties. While he was poor in pocket, he was rich in enthusiasm and ambition, and while teaching others the fundamentals of an education, studied law in borrowed books to such good purpose that he was able to pass the state examinations in 1903 and was admitted to the bar. At that time he was living at Yeager on Shelby Creek, and he continued to make it his home until 1911 when he was elected county attorney when the duties of that office brought him to Pikeville, and here he found a congenial environment which has led him to continue to reside at the county seat. His first term was a short one, and he was reelected to the same office, serving in all for six years, being both times the candidate of the republican party. He is accepted as one of the most capable and strong attorneys in this part of Kentucky, and made an excellent record as county attorney. Subsequently he was associated in practice with Judge Vanovor, but this association was dissolved when the latter was elected circuit judge. In 1920 Mr. Picklesimer formed a partnership with W. K. Steele and the two have since continued together.

On October 29, 1896, Mr. Picklesimer was united in marriage with Miss Anna Marrs, a daughter of David Marrs. Mrs. Picklesimer was born in Pike county. She and Mr. Picklesimer are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Seven sons and one daughter have been born to them: Charles M., a civil engineer at Hazzard, Kentucky; Irving N., a jeweler at Logan, West Virginia; Mable, in High School; and Clancy E., Marlin D., Samuel M., Edward J. and Billie. Fraternally Mr. Picklesimer is an Odd Fellow. In private life as in public office Mr. Picklesimer is always the same reliable honorable man, affable yet firm in maintaining what he regards as right. His pledge is never secured except upon the most carefully examined grounds but once obtained is immovable. His charity is broad and warm, and it is the universal verdict that he never weighed an act of his life in the scale of sinister policy.

Thomas H. Harman. To interpret the law properly in all its complexities and to apply unerringly its provisions to establish human rights and defeat injustice, demand such a comprehensive knowledge not only of books but of life itself, that he who reaches a high plane in this profession must command more than negative consideration in the minds of his fellow-men. On a solid educational foundation must be built up a thorough knowledge of what law means to the present-day man and how it can be applied to circumvent evil, protect the helpless and bring justice and safety to the deserving. Of the lawyers of Pike County whose training and abilities qualify them for the proper interpretation of the law, one who is worthy of mention is Thomas H. Harman, a member of the law firm of Auxier, Harman & Francis, of Pikeville.

Mr. Harman was born in Floyd County, Southwestern Virginia, January 9, 1874, a son of Jonas and Martha (Willis) Harman, and a member of a family which is traced back in Pennsylvania to the year 1773, several of the name having served from that state as soldiers in the War of the Revolution. Many years ago the family removed to Floyd County, Virginia, where was born Jonas Harman. He passed his life



Wm. S. Stone M.D.

as an agriculturist, and his career was an uneventful one, save for his service during the war between the states, in which he held the rank of first lieutenant in the Confederate army and sustained a wound in one of the battles in which he participated. He was an official member of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he died in 1920, at the age of eighty-two years. His first wife, Martha Willis, also a native of Floyd County, Virginia, died when her only son was but a child, leaving also four daughters; and Jonas Harman then married her sister, by whom he had one daughter.

Thomas H. Harman attended the home schools and supplemented this by a course at the Mountain Normal School. When still a youth he had determined upon a course in the law, but the family finances were not of the best, and in order that he might earn the means to continue his education Mr. Harman took up school-teaching, a vocation which he followed for a number of years, principally in the rural districts. He then took a course of three years at Roanoke College, following this by a law course at Washington and Lee University, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. With this preparation he entered upon the practice of his calling at Floyd Court House, Floyd County, Virginia, but after a short stay came to Pikeville, where his first work of a professional character was in perfecting titles. John C. C. Mayo had commenced to take leases on coal lands, and retained Mr. Harman for the legal work connected therewith. This contract necessitated trips to every part of Pike County and led to a wide acquaintance with all manner and conditions of people, which has since been of the greatest benefit to him. As he arrived five years before the building of the railroad, the greater part of his traveling was done under difficulties, but he eventually fulfilled the terms of his agreement, and from then to the present his career has been one of steady and consistent advancement. In 1902 Mr. Harman formed a partnership with Andrew E. Auxier, now state senator, and in 1909 the firm was reorganized as Auxier, Harman & Francis, when James D. Francis was admitted to partnership. The concern now has a fourth member, John Payton Hobson, a son of ex-Chief Justice Hobson. While doing a general law business, the firm has represented many of the coal and railroad corporations in the coal fields of Eastern Kentucky, and for this reason is probably best known in this connection.

In 1901 Mr. Harman was united in marriage with Miss Marjory McMartin, daughter of John McMartin, of Jackson, Minnesota. Mrs. Harman, a lady of numerous accomplishments and intellectual gifts, had come to Pikeville as a teacher in Pikeville College, of which he is now trustee. Three children have been born to this union: Thomas McMartin, Ruth, and Marjory Moe. Mr. and Mrs. Harman are devout members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Harman is serving as an elder. He is a democrat in his political views, but has not sought honors at the hands of his party or his fellow-citizens. In his profession he is accounted a man of undoubted talents, finely trained in the principles of his calling and able to apply at once his knowledge to the case at hand. He has a high place in the confidence of not only his clients, but of his professional brethren and the general public.

William Speer Stone, M. D. In the midst of these epoch-making times, the recognition of the work of the medical profession has come to a fresh and even thrilling distinction. Through its skill and knowledge that wonderful machine, the human body, is not only rehabilitated, but sometimes reconstructed. Medical science is elastic, its boundaries are limitless, but it is at all times held firmly in the grasp of the intelligent men who uncover its mysteries. Not only, however, is the physician called upon for material assistance, but the ideal medical man irradiates the sick chamber with the light of his cheerful presence, lifting his patient out of the slough of despondency into the higher plane of sane thought. No matter how many patients a physician may have upon his hands, he is expected to give to each one a full measure of his individual thought and careful consideration, and the conscientious man never gets away from his work. Other men can throw off the burdens of their everyday cares, but the medical man has them with him at all times, as he does their calls upon him, so that there is little wonder that many of the skilled physicians sink under the burden; the marvel is that so many remain to further aid humanity. One of these dependable medical men of Marshall County is Dr. William Speer Stone of Birmingham.

Doctor Stone was born near Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, February 22, 1862. The Stone family originated in England from whence immigration was made to the American Colonies, and settlement effected in New York. The great-grandfather of Doctor Stone, was William Stone, an eminent lawyer of Tennessee, who moved to Calloway County, Kentucky, after he had retired from his practice, and died there at an advanced age. His son, William Hardaman Stone, the grandfather of Doctor Stone, was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1799, and died near Murray, Calloway County, in 1879, having moved to Kentucky prior to the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, and there developed large farming interests, although while in Tennessee he was connected with the operation of a furnace in the rolling mills. He was married to Miss Russell, a native of England, and she died in Montgomery County, Tennessee.

One of the children of William H. Stone and his wife was John William Stone, father of Doctor Stone, and he was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1829, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, in the vicinity of Murray, in 1891 from traumatic tetanus. He was reared in his native county, but was married in Wayne County, Tennessee, and lived there until he came to Calloway County a short time prior to the outbreak of the war of the '60s, in which he enlisted from Calloway County, under General Bragg, in the Confederate army. Later he was transferred to General Forrest's cavalry, and participated in the engagements at Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Corinth, and other important battles, remaining in the service until the termination of the war. Returning home, he continued to reside on his farm, but followed his occupation as a carpenter and builder. He possessed much inventive genius and invented the first plug tobacco machine produced for manufacturing plug tobacco, and this he patented in 1870. Mr. Stone was a man of the highest character, and lived up to the finest conceptions of Christian manhood. Early joining the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, he held to its creed in the strictest manner, and was the main pillar of the local congregation. Zealous as a Mason and Odd Fellow, he exemplified in his life the best ideals of these fraternities, and he was equally conscientious in his support of the principles of the democratic party. A stern, upright man, he, however, asked not nearly as much of others as he demanded of himself, and his influence in his community was emphatically of a constructive nature.

John William Stone was married to Charlotte M. Speer, who was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, in 1832, and died at Birmingham, Kentucky, in 1897, of a complication of diseases. She was a daughter of Robert Speer, a native of North Carolina, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Wayne County, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Stone became the parents of the following children: J. F., who is a physician and surgeon, lives at Lafayette, Christian County, Kentucky; Martha Susanna, who married J. L. Wells, a

tobacconist of Martin, Tennessee; and Doctor Stone, who is the youngest living.

Doctor Stone attended the rural schools of Calloway County, and studied medicine under his brother until he was prepared to enter the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated from its medical department in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has attended a number of clinics at his alma mater. After receiving his degree Doctor Stone began the practice of his profession at Fairdealing, Marshall County, Kentucky, and remained there from 1888 until 1891, when he moved to Birmingham and was the pioneer of his profession in this community. Since then he has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice and has earned and holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens. For fifteen years he was president of the Marshall County Board of Health, and in that capacity rendered this region a valuable service. In politics he is a democrat. Doctor Stone is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he belongs to T. L. Jefferson Lodge No. 622, A. F. & A. M. of Birmingham, of which he is past master, and which he has served as secretary for six years. Professionally he maintains membership in the Marshall County Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association, and the Southern Medical Society. He belongs to the Alumni Association of the Louisville University. Doctor Stone's offices are on Washington Street.

In May, 1888, Doctor Stone was married first to Miss Nannie E. Risenhoover at Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Rev. B. B. and Susan (Beasley) Risenhoover, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Risenhoover was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Stone died at Birmingham, Kentucky, in 1899, of pneumonia. There were no children. On January 23, 1919, Doctor Stone was married second to Miss Zora P. Smith, a daughter of Frank M. and Martha (Finch) Smith, residents of Eddyville, Kentucky, where Mr. Smith is serving as a guard at the penitentiary, but they regard Birmington as their permanent home, and own a residence here.

During the late war Doctor Stone was very active in local war work, subscribing liberally to all of the drives and doing all in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies. He is a man of broad mind and tender sympathies, and his friends are legion. Having lived in this locality for so many years he understands its people thoroughly, and takes a deep pride in them and what they have accomplished. Always realizing the necessity for better sanitation, both as health official and private individual, he has worked to secure needed improvements, and has more than once averted the spread of an epidemic by his prompt and vigorous action. Such men as he are an honor to their learned profession and a valuable asset to their localities.

John Quertermous. No community ever advances beyond the distinction and stability of its financial institutions, for upon them and their connections with the centers of great importance depends the business transactions of the people. The Salem Bank is one of the institutions of Livingston County which measures up to the highest standards of finance, and is officered by men of probity and experience, among whom one worthy of more than passing mention is John Quertermous, its cashier.

John Quertermous was born near Carrsville, Livingston County, July 3, 1888, a son of George Quertermous, grandson of Dow Quertermous, and a member of one of the old Colonial families of Virginia of English extraction. The great-grandfather moved from Virginia to Union County, Kentucky, at a very early day, and was one of the pioneers of that region. His son, Dow Quertermous, was born in Kentucky in 1830 and died in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1960, having come into the latter county many years ago, and there developed a very valuable farming property. Dow Quertermous married Mary Grimes, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1835. She survives her husband and is living with her son, George Quertermous, in the vicinity of Carrsville, Kentucky.

George Quertermous was born in Union County, Kentucky, in 1861, and was there reared and educated. In young manhood he came to Livingston County and settled on a farm near Carrsville, and now owns a farm three miles east of Carrsville, which contains 110 acres of land, and here he is carrying on a general line of farming. In politics he is a republican. The Christian Church holds his membership. George Quertermous was married to Ella Watson, who was born near Carrsville in 1863, and their children are as follows: John, who was the eldest; Vina, who married Earl Wayland, lives near Hampton, Livingston County, where he is engaged in farming; Willis, who is also a farmer, resides one mile east of Carrsville; Gleathel, who lives with her parents; and Howard, who is attending the local schools.

John Quertermous attended the rural schools of Livingston County and the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, which he left in 1911. In the meanwhile he had been engaged in teaching school, and he continued in the educational field until 1913. In November of that year he was elected county superintendent of schools and took office in January, 1914, and held it for four years. In 1916, while still in office, he was appointed master commissioner of the Livingston Circuit Court, and still holds that office. On November 15, 1917, he was appointed clerk of the local draft board of Livingston County, and discharged the onerous duties pertaining thereto until January 15, 1919. Mr. Quertermous also gave his aid in other ways during the war to promoting the various drives, and in every particular did all that lay within his power to assist the government in carrying out its policies. He was one of the effective Four Minute Speakers, and went all over the county delivering his talks. He has studied law, and was admitted to the bar December 19, 1915, for his ambitions and energies are such as to make it necessary for him to devote himself to improving himself and opening up new avenues of usefulness. On January 15, 1919, Mr. Quertermous accepted the position of cashier of the Salem Bank, and is today ably discharging its responsibilities, his knowledge of the law making him a particularly valuable official. This institution was established as a state bank in 1902, and is one of the most reliable in this part of the state. The officers of the bank are: J. V. Hayden, president; T. M. George, vice president; John Quertermous, cashier; and J. H. Mitchell, assistant cashier. The Salem Bank has a capital of $16,000, a surplus of $22,000, and deposits of $160,000, and is located on Main Street.

A republican, Mr. Quertermous has the distinction of being the first of his political faith to be elected on his party ticket to the office of county superintendent of schools in Livingston County, and this honor is a distinct tribute to his personal popularity and ability. Brought up in the Christian Church, he early connected himself with it and has always been active in its work, now serving it as a deacon. A Mason, he belongs to Salem Lodge No. 81, A. F. and A. M.; Bristow Chapter No. 79, R. A. M.; and Salem Chapter, O. E. S. The people of his community so recognize Mr. Quertermous' integrity and efficiency that they are constantly urging him to accept new responsibilities, and at present he is special county treasurer of the funds of the Ohio Valley Highway, and secretary of the Salem Graded and High School Board.

On August 11, 1909, Mr. Quertermous was married

at Golconda, Illinois, to Miss Lulu Sullivan, a daughter of John T. and Mary (Barnes) Sullivan, residents of Carrsville, Kentucky, where he is a timber contractor and prominent business man. Mrs. Quertermous taught school for two years in Livingston County prior to her marriage, and was one of the popular educators of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Quertermous have four children: Paul, who was born June 30, 1910; Louise, who was born January 7, 1912; Helen, who was born December 7, 1913; and John Charles, who was born September 17, 1917.

Mr. Quertermous is one of the best known and most universally liked young men of the county. Belonging to an old and honored family of the state, Mr. Quertermous has not been content to rest upon the laurels gained by his ancestors, but has added prestige to his name, and distinction to himself. Beginning as have so many illustrious men of the country, in the schoolroom of a country school, he has steadily advanced, and while he has traveled far on the road leading to success, he has not reached the end by any manner of means. A man of his abilities will not be permitted to remain where he is, but will be called upon to represent his fellow citizens in offices of greater importance and ones in which his capabilities will be given full scope. Those who know him best appreciate the fact that he is able to accommodate himself to any contingency and rise to the occasion when necessary, and that no matter what the honor accorded him in the future, he will be equal to it.

John Coleman, Sr. Some of the most striking industrial developments in Pike County in recent years have taken place on lands long owned in the Coleman family. The Colemans are old settlers, have been farmers and business men in this section of Eastern Kentucky for a century or more, and largely through their energy and influence some of the constructive history of recent years has been written.

Mr. John Coleman, Sr., was born January 3, 1854, and his present home is his birthplace. He has always lived in that community on Marrowbone Creek, at what is now the important industrial center of Wolf Pit. The founder of the family in this section of Eastern Kentucky was his grandfather, Peter Coleman, who came from Virginia about 1824. He was a hunter, and by exercising his right as a homesteader acquired the land on which John Coleman, Sr., lives. He died in that community when about eighty years old.

John Coleman, Sr.'s, father was also named John, and he was born in Russell County, Virginia, September 9, 1814, and was a small boy when brought to Kentucky. He died at the old homestead August 31, 1894. During his lifetime he owned about 1,500 acres, and that land has since become very valuable for its coal deposits. He served as a justice of the peace and was also postmaster at Venters Postoffice, the office being in his own home. He and his wife were active members of the Regular Baptist Church. John Coleman married Elizabeth Thornberry, who was born September 9, 1817, and died September 20, 1885. Her birth occurred on Lavisa Fork of the Big Sandy in Pike County. Of her eight children, six are still living: William, whose home is at Mossy Rock, Washington; Melvina, wife of Harmon Coleman, of Regina; James K., of Regina; Nettie, wife of George Johnson, who lives on the Big Sandy below Regina; Louisa, wife of Harrison Ratliff, who lives at Henry Clay in Marrowbone; and Minta, wife of Joel Ratliff.

John Coleman, Sr., attended school at Marrowbone, above Wolf Pit. At the age of twenty-two he became the bread winner for his father and mother, who lived with him the rest of his days, and his wife's mother was also a part of the home circle. While Mr. Coleman busied himself with general farming for a number of years, his land has since become the site of the thriving Town of Wolf Pit, with a population of about 2,000, with the McKinney Steel Company's plant as a great industry.

In 1876 Mr. Coleman married Evaline Rowe, daughter of Huffman Rowe. She was born in Pike County April 24, 1862. Nine children were born to their marriage: John E., who died at the age of twenty-nine, soon after his marriage; Ella, wife of D. L. Kelley, a foreman with the McKinney Steel Company; Emma, wife of J. M. Robinson, a timber dealer at Pikeville; William H., construction superintendent for the McKinney Steel Company; J. P. Coleman, a merchant at Wolf Pit; Virgie, wife of M. C. Justice, a banker at Pikeville, of whom mention is found elsewhere in this work; Alma, wife of Clarence Polley, a merchant at Wolf Pit; Orville, a merchant of Wolf Pit; and Dolly, who died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are members of the Regular Baptist Church, and Mr. Coleman is a republican in politics.

William H. Coleman has the unusual responsibility of being foreman in charge of the building of an industrial city on the farm where he was born and where his people have lived for practically a century. He is general outside foreman for the McKinney Steel Company of Wolf Pit, in Pike County.

He was born on this farm March 15, 1886. The life and family history of his father, John Coleman, Sr., are detailed on preceding pages. William H. Coleman received his preliminary education in the same log schoolhouse where his father attended. Later he became a student in the State Normal School at Bowling Green, graduating in 1907, and the following year had charge of the home school. For two years he was employed in the store of J. E. Ratliff at Marrowbone and, having learned the carpenter's trade, he was identified with the first construction work of the McKinney Steel Company as foreman with Rufus Blair in the erection of the plant, storerooms and houses. For several years past he has been general outside foreman on construction work and has supervision of the building of the town, including the inclines, tipples and tracks. Wolf Pit, now one of the rapidly developing industrial cities in Kentucky, was in 1917 a clover field of the Coleman farm.

February 23, 1909, Mr. Coleman married Erie Wells, daughter of J. B. Wells, of Portsmouth, Ohio. They have four children: Frank, Ruby, Robert, and Don. Mrs. Coleman is an active member of the Regular Baptist Church. Mr. Coleman is a Royal Arch Mason at Pikeville, and is a leader in the republican party of Pike County, being precinct chairman.

Elsey W. Howell, M. D. As far back as there are any records of the human race, the men who have had charge of the curing of the ills of the body have been held in high esteem, but within recent years this service has been so expanded that the modern, conscientious physician feels that it is but a small part of his work. If he lives up to the highest ethics of his great calling, he is not satisfied until he has so awakened public opinion as to insure the adoption and maintenance of proper sanitary regulations, and he is always seeking to keep his patients in a good state of health. Owing, without doubt, to the fact that the exacting demands of his long and thorough training develop his mentality and awaken his sense of responsibility, the physician of any community is usually numbered among its most dependable citizens, and his co-operation is sought by different institutions, especially those requiring unusual connections in order to guarantee the safeguarding of responsibilities reposed in them. One of the best representatives of the alert, highly trained and reliable physician and dependable citizen of Hickman County is Dr. E. W. Howell, of Oakton.

Doctor Howell was born near Clinton, Kentucky,

December 22, 1878, a son of George Howell, and grandson of Ransom Howell, who was a native of North Carolina, from which state he came into Fulton County at an early day, and died near Fulton before the birth of his grandson, Doctor Howell. A prosperous farmer, he owned nearly all of the land now occupied by the City of Fulton. The Howell family was founded in North Carolina during the Colonial period in the history of this country.

George W. Howell was born near Fulton, Kentucky, in 1844, and died near Clinton, Kentucky, in 1899. Growing up on his father's farm in the vicinity of Fulton, he learned to be an excellent farmer, and when he came to Hickman County in young manhood, he naturally went about securing a farm of his own, investing in land near Clinton, and there he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his useful life. The democratic party furnished him a medium for the expression of his political views. All of his mature years he gave an earnest support to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a devout member. During the great war between the two sections of this country, he served as a soldier, in General Forrest's Cavalry during the last eighteen months of the war, and participated in the battles of Corinth, Guntown and Clinton. Owing to the facts that many of the Southern troops were not supplied with proper arms, he carried a carbine during his entire period of service. He was married to Mary A. Via, who was born near Clinton, Kentucky, in 1846. She survives her husband and lives on the home farm near Clinton. Their children were as follows: C. B., who is engaged in conducing the homestead for his mother, is unmarried; Doctor Howell, who was the second in order of birth; Guy, who is also on the home farm.

Doctor Howell attended the district schools of his native township and Marvin College of Clinton, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent eight years he was engaged in teaching school in Hickman County, and during that period was preparing himself for the study of medicine. Entering the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, he was graduated therefrom July 30, 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. That same year he began the practice of his profession at Oakton, where he has since built up a large and remunerative practice in medicine and surgery. He owns his substantial brick office building on Main Street. For several years he has been a director and stockholder of the Oakton Bank. In politics Doctor Howell is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a steward of that body. Believing in his professional organizations, Doctor Howell maintains membership with the Hickman County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Kentucky Southwestern Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Richard H. Ratliff, one of the best known of the older residents of Pike County, an ex-Confederate soldier, a timber man, farmer and land owner and banker, is known as Shelby Dick as a means of distinction from other Richard Ratliffs in that community, this designation being due to the fact that his home since March, 1873, nearly half a century, has been at the mouth of Shelby on Big Sandy.

His old home place was formerly owned by Henry May. The bottom lands and front are now largely occupied by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, side tracks, depot, and by the Shelby Mining Company's track. The Shelby bottom when Mr. Ratliff moved into that locality had been cleared, though the Dry Fork tributary was still a virgin forest. Mr. Ratliff at ane time had a tramway leading up this creek for the purpose of taking out saw logs. In former years he rafted great quantities of timber down the Big Sandy.

Mr. Ratliff was born in Russell County, Virginia, September 5, 1842, son of Shadrach and Rachel (McGothlin) Ratliff, the former a native of Tazewell and the latter of Russell County, Virginia. Both families moved to Pike County at the same time from Buchanan County, Virginia. Richard H. was the only child of his parents and always lived with them and for a number of years provided for their support. His father died in Pike County in 1883 at the age of sixty-two and his mother nine years later at the age of sixty-eight. She was a member of the Regular Baptist Church and the father was a democrat in politics.

Richard H. Ratliff attended school in Buchanan County, Virginia, and in September, 1862, at the age of twenty joined Company G of the 10th Kentucky Cavalry in the Confederate service. His regiment was part of General Morgan's command and he participated in many of the raids under that great leader through the Tennessee country. Once while home on a furlough he was taken prisoner but managed to escape by swimming the Big Sandy River. He continued as a Confederate soldier until the final surrender.

Before the war and afterwards he was in the timber business until practically all the virgin timber resources of the Big Sandy valley were exhausted. The cut-over lands he developed to farming purposes and many years ago accumulated a large bulk of land, much of which is now very valuable. He still owns fifteen hundred acres extending up the Shelby from the mouth and along the Dry Fork tributary. Mr. Ratliff was one of the organizers of the Pikeville National Bank and also the First National Bank of Pikeville and is still a member of the Board of Directors of the First National.

In 1864 he married Miss Lydia Ward of Buchanan County, Virginia. She died in 1881, the mother of four children. The only one now living is Mattie, wife of Godfrey Fidler, living near Pikesville on the Big Sandy. The three other children were Polly, who died at the age of twenty-five, wife of John Yost of Pikeville. Plavieus P. who died at the age of nineteen, and Rachel U. at the age of four. In 1892 Mr. Ratliff married Orpha Syck, daughter of Richard Syck. Mrs. Ratliff is a republican in politics while her husband is a democrat. Two children were born to their union: Rebecca, wife of J. M. Marrs of Pikeville and Gracie, who died when three years old.

James Hatcher. A man of intense action and energy, long a prominent figure in business affairs in Eastern Kentucky along the Big Sandy Valley, James Hatcher is credited with being the largest individual land owner in Pike County and for many years has been a resident of Pikeville.

He was born at the mouth of Beaver Creek in Floyd County September 22, 1859, son of A. J. and Mary C. (Layne) Hatcher. A. J. Hatcher was born at the mouth of Mud Creek, Kentucky, son of James G. Hatcher and grandson of John Hatcher who came to Eastern Kentucky from Bedford County, Virginia. John Hatcher was sheriff of Floyd County at a time when that county took in nearly all the eastern end of the state. James G. Hatcher was a farmer and merchant, having stores in several localities, and died when about fifty years of age. He was a captain in the local militia. He married Christina Peery, whose brother Harold Peery went from Tazewell County, Virginia, to Utah with the Mormons, and was a leader of his people and a very prosperous business man of that territory. A. J. Hatcher was a business partner with his father and after his death was associated as a merchant with his mother Christina Hatcher. At different times they had stores at the mouth of Mud



W. R. Nagel Jr

Creek, mouth of Beaver and at Pikeville. A. J. Hatcher finally retired from business and died in 1911 at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who died at the age of sixty-two, was the daughter of John L. Layne. A. J. Hatcher was affiliated with Zebulon Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M. at Prestonsburg and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. For a number of years while a merchant A. J. Hatcher was accustomed to buy his goods at Pittsburgh. They were shipped by boat as far as Catlettsburg and thence by push boats to his stores. He lost his house and a vast amount of timber during the flood of 1862 in Big Sandy Valley. Of his nine children three are still living: John and James of Pikeville, and Richard, a farmer, living at Williamsburg, Ohio. One daughter Lizzie who died at the age of twenty-eight was the wife of James Trimble, a prominent banker of Washington, D. C.

James Hatcher acquired his education at Pikeville, and went into business for himself at the age of eighteen. At one time he owned a warehouse and handled nearly all the goods shipped by steamboat to Pikeville, which was head of navigation for an extensive district including Pike, Letcher, Harlan and Buchanan Counties, and also Dickinson and Wise Counties, Virginia. He was associated with R. M. Ferrell, W. O. B. Ratliff, John C. Hopkins in building the "Mountain Girl" steamboat, the finest boat on the river and a financial failure. He took part in operating this boat on the Big Sandy, and was also at one time a clerk on the "Jerry Osborne." He had the pleasure of going from Ashland to Pikeville on the last boat that ever made the trip, the "Mary Stewart."

Mr. Hatcher has figured prominently in the exploitation of the timber resources of the Big Sandy Valley and has floated hundreds of rafts of timber out on the Big Sandy to the Ohio River points of Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville. For two years of his timber operations his partner was William M. Smith. Mr. Hatcher has usually engaged successfully in his varied enterprises, and wherever he was the beneficiary of any transaction he invested the surplus in lands in Pike and Floyd Counties, and these investments accumulating made him one of the most extensive land holders in the entire valley. At Big Shoals he has thirty-seven hundred acres of coal land, the James Hatcher Coal Company operating it with two large producers. In addition to that he owns about 6,000 acres. In 1916 Mr. Hatcher built the large Pike Hotel here and operated it for a time when he sold. He is now building here a 200 room modern fire proof steel hotel, six story and basement. He had the contract in 1886 to build the court house here.

Mr. Hatcher has the distinction of having been the last democratic clerk of the county. He filled that office four years and since then the county has been dominated by the republicans. He is a member of the Methodist Church. In 1889 he married Octavia Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith. She died May 2, 1891, in her twenty-first year, leaving one son Jacob, who died in infancy.

Wilhelm Rudolph Nagel. Possessing in an eminent degree the enterprise, talent and ability that commands success in any line of industry, Wilhelm Rudolph Nagel holds a position of note among the substantial business men of Paducah, being sole proprietor of the firm of W. R. Nagel & Company, extensive exporters of tobacco, with agencies in Liverpool, England; Rotterdam, Holland; Stockholm, Sweden; Marseilles, France; the Canary Islands; Bremen and Hamburg, Germany; and in Algiers, North Africa. A son of Walter Rudolph Nagel, he was born, June 9, 1884, in Bremen, Germany, coming from honored ancestry on both sides of the house. His paternal grandfather, Wilhelm Rudolph Nagel, a native of Halle, Germany, was for many years a music teacher in Bremen, where his death occurred, while his wife, whose maiden name was Doris Wiebke, was born and reared in Bremen, Germany.

Born in Bremen, Germany, June 6, 1854, Walter Rudolph Nagel is there carrying on an extensive business as an importer of tobacco, handling about one-third of all the tobacco imported into that country. He is liberal in his political views, and quite influential in public affairs, being a member of the Burgerschaft, and a commissioner of the fire department, and of cemeteries, all honorary positions. Religiously he is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church, and one of its active supporters. He married Wilma Backhaus, who was born in Bremen, Germany, June 2, 1861, and to them three children have been born, as follows: Wilhelm Rudolph; Lisa, born October 30, 1885, married Albert Von Goessel, who was formerly a captain in the Imperial Navy, but is now engaged in business at Bremen as a tobacco importer; and F. L. Nagel, born August 6, 1892, is the European representative of the Kentucky firm of W. R. Nagel & Company, his home being in Bremen, Germany, his birthplace.

Receiving his elementary education in Bremen, Wilhelm Rudolph Nagel was graduated from the Gymnasium at the age of sixteen years. He subsequently attended the Lausanne University, in Switzerland one semester, and then studied social economy and commercial law at the Paris University, at Paris, France, one semester. Returning then to Bremen, he served an apprenticeship of 2½ years with a tobacco firm, there obtaining a thorough knowledge of the business, after which he served in the regular army one year.

Coming to the United States in 1906, Mr. Nagel located in Paducah, Kentucky, and the following year established the firm of W. R. Nagel & Company, of which he is sole proprietor. Succeeding well in his venture, he has built up a large and thriving business as a tobacco exporter, having his offices, warehouses and factory at the corner of Ninth and Findley streets, and employing in his business 175 hands, all of whom are kept busy in supplying the various foreign agencies and home markets with tobacco. Mr. Nagel, who has an attractive residence at 1600 Jefferson Street, became an American citizen in 1917. He belongs to the Paducah Board of Trade; to the Kentucky Manufactories Association, at Louisville; to the Paducah Tobacco Board of Trade; and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Paducah.

Mr. Nagel visits his native city once or twice each year, and while there in 1910 married Miss Anna Prueser, daughter of Heinrich and Marie (Stumpf) Prueser, who reside at Langwedel, Germany, her father being a retired planter. Mr. and Mrs. Nagel have two children namely: Rolph Heinz, born October 27, 1912; and Anne Marie, born December 29, 1917. In politics Mr. Nagel is independent, voting for best men and measures regardless of party lines. Fraternally he belongs to Unity Brotherhood, of which he is treasurer. Religiously he is an active member of the Evangelical Church, in which he is serving as deacon.

J. Miller Ward. One of the notable homes of Bourbon County, in this and in past generations distinguished by its hospitality and social time, and also a farm where has been bred and trained many famous horses, is Sunnyside, two miles north of Paris, owned and occupied by J. Miller Ward, a son of the late Judge John Quincy Adams Ward and grandson of one of Kentucky's noted horsemen of an earlier generation. His home is on Cynthiana Pike, and the present owner is still making extensive improvements on both house and grounds so that the place maintains a status of undiminished attractiveness.

This branch of the Ward family came to Virginia in 1750. During the later colonial and early statehood

period of Virginia Joseph Ward was a leading figure, was a member of the Legislature and a judge. Joseph Ward about 1785 brought his family from Virginia to Harrison County, Kentucky. Cary A. Ward, father of Judge John Q. A. Ward, was born in Harrison County, was printer and editor of a paper at Oxford, Kentucky, but beginning about 1832 became a leading farmer and merchant of Scott County.

John Q. A. Ward was born in Scott County, Kentucky, August 29, 1838, and died June 26, 1899. He graduated A. B. from Georgetown College in 1858. studied law and was admitted to the bar in August, 1860, and at once began practice at Cynthiana. He was a stanch Union man during the war, and in 1862 was elected county attorney, filling that office four years. He also served as common school commissioner, was elected to the Legislature in 1873, and in 1884 chosen to an unexpired term on the Superior Bench and in 1886 elected for the full term of four years. To all of the above offices he was elected as a democrat. He also enjoyed a large volume of select practice, and was one of the busy and able lawyers of the state. After leaving the bench he moved to Paris, where he spent the last nine years of his life. For many years he was a curator of Central University at Richmond, and was long a prominent official of the Presbyterian church, being elected moderator of the Kentucky Synod in 1893, the first layman ever chosen to that office in Kentucky. He was a Mason.

November 30, 1865, Judge Ward married Mary Eliza Miller, who was born in Harrison County January 8, 1843, and died September 5, 1908. Her father was James Miller. The three children of Judge Ward were: J. Miller; Ann Cary, who became the wife of E. F. Clay, Jr., and she died at the age of twenty-eight, her only surviving child being Cary Ward Clay; and Jay Quincy Ward who lives near Cynthiana in Harrison County, Kentucky.

J. Miller Ward was born at the old home in Harrison County December 19, 1866, and graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Central University at Richmond in 1888. He at once became associated with his grandfather James Miller in farming and the breeding of trotting horses on Sunnyside Farm. November 15, 1893, he married Miss Belle Brent Clay, a daughter of James E. and Lizzie (Alexander) Clay. Her grandfather, Samuel Clay was a resident at "Marchmont" the present home of Charlton Clay near Paris, and on that estate Mrs. Ward was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have three children, James Clay, J. Miller Jr. and Samuel Clay Ward, all of whom are at home.

Mrs. Ward inherited three tracts of land in Bourbon County, and the supervision of this land is also a feature of Mr. Ward's extensive business as a farmer and stockman. He inherited the Sunnyside Farm in 1909, and he and his wife together own many hundreds of acres of the rich land in this section of Kentucky. As a stockman he gives his attention to trotting and saddle horses, Berkshire hogs and Jersey cattle. As a young man Mr. Ward had charge of some of the noted horses of his grandfather, who owned Alexander Abdallah, Joe Downing, a great show horse and noted sire, and also Bourbon Wilkes. Mr. Ward for twenty-five years was one of the leading judges of horses at Kentucky State fairs and other horseshows and has officiated at the Madison Square Garden show. It is said that he has judged at more State Fairs in Kentucky than any other man. Sunnyside Farm comprises 353 acres. The original part of the house was built more than a hundred years ago and other portions were added seventy-five years ago. Few homes in Kentucky have more interesting associations than this one.

George W. Wilder, who holds the position of general yard master for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Paris, has been in the employ of this railroad company since he was a youth of eighteen years, and his advancement has been the result of effective and faithful service. At the age noted he took the position of switchman in the company's yards in the city of Louisville, and thereafter he served in turn as brakeman, and as conductor of freight and passenger trains. For five years he was a freight conductor and for the ensuing seven years he was conductor on passenger trains. In December, 1904 he came to Paris, the judicial center of Bourbon county, where he has since held the responisble office of general yard master, and has supervision of the work of a force of seventy-five employes. His service with the railroad company has covered a period of forty years and he is now one of the honored veterans of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, with a personal popularity that attests his sterling characteristics and genial nature.

George Washington Wilder was born in Jackson County, Kentucky, on the 21st of August, 1861, and is fifth in a family of eleven children, of whom nine attained to years of maturity. The original American progenitor of the Wilder family was a native of Scotland, and in succeeding generations representatives of the name were found in Georgia and Tennessee, as well as in Kentucky, to which state came the grandfather of George W. Wilder the original settlement of the family having been in North Carolina. Abraham H. Wilder, father of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Tennessee, to which state his father came from his native state of Virginia in the pioneer days. In Hawkins County, Tennessee. Abraham H. Wilder became actively identified with agricultural and livestock enterprise, and there he succeeded his father in the office of county sheriff. Finally he came to Kentucky and established his residence in Shelby County. Later he purchased 5,000 acres of land, mostly mountainous, in Jackson County, and he was a resident of Bourbon County at the time of his death, when seventy-five years of age. He gave five years of gallant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and became a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, which was largely recruited in Jackson County. He continued a stanch democrat until his death and his son George W., of this review, is the only representative of the family to be found aligned in the ranks of the republican party. William Wilder, a brother of George W., has been engaged as a passenger conductor on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Lexington and Louisville for thirty-five years, and they are associated in the ownership of a fine farm property at O'Bannon Station, near the city of Louisville. Abraham H. Wilder passed the last five years of his life in the home of his son George W., at Paris, where he died at the age of seventy-five years, as previously noted. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Amyx, was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee, and passed to the life eternal when she was seventy years of age. Of the children three sons and four daughters are living.

George W. Wilder gained his early education in the schools of Shelby and Jackson Counties, and, as previously recorded, has been associated with railway service since he was a youth of eighteen years. For twenty-two years he was the owner of valuable farm property in Bourbon County, and since selling this farm he has continued in the ownership of a fine farm in Woodford County. He has been a man of energy and perseverance, and during the long period of forty years he has not lost, in vacations or otherwise, three months of time. In connection with farm industry Mr. Wilder has been a successful grower of short-horn cattle and thorough bred horses. He has produced on his farm some valuable colts, including "Tom Dolan" and "Top Land" and other horses that have

made records and become celebrated in turf circles. Mr. Wilder has been for ten years vice-president of the Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Company, also president of the Peoples Building & Loan Association at Paris, and he has contributed materially to the physical development of the city, by the building of several houses of excellent type and by other real-estate improvements and developments. He purchased the new fair grounds of the Bourbon County Agricultural Association, has platted the tract into lots, as an addition to the City of Paris, and is placing these on the market in an effective way.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Wilder was united in marriage to Miss Helen Long, of Franklin, this state, and their only child, a son, William U., is now being educated at the State University at Lexington.

Marcus J. Clarke, an ex-service man and educator, is superintendent of the Anchorage Schools. He represents the fourth generation of this branch of the Clarke family in Kentucky. The Clarkes came from England in colonial times and settled in Chesterfield County, Virginia.

His great-grandfather, Hector M. Clarke, was born in that state, came at an early day to Kentucky and settled in Simpson County, where he followed farming. He served as a Brigadier-General of the State Militia of Kentucky. General Clarke was a brother of Beverly L. Clarke, Kentucky Congressman and United States Minister to Central America in 1860. He married Miss Mary Hale who died in Simpson County. The grandfather of Marcus J. Clarke was William Clarke, a native of Simpson County, who removed to McLean County about 1850 and farmed there until the beginning of the war, when he entered the Confederate army and was killed while in General Morgan's command. William A. Clarke, father of Marcus J., was born in McLean County in 1860, was reared and married there, and for many years has been a well known horse dealer in Kentucky. In 1893 he removed to Owensboro, where in addition to that business he has been a real estate broker. His home is at 209 West Fourth street in Owensboro. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Annie Hardin, who was born in McLean County in 1867 and died at Owensboro January 9, 1918. They had two sons, William A. Jr and Marcus J. The former is in the real estate business at Louisville.

Marcus J. Clarke was born at Owensboro February 23, 1894, was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating from high school in 1912, and received the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Kentucky with the class of 1916. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. During 1916-17 Mr. Clarke was teacher of science in the high school at Winchester, Kentucky. In December, 1917, he enlisted for army service, was on duty at the Engineers Depot at Norfolk, Virginia, until October, 1918, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps, and served in that capacity at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, until honorably discharged October 26, 1919. On April 1, 1920, he entered upon his duties as principal of the high school at Frankfort. In May, 1921, he was elected to the superintendency of schools at Anchorage, Kentucky. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, the American Legion, is affiliated with Owensboro Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M., and is a democrat in politics.

Mr. Clarke resides at Anchorage. February 8, 1919, at Richmond, Virginia, he married Miss Ruth Lee Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hutchinson of Richmond. Mrs. Clarke is a graduate of Blackstone College.

George Long is proprietor of Glenmary Farm, located in Jefferson County, nine miles south of Louisville on the Bardstown Pike, two miles south of Fern Creek, the postoffice being Buechel. The name borne by the farm is first of record in a deed dated in 1859. George Long bought this property of the Long estate in 1900, and while the land has been in the possession of the family for sixty years he was the first really to make it his home.

It was purchased by Dennis Long of Louisville in 1861. Dennis Long his grandfather took a great pride and satisfaction in this rural place, and it was his custom to drive out from Louisville every Sunday morning. It is to this day a spot of beauty. The road from the pike to the residence winds through the tall trees. The residence was erected by a Mr. Elliott about 1856, but has been thoroughly remodeled and modernized.

One of the two sons of Dennis Long was Dennis M. Long who was born September 26, 1845, and died April 11, 1891. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary Geggus of Louisville, who was born June 4, 1851, and died April 22, 1919. For eighteen years they lived at Kenilworth now in the city of Louisville. They had three children: Florence, Mrs. Lee Miles of Louisville; Catherine, Mrs. John Alderson of Beuchel; and George.

George Long was born September 17, 1875, and was reared and educated at Louisville. October 15, 1907, he married Corinne McKenna, daughter of George McKenna of Louisville. They have three daughters, and one son, Evelyn, Helen, Florence and Dennis.

Willis B. Woodruff is numbered among the progressive and representative business men of Cadiz, the judicial center of Trigg County, where he owns and operates a well equipped planing mill and conducts a substantial business in the handling of lumber and building supplies.

Willis Byron Woodruff was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, February 17, 1859, and is a son of B. B. and Annie (Croft) Woodruff, representatives of old and honored Kentucky families. B. B. Woodruff was born at St. Charles, Hopkins County, on the 4th of July, 1827, and there his death occurred in March, 1920. He passed his entire life in his native county, where he became prominently and successfully identified with lumbering operations as the owner and operator of a saw mill, and where also he was a successful farmer. He was a stanch republican in politics, was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and was a zealous member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred when she was about thirty-one years of age. Mrs. Woodruff was born near the site of the present village of Crofton, in Christian County, in the year 1831, and that village was named in honor of the family of which she was a representative, her death having occurred in 1862. Of the children the first two, Richard and Melissa died in childhood; Willis B. of this review, was the next in order of birth; Fannie, who died in Hopkins County, was the wife of Joseph Barnett, who is now engaged in farming in Christian County; Elizabeth Charles is the wife of D. B. Williams, of Auburn, Logan County, where he is a merchant and coal operator.

John Woodruff, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born near St. Charles, Hopkins County, about 1795 and passed his entire life in his native county, where he became an extensive farmer and stock-grower and gained high reputation in the breeding and raising of blooded live stock. Both he and his wife, whose family name was Davis, were venerable in years at the time of their death. He was a son of Joseph Woodruff, who was born in South Carolina, a scion of a colonial family in that

state, and who became a pioneer settler in Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, near where the town of St. Charles now stands, and where he passed the remainder of his life. The founders of the Woodruff family in America immigrated to this country from Scotland and settled in South Carolina a number of years prior to the War of the Revolution.

Willis B. Woodruff is indebted to the public schools of St. Charles, Hopkins County, for his youthful education, and at the age of twenty years he purchased a saw mill and engaged in independent lumbering operations in his native county. He thus continued six years at the expiration of which he removed to Christian County, where he continued in the same field of business enterprise, near Crofton, for the ensuing twelve years. During the next eighteen months he operated a planing mill at Murray, Calloway County, Mississippi, where he continued lumbering operations one year. In November, 1897, he returned to Kentucky, and established his residence at Cadiz, where he purchased three acres of land, extending from Main street to the creek. On this land he erected and equipped the modern planing mill which he has since operated in connection with his well ordered and prosperous lumber business. He erected on Main Street, the office building which he now occupies, and has otherwise improved his property, which has ample sheds and other buildings for the storage of lumber and general lines of building supplies, his planing mill being the largest between Hopkinsville and Paducah. Mr. Woodruff has contributed much to the advancement and upbuilding of Cadiz, where he owns in addition to his modern and attractive residence property, six other houses and also a business building on Main Street. In Hopkins County he also owns two excellent farms, with an aggregate area of 160 acres. He is an independent republican in politics, is a liberal and progressive citizen and business man, and he gave six years of effective service as a member of the city council of Cadiz. He and his wife are zealous members of the local Christian Church, in which he is serving as a deacon. Mr. Woodruff was a vigorous and loyal supporter of the various war activities and conservation movements in Trigg County during the nation's participation in the World war and in connection with the various drives in support of the government loans he did much to help the county in raising its quota.

The year 1886 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hopkins in November, to Miss N. E. Laffoon, daughter of John H. and (Price) Laffoon, both of whom are deceased, the father having been a prosperous farmer in Hopkins County. Mrs. Woodruff received excellent educational advantages and prior to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Hopkins County, she having received from the state a five-year certificate as a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have six children: Mabel is the wife of E. R. Street, Jr., who is engaged in the dry-goods business at Cadiz. Aubrey, who is manager of his father's retail lumber yard at Cadiz, was in the nation's military service during two years of the late World war, he having been on duty at various training camps and having been mustered out as first sergeant. He was in line for promotion to a lieutenant at the time the armistice was signed and the war came to a close. The third child, a son, died in infancy. Hollis owns and resides upon a farm three miles east of Cadiz. John G., who was graduated in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, as a member of the class of 1920, is now a teacher in the public schools at Hardinsburg, Breckinridge County. In the spring of 1918, he left the university and entered the nation's service at Camp Grant, Illinois, and he attained to the rank of second lieutenant. He was mustered out and received his honorable discharge in December, 1919. Frances is a member of the class of 1921 in the Cadiz High School.

Matthew Alvin Lenton, M. D. During the past dozen years one of the very busy and popular physicians of Pike County has been Doctor Lenton, who practiced for eleven years at Lookout and since 1920 at Hellier on Marrowbone. Doctor Lenton is a man of real attainment and broad knowledge and experience in his profession, and his life has been an unusual one in several respects.

He was born at Lynn in St. Clair County, Michigan, November 14, 1863, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (McClain) Lenton, the former a native of England and the latter of Ayr, Scotland. They came to the United States when young people and were married in Michigan. Daniel Lenton became a Michigan farmer and during the Civil war served with a Michigan regiment and died a few years later when his son Matthew was a child. The widowed mother continued to live in Michigan until her death in 1919 at the age of eighty-two.

Doctor Lenton began earning his own living at the age of thirteen. He had only a common school education at that time. For three years he worked on Michigan farms, at the age of sixteen became a lumberjack, and at nineteen acquired a practical knowledge of telegraphy. He became a highly proficient telegraph operator and for fourteen years was in the service of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. He then joined the Western Union, was in the Chicago offices three years, at St. Paul three years and in Spokane, Washington, nine years. On account of his ability to take and dispatch with unusual rapidity, he was usually assigned the responsibility of handling the Associated Press Reports.

Not satisfied with telegraphic work as a permanent career Doctor Lenton took up the study of medicine and was in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville from 1900 to 1904. After his graduation he remained in practice at Louisville for four years, doing much hospital work and his specialty for a number of years has been diseases of children. He took post-graduate work in the post-graduate school of New York in 1920. He is a member of the Pike County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a member of the Pikeville Lodge of Masons, is a republican, and belongs to the Methodist Church and is one of its stewards.

December 25, 1900, Doctor Lenton married Miss Emma C. Boyer of Northeast, Pennsylvania. They have one adopted daughter Rosa.

Edward Brent Houston, M. D. Calloway County numbers among its physicians and surgeons some of the most skilled and experienced men in the profession, who have reached their present enviable position through individual merit and strenuous effort. One of these eminent men and worth-while physicians is Dr. Edward Brent Houston of Murray. Doctor Houston was born near Cherry, Calloway County, Kentucky, February 27, 1881, a son of John T. Houston, and grandson of Henry Houston, who was born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1815, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1875. Until 1870 he continued to reside in Western Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming, but in that year moved to Calloway County, Kentucky, and here continued his agricultural operations. Henry Houston was married to Eliza Whitworth, who was born in Tennessee in 1821, and died in Calloway County in 1905.

John T. Houston, one of the well-known and highly-esteemed farmers of this region, now living on his farm near Cherry, was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1858, but was brought to Calloway County by his parents about 1870, and from then on he was reared in the latter section, and attended its schools.



Ben B. Kemp M.D.



J. O. Houston, M. D.

He was married in Calloway County and developed into one of the most successful and extensive agriculturalists of this part of the state. In politics he has always been a stanch democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership and he gives to his local congregation a strong and effective support, both spiritual and mundane. John T. Houston was married to Sallie Outland, who was born near Pottertown, Calloway County, in 1852, died near Cherry, Kentucky, in 1886, having borne her husband the following children: Doctor Houston, who was the eldest; Lottie, who married Sammie Downs, died near Murray, in 1898, but her husband survives her and is residing on his farm near Murray; J. D., who is sheriff of Calloway County, lives at Murray, and Frankie, who married E. H. Thompson, a farmer, resides near Buchanan, Tennessee. After the death of his first wife, John T. Houston was married to Annie Hart, who was born near Murray, in 1858, and died near Cherry, in 1904, the children of this marriage being as follows: Lois, who married Hardy Yarbrough, a merchant of Cherry; Buford, who is a farmer living in the vicinity of Cherry; and Hillman, who lives with his father. John T. Houston was married, third, to Lona Outland, who was born near Pottertown, Kentucky, in 1876, and they have one child, Cecil, who is at home.

Doctor Houston attended the rural schools of Calloway County, Calloway Normal College at Kirksey, Kentucky, the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and completed his scientific course at the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile he had taught school at Edgehill, Kirksey, Kelly and Hazel, Kentucky, and was principal of schools at all the places, his occupancy of the educational field covering nine years, or from the time he was eighteen until he was twenty-seven. He then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville and was graduated therefrom, after a four-years' course, in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, taking the gold medal in diseases of children. Since then Doctor Houston has taken postgraduate courses at the University of Louisville in 1910 and at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1914 and again in 1920. In 1907 he began the practice of his profession at Cherry, but a year later moved to Hazel, and continued there in a general medical and surgical practice until 1920, when he formed a partnership with Dr. Ben Keys, and moving to Murray, established his offices in the First National Bank Building of that city. Like his father he is a democrat and Baptist. Hazel Lodge No. 831, A. F. & A. M. holds his membership and he is past master of it, and he also belongs to Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M., and Paducah Lodge. Professionally Doctor Houston maintains membership in the Calloway County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1910, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Southwest Kentucky Medical Association. Until he resigned in September, 1920, at the time of his removal to Murray, Doctor Houston was president of the Dees Bank of Hazel, and was one of its directors and stockholders. From the time he located at Hazel, until he left it he served as chairman of its school board, and was one of the leading spirits of the place. During the late war he was a keen participant in all of the war activities, serving as chairman of this section in all of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives. He made speeches throughout the county and contributed very liberally to every movement of those stirring times, so as to assist the government in every way in his power. He owns a residence on Main Street, Hazel, which is the finest there.

Doctor Houston was married December 23, 1903, to Miss Jessie Crawford, in Calloway County. She is a daughter of John G. and Sallie (Steward) Crawford, residents of Murray, Mr. Crawford being one of the prosperous agriculturalists of the county. Mrs. Houston was born at Lynn Grove, Kentucky, January 19, 1884. Doctor and Mrs. Houston have two children, namely: Hugh, who was born April 26, 1908; and Hal, who was born September 26, 1911. Doctor Houston has won a reputation for sound common sense and high personal honor, and his popularity has given him no inconsiderable influence at Hazel, and these same qualities, combined with his undoubted skill, will serve him equally at Murray. All his life he has displayed an intellectual eagerness which will not rest content until every detail of a subject is thoroughly mastered, and as he is possessed of a high sense of civic responsibility, he will no doubt carefully consider the various problems as they arise at Murray, and give his fellow citizens the benefit of his experience and sound judgment. He has come to Murray with an open mind and heart and quick understanding, and already is receiving the consideration and approval to which his talents entitle him.

Ben Butler Keys, M. D. Nowhere is the value of thorough preparation in professional life more evident than in the medical calling; in the medical field the university is a vital necessity, and still further training is advisable if the young man reasonably hopes to reach the plane of a broad practice. "Be sure you're right; then go ahead," is a maxim which needs not be posted in business houses only. Hurry, feverish haste without forethought, is fatal to the physician as well as to the merchant. Still a young man, Dr. Ben Butler Keys prepared himself with patience and thoroughness before he entered into the activities of his profession, with the result that in the few years of his actual practice he has made notable strides toward the acquirement of fortune, recognition and reputation. In the meantime, he has also found much to interest him in business and financial affairs at Murray, where his practice is centered, and is president of the First National Bank.

Doctor Keys was born on a farm in Calloway County, Kentucky, June 3, 1880, a son of John H. Keys. The family, as the name might indicate, originated in Ireland, but has been in this country since Colonial times, when the progenitor of this branch settled in North Carolina. John Keys, the great-grandfather of Dr. B. B. Keys, was born in North Carolina, and became a pioneer in Calloway County, Kentucky, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer. His son, Isaac Keys, was born in 1824, in Calloway County, and followed farming for the most part, although during the Civil war period he conducted a general store near Shiloh. He was the first sheriff of Calloway County after the close of the struggle between the states, and was serving his second term as the incumbent of that office when, in 1869, he was killed by the accidental discharge of his own pistol, the wound passing through his abdomen. He married Mildred Curd, who was born, spent her life, and died in Calloway County.

John H. Keys was born in 1852, in Calloway County, and there passed his life, dying in 1915, near the Town of Almo. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he early showed ability as a farmer, and his operations became increasingly successful until he was accorded to have about the best farm in Calloway County. He was a democrat in politics and was active in public affairs, serving as clerk of the County Court for two terms, from 1898 to 1906, and being prominent in the ranks of his party. Mr. Keys was the western division manager of the Peoples Protective Association, an organization of tobacco growers. His only fraternal connection was with the Masons. Mr. Keys married Miss Ella Peters, who resides at Murray, where she was born in 1861. To this union there were born children as follows: Hattie, the wife of Treman Beale, a member of the firm of A. B. Beale & Son, a leading hardware concern of Murray; Ben Butler; Richard, a physi-

cian and surgeon of Amarillo, Texas, who formerly served as an interne at the City and Vanderbilt hospitals, Nashville, Tennessee, and is a Mason and Shriner; Eileen, who is unmarried and lives with her mother; Erie, stenographer, with the First National Bank, at Murray, who also is unmarried and resides at home; Isaac, who graduated from Vanderbilt University, class of 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and received the founders' medal, the highest honor awarded a graduate, was elected county attorney of Calloway County, in 1917, subsequently resigning to go to Wichita Falls, Texas, where he has a splendid position with the law firm of Cox & Keys; and Alice, stenographer at the First National Bank, at Murray, who resides at home with her mother.

Ben Butler Keys attended the rural schools of Calloway County, Kentucky, and in 1900 graduated from the high school at Murray. He then taught school in the country districts for three years, after which he worked in the Citizens Bank of Murray as assistant cashier for two years, and in 1904 entered the University of Louisville, where he spent two years of study in the medical department. He next entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and after a course of two years was graduated with the class of 1908, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. With the completion of his college studies, Doctor Keys did not give up being a student of his calling, for he has taken post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic, in 1910, and with Mayo Brothers, Rochester, Minnesota, in the same year.

In 1908 Doctor Keys associated himself with Dr. W. H. Mason, at which time he entered active practice in Murray. In 1910 they established the Mason and Keys Hospital, which later was known as the Murray Surgical Hospital. Doctor Keys has built up a large general practice in medicine and surgery, having offices in the First National Bank Building, and is local surgeon for the Nashville, Chattannoga & St. Louis Railroad. He is a member of the Calloway County Medical Society, the Southwest Kentucky Medical Society, of which he was president in 1919, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has made rapid strides in his profession and is justly considered one of the leaders of his calling in Calloway County. Aside from his professional responsibilities, he has other important interests, being president of the First National Bank of Murray and a stockholder in the Murray Sewerage Company. He owns a modern suburban residence, situated just west of the corporate limits of Murray, equipped with hot water, a lighting system, heat and all other up-to-date conveniences, and surrounded by six acres of well-kept grounds, the whole forming a charming estate. He likewise is the owner of two farms in Calloway County.

Doctor Keys took an active part in all local war activities and made speeches throughout Calloway County in behalf of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives. A stanch democrat in his political allegiance, he was an alternate to the National Democratic Convention held at San Francisco in 1920, and is now serving as chairman of county committee. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with Murray Lodge No. 105, A. F. & A. M.; Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; and Murray Lodge, K. P.

In 1911 Doctor Keys was married at Murray to Miss Polly Graves, daughter of Dr. T. M. and Nannie (Harding) Graves, the former was a physician and surgeon, a pioneer of Murray, where he practiced for sixty years, and was one of the best-known and most greatly respected men in his profession. Mrs. Keys is a graduate of Bethel Female College of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. She and the doctor are the parents of one child: Winifred, born January 7, 1916.

John Samuel Brown has given his active career to educational work, except for the period he was in the army during the World war, and is superintendent of schools at Sedalia.

Mr. Brown was born near Frogue in Cumberland County, February 7, 1888. His grandfather John Brown spent nearly all his life as a farmer in Cumberland County, but died at Milan, Tennessee, at the age of seventy-five. He married a Miss Smith who spent her last years in Arkansas. John Robert Brown, father of the Sedalia educator, was born in Cumberland County in 1866, and was a progressive farmer in that locality until he removed to Lillydale, Tennessee, in 1919, and still looks after his farming interests. He has always been a republican in politics and has served as a school trustee in his native county. He married Myrtie Arlee Smith who was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, and is the mother of seven children: John Samuel; William Thomas, an employe of an electric plant at Lemar, Iowa; Porter Allen, a farmer at Frogue, Cumberland County; Claud in a civil service position at Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Carl and Ida, both at home, the former a farmer, while Charles, the youngest, is a student in the public schools.

John Samuel Brown went to school in a country district in Cumberland County and lived on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age. In 1906 he enlisted in the regular army, and saw three years of service in peace time, being stationed at different army posts over the country. After leaving the army in 1909 he attended Burksville College at Burksville, Kentucky, for a time, and received a first class county teacher's certificate. Beginning in the fall of that year he taught rural schools in Cumberland County and was a teacher in four different districts. In 1915 he graduated from the State Normal School of Bowling Green with a state teacher's life certificate, and in that year became principal of the Sedalia High School. He was called from school work and entered the army service in February, 1918, being trained at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and Camp Gordon, Georgia, and received an honorable discharge at Camp Gordon with the rank of second lieutenant in November, 1918. Returning to Sedalia Mr. Brown, in January, 1919, resumed his duties as principal of the high school and superintendent of the village schools. He has a staff of four teachers, sixty-five scholars in the high school and a total enrollment of 250 pupils.

Mr. Brown is a member of the State Teachers' Association. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being a teacher in the Sunday School. Politically he is a republican. At Bowling Green in 1914 he married Miss Mary Frances Jennings, who was born in Cumberland County, was well educated, finishing in the State Normal School at Bowling Green, and for six years was a teacher in Cumberland County before her marriage. Her parents were George W. and Arleena (Coop) Jennings, the latter living with Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Her father was a farmer and died at Campbellsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children: Frederick Jennings, born July 31, 1915; Edward, born August 23, 1917; and Ruth, born March 4, 1920.

John Thomas Edmunds. In the selection of their counsel, the large corporations of big cities employ the utmost caution and careful judgment, the requisites for such identification being substantial legal ability, absolute rectitude of character and a broad experience of the world and men. All of these qualities are found in the personality of John Thomas Edmunds, of Hopkinsville, general counsel for the Norman Coal Mining Company, Sunlight Collieries Company, Pleasant Run Coal Company and Hopkins-

ville Coal Company, and the Sterling Coal Company of Alabama.

Mr. Edmunds was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, February 20, 1873, a son of John Thomas and Mollie (Campbell) Edmunds. The Edmunds family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and the original American settler immigrated from England and took up his residence in Virginia in Colonial times. Maj. Thomas Edmunds, the great-great-grandfather of John Thomas Edmunds, was born and spent his whole life in Virginia, where he was the owner of a large plantation. He was a major in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution and was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, his certificate of membership, signed by George Washington, being now in the possession of his great-great-grandson. The great-grandfather of John Thomas Edmunds was John Edmunds, also a planter, who passed his entire life in the Old Dominion State.

Thomas William Randolph Edmunds, the grandfather of John Thomas Edmunds, was born in Virginia in 1811, and became the pioneer of the family into Kentucky, settling on a property in Christian County, six miles south of Hopkinsville on the Clarksville Road. He passed his entire life in farming and was a man whose abilities gained him success and whose character and citizenship won him the confidence and regard of those among whom he lived. His death occurred on his homestead in 1883. Mr. Edmunds married Miss Mary Green, who was born in Virginia and died near Hopkinsville.

John Thomas Edmunds the elder was born near Hopkinsville, February 20, 1833, and was reared to manhood on the home farm, his early education being acquired in the rural schools and at Hopkinsville. Later he pursued a course at Princeton and then was educated for the law, but turned his attention instead to commercial pursuits at Hopkinsville. Going from this city to New York, he was a member of the firm of Norton, Slaughter & Company for several years, and on his return to Hopkinsville engaged in the tobacco business. He was appointed receiver of the Louisville & Paducah Railroad and of the Memphis & Paducah Railroad, and after he had succeeded in the successful consolidation of these two lines became the organizer of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroad, which is now the Louisville & Memphis Division of the Illinois Central Railroad. One of the leading business men of this section, he wielded a wide influence and this was largely exerted in behalf of worthy charities, to which he was himself a liberal contributor, and in the furtherance of the interests of Western Kentucky. Politically he was a democrat, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons. He died January 19, 1884, greatly respected and esteemed, and firm in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which he had been a helpful supporter for many years. Mr. Edmunds married Miss Mollie Campbell, a daughter of John P. and Mary Amis (Buckner) Campbell, both now deceased, and a granddaughter of Col. William Campbell, who served in the Revolutionary war and was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Mr. Edmunds of this notice also is descended from Col. John Green, of the Revolutionary war, who was the father of the mother of John Thomas Edmunds, the elder. John P. Campbell was president of the Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Hopkinsville. Mrs. Mollie (Campbell) Edmunds was born in 1837, at Hopkinsville and died here in January, 1890. She and her husband were the parents of four children: Mary E., residing at Hopkinsville, the widow of William B. Bronough, a United States naval officer, who died in 1903; Susan E., residing at Louisville, the widow of Henry J. Stites, a leading attorney of Hopkinsville, who died in February, 1892, aged thirty-two years; Lucy, who is unmarried and resides at Hopkinsville; and John Thomas.

John Thomas Edmunds the younger was educated primarily in the schools of Hopkinsville, following which he pursued a course at the South Kentucky College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, being the youngest graduate in the history of that institution. Immediately thereafter he became deputy county clerk, a position which he held until January 1, 1890, when he was made chief deputy county clerk, and at that time began reading law. After reaching his majority he was admitted to the bar, June 1, 1894, and since that time has been engaged in the business of his calling, principally as a general civil practitioner, although he has leaned somewhat toward commercial and corporation practice. He maintains offices in the Hopper Building, Hopkinsville, and has built up one of the leading clienteles of Christian County.

Mr. Edmunds has large holdings in the coal industry, and has combined his fine legal talents with his business abilities in the development of several of the leading companies of this community. He is general counsel for and a director in the Norman Coal Mining Company, the Sunlight Collieries Company, the Pleasant Run Coal Company and the Hopkinsville Coal Company, all of Hopkinsville, and the Sterling Coal Company, of Alabama. He is likewise a director in the Cate Milling Company of Hopkinsville, the New Century Hotel Company, of Dawson Springs, Kentucky, and the South Kentucky Building and Loan Association. During the war period he was attorney for the Christian County coal administrator and devoted a large part of his time to the matter of regulating and assuring the coal supply for this county. Mr. Edmunds owns a modern residence at 917 South Main Street, one of the handsome homes of Hopkinsville and also has other real estate here and several farms in Christian County. In his political allegiance Mr. Edmunds is a democrat and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church. As a fraternalist, he belongs to Hopkinsville Lodge No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545, B. P. O. E., and Green River Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F.

On April 30, 1918, Mr. Edmunds was united in marriage at Columbus, Tennessee, with Miss Mary Wilson Frierson, daughter of M. C. and Susan (Vaughan) Frierson, the former deceased and the latter a resident of Columbia, Tennessee. To this union there has come one son: John Thomas, III., born June 14, 1919.

John Robert Perry, M. D. While he was reared on a farm in Crittenden County, and still owns that homestead, John Robert Perry early chose the special vocation of medicine for a career and for the past thirteen years his talents have brought him every degree of appreciation and esteem paid the successful medical practitioner.

Doctor Perry whose home is in Marion, was born in Crittenden County, twelve miles northwest of Marion, February 23, 1883. In the paternal line he is of Irish ancestry, the Perrys having come from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial days. The grandfather of Doctor Perry was John Peatty Perry, a native of Pennsylvania, who early enlisted his services as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it was as a circuit rider that he was best known in various sections of Kentucky, chiefly in Crittenden County, where he spent his last years. He married Mary Green, who died in Crittenden County. Four of their children are still living: Annie C. of Marion, Kentucky, widow of Porter Hill, who was a Crittenden County farmer; Maggie, who lives at Morley, Missouri, is the widow of Gus. A. Perry, who was a farmer of Crittenden County; John Bethel; and Mary E., who is living at Morley, Missouri, where her husband, the late Thomas Hinner, was a farmer.

John Bethel Perry, father of Doctor Perry, was

born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1847, and when about five years of age his parents moved to Salem in Livingston County and still later to Crittenden Springs in Crittenden County, where he grew up, married and entered upon his career as a farmer. After his marriage he moved to the old homestead twelve miles northwest of Marion and was engaged in farming and stock raising on a large scale there until he retired to Marion in October, 1918. He now makes his home with his son Doctor Perry. He is a republican in politics, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M. John Bethel Perry married Nannie C. Love, who was born near Marion in 1852 and died on the old farm in 1892 at the age of forty. She was the mother of four children: Clara, who became the wife of James E. Sullenger and she died on their farm a mile west of Marion, where her husband still lives; Thomas Alvin, who was a successful lawyer for eighteen years at Owenton in Owen County and died there of pneumonia, January 24, 1919; Charles Calvin, who died on the old homestead farm, February 4, 1916; and John Robert, who is therefore the only surviver of his father's family.

Doctor Perry came to manhood on the home farm, attended the local schools, graduated from the grade and high schools of Marion, and in the fall of 1903 entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and remained there diligently pursuing his courses and taking advantage of every experience that would fit him for his career until he received his M. D. degree, June 30, 1907. He at once returned to his native county and began practice at Marion. His offices are in the William Fowler Building on West Carlisle Street. For several years past Doctor Perry has been attending physician for the County Farm, and is a member of the County and State Medical associations. He also served two years on the city council in Marion. Doctor Perry has one of the modern, comfortable homes of Marion on West Depot Street, and as noted above he owns the old family homestead of 400 acres twelve miles northwest of town. Doctor Perry is a republican in politics.

In 1907 at Louisville he married Miss Beulah Franklin, daughter of A. F. and Cordia (Tiner) Franklin. Her father is still living, being a farmer in Scott County, Missouri. Doctor and Mrs. Perry have one daughter, Mildred Nunn, born September 16, 1913.

Hon. Emory E. Trivette. The career of Hon. Emory E. Trivette, judge of the County Court of Pike County, and ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature, has been one crowded with efficient and conscientious public service rendered faithfully and in full accordance with the best traditions of his native state. He is a native of Pike County, having been born at Dorton, October 8, 1866, a son of William H. and Mollie (Fouts) Trivette.

William H. Trivette was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, and in 1865 left that state to escape being conscripted for the Southern army by the Confederate Government. Coming to Louisville, Kentucky, he joined the Union army, in which he served until the close of the war between the states, being with the forces of General Thomas at Chickamauga and Nashville, where he was wounded by a bursting shell. After the close of the war, on each Decoration Day he faithfully decorated the graves of both Union and Confederate soldiers whom he had known, with flags and flowers, and this beautiful custom has been continued by his son, Judge Trivette. At the expiration of his military duties, Mr. Trivette again took up the vocations of peace, and for many years was a leading farmer of Pike County, where he also carried on merchandising. Occupying a position high in public confidence, he held various positions of trust, and was especially active in educational work. While chairman of the board when new school buildings were being erected, he made it a custom to visit the structures daily. This worthy and honored citizen passed to his final rest in 1915, when seventy-four years of age. His first wife, Mollie (Fouts) Trivette, a native also of Ashe County, North Carolina, died when her only child, Emory E., was young. Later Mr. Trivette married Miss Millie McGuire, of North Carolina, who survives him and is a resident of Johnson City, Tennessee. To this union there were born three children: Linton, vice president of the Pikeville National Bank; Cora, the wife of K. Pinson, of Los Angeles, California; and May, the wife of M. B. Elliott, of Knoxville, Tennessee.

The early education of Emory E. Trivette was secured in the country schools of Pike County, following which he attended the public schools of Pikeville and Gladeville College. After leaving the latter institution he taught school in the country during the winter terms and also worked in the timber, and in the meantime applied himself to the study of law. Admitted to the bar in 1891, he began the practice of his chosen profession, which he followed undisturbedly until 1900, when he was first elected to the State Legislature. When his term was completed he returned to his large law practice and devoted himself thereto until 1910, when he was again chosen representative of his district to the Legislature, in the meantime having served as mayor of Pikeville two years. When he returned after his second term in the state legislative body, he was not allowed to remain long as a private citizen, for in 1911 he was appointed postmaster of Pikeville, an office which he held until 1915. In 1917 he was elected county judge of Pike County, an office which he holds at this time and in which he has added lustre to a reputation already notable for efficient and conscientious public service. Judge Trivette has long been one of the leading republicans of Pike County and has served as chairman of the Pike County Republican Committee. His fraternal affiliations are with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1889 Judge Trivette was united in marriage with Miss Mollie Damron, daughter of M. D. Damron, of Pike County. She died in 1897, leaving one son: Fred C., now a resident of Pikeville. Fred C. Trivette was a page in the State Legislature in 1900, when he was only seven years of age, and shortly after the attainment of his majority was sent to that body as a representative and served through two terms. In 1898 Judge Trivette married Miss Sarah Rich, daughter of George Rich, of English descent. Mrs. Trivette, who is a native of Boyd County, Kentucky, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a lady of many graces and accomplishments.

S. Windom Stacey has proved himself a young man well qualified for important executive duties, as is evident when it is stated that he is serving as resident deputy clerk of the United States District Court of the Eastern District of Kentucky, with headquarters at London, judicial center of Laurel County, where he holds also the office of United States Commissioner. He was born at Sassafras, Knott County, Kentucky, December 1, 1891, and is a scion of the fourth generation of the Stacey family in Kentucky. His paternal great-grandfather, Shade Stacey, was born in Virginia and became a pioneer farmer in what is now Perry County, Kentucky, where he established his residence in the year 1815 and where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. His father, Simon Stacey, passed his entire life in Virginia, where he was a prosperous planter and influential citizen. Two of the five sons of this Virginia planter became residents of West Virginia, two became pioneers in Kentucky, and

one died at an early age. Simon S. Stacey, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Perry County, Kentucky, in 1847, was there reared to manhood, there his marriage occurred and there in what is now Knott County he continued his activities as a farmer until 1901, when he removed to Fariston, Laurel County, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until 1902, since which year he has lived retired, at London, the county seat. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Combs, was born at Hazard, Perry County, in 1849.

Granville P. Stacey, father of S. Windom, was born in what is now Knott County, in 1869, and there he early began to assist in the work and management of his father's farm, the while he pursued his studies in the local schools to such good effect that he proved himself eligible eventually for pedagogic service and became a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county. His work as a teacher included service also in the schools of Perry and Laurel counties, and in 1913 he removed to Georgia, where he became principal of the public schools at Ramhurst. In the following year he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where, from 1917 to 1920, he served as a chief petty officer (yeoman first class) in the United States Navy, and thus he was in service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war. He is now prohibition agent for the State of South Carolina. He is a republican in political adherency, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Cornett and who was born in what is now Knott County, in 1867, are zealous members of the Baptist Church. Of their children, S. Windom is the eldest. Farlee, who is married, maintains her home at Charleston, South Carolina. Charles B., who is assistant cashier of a bank at Lynch, Harlan County, Kentucky, served as a petty officer (yeoman 2d class) in the United States Navy from 1914 to 1919, during the World war period. He married Miss Gladys Blend, of New York City. James Burnham, the next younger son, is district manager for the Standard Oil Company at Florence, South Carolina, and was in the nation's service during the period of American participation in the World war, in which connection he was for six months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Elizabeth Cornee, the second daughter, remains at the parental home, as do also Shade Pearl, Harrison Chandler and William Glanton.

The public schools of Knott and Laurel counties afforded S. Windom Stacey his earlier educational advantages, and thereafter he was for two years a student in the high-school department of the Sue Bennett Memorial School, in the commercial department of which institution he thereafter completed a course. In the meanwhile he had taught school in Northern Georgia, in 1907-8. In 1910 he took a clerical position in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, at London, under George C. Moore, deputy clerk, with whom he continued as assistant two years. In February, 1912, Mr. Stacey became deputy in the office of the United States District Court clerk at Covington, this state, but in February of the following year he returned to London, where he has since continued to give efficient service as resident deputy clerk of the Federal District Court of the Eastern District of Kentucky, and where also he has held, since January 1, 1919, the office of United States commissioner. Mr. Stacey is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church at London, in which he is a teacher in the Sunday School. He owns and occupies one of the most modern and attractive residences at London, on North Long Street. A former paragraph indicates that the Stacey family was specially well represented in connection with American participation in the World war, and S. Windom of this sketch did not fail to do equally well his part in connection with war activities. He was secretary of the Laurel County Chapter of the Red Cross during the entire period of American association with the great war, aided effectively in the local drives in support of the Government war loans, and made his individual subscriptions to the loans and other war service as liberal as his finances permitted.

On the 17th of September, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stacey to Miss Francis Estille Jones, daughter of Hiram and Mollie (Simpson) Jones, her father having been a representative farmer of Laurel County at the time of his death. Mrs. Jones is a sister of Judge F. D. Simpson, who is presiding on the bench of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Mr. and Mrs. Stacey have two children: Ione, born August 17, 1916, and Alvin, born December 30, 1918.

Hon. Roscoe Vanover, judge of the Circuit Court of Pike and Letcher counties, is a worthy representative of the dignity and greatness of the state in the domain of the law which he has honored for twenty-seven years. As a lawyer he was regarded as one of the leading members of the Pike County bar, and his judicial career has been marked by a fearlessness, impartiality and thorough knowledge and application of the law that makes his position a permanent one in the judicial history of the state.

Judge Vanover was born September 7, 1863, in the Cumberland Mountain district of Wise County, Virginia, a son of John and Keziah (Landreth) Vanover, natives of Allegheny County, North Carolina, where they were married. Soon after their union the parents removed to the State of Iowa, whence they returned east to Wise County, Virginia, and in 1864 settled at Elkhorn Creek, near the present site of Jenkins in Pike County, Kentucky, where they passed the balance of their lives. John Vanover was a plain, honest, hard-working farmer, who developed his land, reaped his crops and bred horses, cattle and sheep. While he wore clothing that was made in his own household, he was surrounded by all the necessities and not a few of the comforts of life, and rounded out an honorable and successful career in contentment, dying in 1901, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of some standing in his community, where he served in the offices of deputy county clerk and justice of the peace, and was an official member of the regular Baptist Church. Mrs. Vanover, who died in 1893, when seventy-three years of age, was a relative of the great southern leader, Jefferson Davis. Her father was a brother of David Landreth, who established the seed house of that name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, more than 100 years ago. John and Keziah Vanover were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living, Roscoe being the youngest.

While Judge Vanover was a real boy, and delighted in hunting and fishing, he was not neglectful of his studies, and was regular in his attendance at the little pine log school house. As a lad he was greatly fond of reading and this has continued to be a characteristic throughout life. When he was only eighteen years old he was granted a first class teacher's certificate, and for fourteen years taught school in the rural districts, in the meantime occupying himself also in writing papers for his father in the justice court and for neighbors. This brought him into touch with the law, of which he soon became a deep student, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. Since that time, or until assuming the duties of his present judicial position, he has conducted as many cases in court as any attorney in Eastern Kentucky, and with equal success. When he was a young man he had served for a short time as deputy sheriff of Pike County,

and this was his only official position until he was elected, in 1919, judge of the Circuit Court of Pike and Letcher counties, to complete the unexpired term of Judge John F. Butler. As a judge, he has established an enviable record in his fight against the whisky interests, and during the time he has occupied the bench there have been destroyed in the neighborhood of 150 illicit stills. His decisions have been uniformly upheld by the higher courts, and his instructions to juries, while complete in every particular, have been couched in simple language, easy of understanding. Judge Vanover is a republican in political sentiment and as a fraternalist is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. With his family, he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he has been a teacher in the Sunday School for twenty-five years.

On September 10, 1885, Judge Vanover was united in marriage with Martha Porter, daughter of Boone John Porter. She was born in 1868 and was a schoolmate of her future husband. During the World war Mrs. Vanover knitted more socks and sweaters for our soldiers over seas than any other individual in the United States. Seven sons and six daughters were born to Judge and Mrs. Vanover, and of these one son is deceased. Three sons and a son-in-law volunteered their services during the World war. Roscoe Vanover, Jr., was a lieutenant, and was retained as an instructor at Camp Grebbel, New Jersey. Russell Vanover was in the medical department, serving as a nurse, with the rank of sergeant, and was at the front during the battle of the Aisne. He is still in the United States service as a soldier at Camp Upton, Long Island. John Vanover, the third son, trained at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and Camp Green, North Carolina, but did not get to see active service. The son-in-law, F. F. Williams, also trained at Camp Green, North Carolina.

WALTER SCOTT SCHOLES, superintendent of schools of Hickman County, is extensively interested in agricultural activities and is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Clinton. He was born in Graves County, Kentucky, near Mayfield, October 21, 1881, a son of G. W. Scholes and grandson of Richard Scholes. The latter was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1818, and died in Lawrence County, Tennessee, in 1870, although he spent the greater part of his life in Henry County, Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming and was very active in political affairs, being a democrat of the old school. Richard Scholes married Joanna McMasters, who was born in North Carolina in 1821 and died in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1902. The Scholes family came to America during the Colonial epoch and settled in North Carolina, from whence representatives of it migrated to other portions of the country.

G. W. Scholes was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1855, and was there reared. In 1871 he went to Graves County, Kentucky. He bought a farm near Pryors, where he has since resided, becoming one of the leading agriculturalists of that region. He is a democrat and interested in party affairs. Since his youth he has belonged to the Christian Church. He was married to James Temperance Brown, who was born in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1863, and they became the parents of the following children: Irma, who married S. M. Rhorer, a farmer of Graves County, Kentucky; Walter Scott, whose name heads this review; Cassie, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, in Graves County, was the wife of Charles Gregory, a farmer of that county; D. A., who is a railroad employe, lives at St. Louis, Missouri; Mary, who married Charley Rhorer, a farmer of Graves County; F. N., a farmer, who is residing in Hickman County; Paul, who is in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, lives at Paducah, Kentucky; Winnie, who is unmarried, lives with her parents; and Wayne, who died in infancy.

Walter Scott Scholes was reared in Graves County, and lived on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age, during which period he learned to be a practical farmer. For the subsequent eight years he was engaged in teaching in the country schools of Graves County, and then, in 1910 he went with the American Express Company, and later with the Illinois Central Railroad, performing clerical work for the former, and acted as flagman for the latter. In 1914 he returned to the farm, and then began farming in Hickman County, alternating the operation of his land in the summer with teaching school in the winter. In 1915 he moved to Clinton and for three years was a teacher in the Clinton High School, but then returned to his farm. In November, 1919, he was elected on the democratic ticket clerk of Hickman County, and assumed the duties of that office in January, 1920. On January 1, 1922 he became county superintendent of schools for a four-year term, and Mrs. Scholes was made attendance officer for the same time.

Brought up in the Christian Church Mr. Scholes early joined that denomination and has been active in church work. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton, Kentucky. At one time he belonged to Sycamore Camp No. 54, W. O. W., of Pryorsburg, Kentucky. Mr. Scholes is secretary of the Clinton Commercial Club and active in promoting through its channels the welfare of the city. He owns a modern residence on Clay Street, where he has a comfortable home, and a farm of 112 acres twelve miles east of Clinton.

In 1912 Mr. Scholes was married in Hickman County, Kentucky to Miss Florence Mobley, a daughter of Rev. W. R. and Mary Jane (Harris) Mobley, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Mobley was a Methodist minister and a farmer. Although he has but recently assumed the duties of his office Mr. Scholes has demonstrated his fitness for them, and the people of Hickman can rest assured that their interests will be safeguarded by the capable man who is now representing them.

MICHAEL DINEEN. A family long represented in Lexington, where many of the prominent citizens respect and honor the worth and value of their service, is that of the late Michael Dineen.

Michael Dineen and his brother John left their native County Limerick, Ireland, in the early '50s to escape an alien government and seek freedom in a land dedicated to freedom, the United States. John died soon after his arrival in the City of Cincinnati. Michael came to Kentucky and applied for citizenship in 1856, getting his final papers in 1860. About that time he met and married Miss Mary Whalen, who came from a neighboring county, Tipperary, Ireland. They were married in Covington at the old St. Mary's Cathedral on Eighth Street. They were members of the St. Paul's Church on Short Street. Eight children blessed their union, five of whom are still living. Michael Dineen died in 1880 and his wife followed him in 1894.

The surviving members of the Dineen family are two sons and three daughters. William J. followed in his father's footsteps, becoming a railroad man, and went to work for the Queen & Crescent Road as water boy. He was in successive branches of the service, as switchman, brakeman, freight conductor and passenger conductor, and has an unbroken record since 1882, being one of the oldest conductors in service, though not in years. He holds the rank of colonel on Governor Morrow's staff. He married Miss Ella Nunan of Lexington in 1894, and they have three sons and two daughters. The second surviving son of



Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scholes.

Michael Dineen is John L., who holds a responsible clerical position in Lexington.

The daughters are Mary, Ella and Bee, who as the Dineen Sisters operated the Preston Inn on Second Street. It was formerly the old home of General Preston. The mansion had been closed for fifteen years and it took the combined efforts of all three to restore the old building to its former glory and transform it into a family hotel, where the tastefully arranged suites, immaculate table accessories and unexcelled cuisine won the Dineen sisters success from the very start. In 1917 the sisters bought the George Whitney home on South Broadway, where their large and loyal patronage have followed them. They always have a list of patrons waiting for accommodations. Miss Ella Dineen is also a caterer and has perfected a service in great demand in Lexington social circles both young and old. The sisters with charm of cultivated personality have unlimited friends who never fail to accept an opportunity to speak in the highest terms of praise of their work and character.

O. A. Stump, attorney, Pikeville, Pike County, Kentucky, is fortunate in his choice of his profession. Its employments are congenial to him, and he follows them with unflagging interest and zest. To him the work of the law is not drudgery, but a source of keen intellectual pleasure, and its controversies afford him frequent opportunity to gratify his love of mental conflict. It is his rare good fortune to be a worker in love with his work, and to find in it adequate and satisfying occupation for all his faculties. His pecuniary rewards have been ample, but there are others he enjoys, among them being those which come from the realization that he commands to the utmost the confidence and esteem of all his associates. He possesses a broad, clear and vigorous mind, orderly and logical in its processes, with a singular capacity for recognizing and seizing upon the vital and essential, and with these qualities there is a flawless integrity.

Mr. Stump was born on the Big Sandy, in the southern part of Pike County, August 30, 1872, a son of James H. and Mary E. (Bowling) Stump. James H. Stump was born in Pike County, a son of Rev. George Stump, a pioneer Methodist minister of Pike County, who came here from Wise County, Virginia, in 1820, and died in this region at the age of seventy-five years.

Early in the progress of the war between the North and the South, James H. Stump gave practical expression to his devotion to the Union by enlisting in Company H, First Kentucky Federal Infantry. Being taken prisoner, after he was exchanged he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and twenty days thereafter, joined Company E, Thirty-ninth Mounted Infantry. Among other engagements he participated in those at Salt Works, Virginia, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Cynthiana, Kentucky. After many years spent in farming, both before and after the war, James H. Stump moved to the State of Washington, and made it his home until 1905, when he returned to Pikeville where he is now living, having attained to the advanced age of eighty years. His wife died in 1889 when forty-two years old. The Bowling family, of which she is a member, is the same one to which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson belongs, and traces back to Pocahontas. James H. Stump has been a local preacher for the Methodist Episcopal denomination for many years. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the most highly respected men of the county. Of the ten children born to him and his wife, seven survive and all but O. A. Stump reside in the State of Washington.

O. A. Stump was the third child of his parents, and he attended the local schools and Pikeville College, and was reared to appreciate the dignity of honest work, and the desirability of intellectual development. When only sixteen years of age he secured a certificate to teach school, and did so at varying intervals to earn the money to prosecute his own studies, continuing this method of living until he was twenty-five years old. In 1898 he was appointed county surveyor, and served for one year, and then, in 1899, was made school examiner and so continued for a year. A republican of more than local influence, he was appointed postmaster of Pikeville in 1907 and held that office until 1912. As a strong party man he is known all over Kentucky, and is often a delegate to county, district and state conventions. From 1898 on until 1903 Mr. Stump was a civil engineer and surveyor for the Northern Coal Company, and in addition to surveying, carried on an abstract business, but his inclinations were entirely toward the law, so, while discharging these manifold duties, he borrowed books from the law library of his brother-in-law, P. B. Stratton, another eminent attorney of Pikeville, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1913, since which time he has built up a very large and profitable practice. In November, 1921, he was elected commonwealths attorney in the Thirty-fifth Judicial District of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Letcher and Pike, and had no opposition, although the district went more than 4,000 democratic.

In 1893 Mr. Stump was married to Jane Stratton, a daughter of Henry Stratton, who was born on Burning Fork, Pike County, in 1872, and they have two children, namely: Vernon, who is a graduate of Pikeville College, Ashland Business College and a college of theology in Cincinnati, Ohio, is now attending the University of Cincinnati, with the expectation of becoming a Methodist minister; and a daughter, Malinda Belle who is nine years of age and is at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are Methodists. Mr. Stump is a Royal Arch Mason. Recognition as a lawyer of solid attainments came to Mr. Stump early after his admission to the bar, his clientage steadily grew, and his profession has become one of constant and laborious employment. One of his notable characteristics is that once having accepted a case his client's cause becomes his own. He has long been connected with much important litigation, involving the interests of the community as well as of his individual clients, in which his knowledge of the law affecting the questions involved, acquired by years of careful study and investigation, has been, and is, invaluable.

M. M. Welch. The public utilities of any community are so important a factor in the growth of the city and the promotion of the comfort of its residents, that great care has to be exercised in the selection of the men who are placed in charge of the affairs of the companies controlling them. No man is given a responsible position with one of these concerns unless he has proven his worth and ability and especially is this true with the Central Home Telephone Company of Frankfort, whose officials are noted for their efficiency and trustworthiness. One of these competent men who is known over a wide territory is M. M. Welch, district manager of this company, one of the most experienced and expert men in his particular line in the state.

M. M. Welch is a native son of Kentucky, as he was born in Shelby County, February 15, 1877, a son of W. G. Welch. The Welch family is one of the oldest ones in the Blue Grass State, as the great-grandfather of M. M. Welch came into Kentucky with Daniel Boone, from North Carolina, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Shelby County. His son, the grandfather of M. M. Welch, was born near Boonesboro, Kentucky, and died in Shelby County before the birth of his grandson.

W. G. Welch was born in Shelby County, Kentucky.

and died in Woodford County, Kentucky, July 14, 1881. He was reared in his native county, where he continued to reside, being engaged in raising trotting and saddle horses. He was known all over the state, and received many premiums on his horses. While on a business trip to McKees Crossroads in Woodford County, he was killed. He was a democrat in his political belief, while his religious principles led him to join the Christian Church, of which he ever afterwards remained a strong supporter. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. During the war between the North and the South, he served in the Confederate army under General Morgan, commanding a company in his command. W. G. Welch was married to Miss Annie Fogg, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1847. She survives her husband and lives at Frankfort. Their children were as follows: William, who died in young manhood, in Shelby County; Annie Read, who is not married, lives with her mother; M. M., whose name heads this review; and W. G., who is an electrician and traveling salesman for an electrical appliance concern, lives at Jett Station, Franklin County, Kentucky.

M. M. Welch attended the rural schools of Shelby County, and after his father's death, was taken by his mother to Woodford County, Kentucky, and until he was fifteen years old resided there on a farm. The family then removed to Versailles, Kentucky, and he remained with his mother until 1900, when he entered the employ of Barber & Bralen Construction Company of Chicago, which was engaged in constructing telephone exchanges by contract. For the subsequent nine years he remained with this concern, working for them in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Iowa and Florida, but in 1909 he moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and was made superintendent of the Louisville Home Telephone Company. After holding that position for four years, Mr. Welch went with the Southern Bell Telephone Company of Memphis, Tennessee, and served as its superintendent for four years. For the next year he was superintendent of the Central Home Telephone Company of Owensboro, Kentucky, and then, until February, 1919, held the same position in the Carrollton Home Telephone Company. At that time he came to Frankfort to assume the duties of district superintendent of the Central Home Telephone Company covering all the territory from Louisville to Lexington, Kentucky. His offices and exchange are at the corner of West Main and St. Clair streets, Frankfort, and his residence is at 144 Montgomery Avenue. Like his father he is both a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local activities, and helped in all of the drives. He bought bonds and war savings stamps and contributed to the Red Cross and other organizations to the extent of his means, and did all which lay in his power to assist the administration to carry out its policies.

On June 12, 1900, Mr. Welch was married to Miss Maude Smith, at Winchester, Kentucky. Mrs. Welch is a daughter of the late Jesse E. Smith, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1856, and died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in March, 1916, although he had lived in Fayette and Woodford counties the greater part of his life, and was an extensive farmer. His political convictions made him a democrat. He belonged to the Christian Church. Jesse E. Smith was married to Miss Ada Frances Strange, who was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1860. She died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have one child, Murray Arthur, now with the Central Home Telephone Company of Frankfort. He was graduated from the Lexington High School in 1919 as a member of the largest class ever graduated in Franklin County. A member of the same class, Miss Elizabeth Graham Penn, born in Lexington, became his wife, November 6, 1920.

William Silas Farmer. While the firm now operating as W. S. Farmer & Son has been located at Frankfort only since 1899, it has the distinction of being the oldest in the State of Kentucky and one of the oldest in the United States to be conducted by members of the same family. Founded at Farmdale, Kentucky, in 1837, it has had as its directing heads men of honorable principles and sound business ability, all bearing the name of Farmer, and its present chief executive, William Silas Farmer, is accounted one of his city's leading citizens, a man prominent in business and financial affairs and particularly in religious work.

William Silas Farmer was born at Farmdale, Franklin County, Kentucky, May 28, 1864, a son of Benedict and Lucy Catherine (Thomas) Farmer. His grandfather, Benjamin Farmer, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and in 1807 became an early Kentucky pioneer farmer, locating first in Woodford County and about 1812 moving to Franklin County, where he established the old home farm at Farmdale. He passed the rest of his life there and died honored and esteemed and in the possession of a valuable estate. Benjamin Farmer married Susan Goode, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died at Farmdale, Kentucky.

Benedict Farmer was born at Farmdale, Kentucky, in 1821, and was reared as a farmer, a vocation which he followed throughout life and in which he gained much success. He did not concentrate his efforts entirely in agricultural pursuits, however, as he was likewise a prosperous merchant, a director in the Deposit Bank of Frankfort, president of the Frankfort & Lawrenceburg Turnpike for many years and in his day one of the most prominent and influential men in Franklin County. In spite of his popularity and influence, he never sought public office, but was a strong supporter of the democratic party. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and at the time of his death, which occurred at Farmdale in 1897, was the leader of this denomination in the state. Mr. Farmer married Lucy Catherine Thomas, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, in 1823, and died at Farmdale in 1908, and they became the parents of six children: Maria Ophelia, born in 1844, who died in 1856; Susan Emma, born in 1850, who died in 1914 as the wife of J. T. McCoun, a retired farmer of Frankfort; Florence, who died in infancy in 1852; Kate, born in 1855, who died in 1861; Ben Thomas, born in 1857, a manufacturer of Louisville; and William Silas.

William Silas Farmer received his early education in the rural schools of Franklin County, following which he pursued a course at the celebrated Kentucky Military Institute, in Franklin County, from which he was graduated in 1881. At that time he entered the business of his father, which had been established at Farmdale in 1837 by Thomas and Benedict Farmer, and which has been continuously in the family ever since. When Mr. Farmer became associated with his father, the business took the style of B. Farmer & Son, and continued as such until the elder man's death in 1897, when William S. Farmer became sole proprietor by purchase and in 1899 the stock was removed by him to Frankfort and placed in his present establishment at 220 West Main Street, The stock consists of dry goods and ladies' wear, and the business is now the leading one of its kind between Louisville and Lexington. Mr. Farmer now has as his partner his son, Cecil T. Farmer, and the business is operated as W. S. Farmer & Son. The stock is modern and attractive, the establishment is conducted along lines of efficiency and honorable dealing, courtesy and fairness in all transactions have combined to not only give it public confidence but to place the rating of the concern high in business circles.

Mr. Farmer is the owner of one of the most attractive, modern and comfortable homes in Frankfort,

in a most desirable residential location, at 413 Wapping Street. He is a director in the Farmers Deposit Bank of Frankfort and has various other business connections. As a citizen, he has taken an active part in all worthy civic enterprises, and during the World war was a stanch supporter of the various movements making for the success of American arms and principles. Aside from his business affairs Mr. Farmer's chief interest lies in his church work, in which he has been a great influence for good in his community. He is chairman of the board of deacons of the Baptist Church, chairman of the finance committee and general superintendent of Sunday schools, and president of the Philathea Baraca Club, and incorporated organization conducting a mission, Sunday school and other religious activities at Frankfort and is a member of Kentucky Baptist State Board and state chairman of the Baptist Laymen's Movement.

Mr. Farmer was married in Anderson County, Kentucky, April 29, 1884, to Miss Ada Belle Lillard, a graduate of Lawrenceburg High School, daughter of Ephraim and Martha (McQuiddy) Lillard, farming people of Anderson County, who are both deceased. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Farmer: Alice, the wife of A. S. Lillard, engaged in the oil brokerage business at Evanston, Illinois; and Cecil T., associated with his father in business at Frankfort, and during the World war chairman of the Liberty Loan campaigns in Franklin County and a member of the United States Secret Service, who married Miss Susan Rowland, of Danville, Kentucky, and has two children: Virginia Rowland and William Silas, Jr.

John Adkins, D. D. S. Of all of the learned professions none has made more rapid strides forward than that of dentistry, and today the dental surgeon is recognized as one of the most useful members of his community. His calling demands not only a knowledge of all of the details of dental surgery, but also a manual dexterity as well, for in the work of replacing or rebuilding lost or decayed teeth, the utmost care has to be taken, that requires experience and a natural aptitude for it. One of the eminent members of this profession of Pike County who has attained to a well-deserved prosperity is Dr. John Adkins of Pikeville.

Doctor Adkins was born in Pike County, June 2, 1877, a son of Rev. Peter and Louisa (Belcher) Adkins. Peter Adkins was born in Pike County, in 1834, and died February 12, 1916, while his wife, born in 1835, died September 4, 1917. He was a farmer and for fifty years also served as a minister of the Primitive Baptist denomination, without remuneration. It was his custom to devote every Saturday and Sunday to church work, and he accomplished much good. In 1860 he moved to Texas. From there he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served until the close of the war between the states, leaving the service at Little Rock, Arkansas, and returning to Kentucky. In 1882 he moved to Rockhouse Creek, Letcher County, Kentucky, but in 1906 returned to Pikeville, and located near his old home at Millard. Of the children born to him and his wife, six survive, two of them residing in Pike County, three in Letcher County, and one in the State of Washington, and of them all Doctor Adkins is the youngest.

For some years Doctor Adkins alternated farming and teaching school in both Pike and Letcher counties, and then for three years was engaged in lumbering in the timber and logging camps of the State of Washington. In 1907 he became a student of the Louisville College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and entered at once upon a general practice of his profession at Pikeville, where he has since been located, with the exception of 1916, 1917 and 1918 when he was at Jenkins, Letcher County. For a time he was in partnership with Doctor Sanders, but is now alone.

On July 14, 1900, Doctor Adkins was married to Eliza Collins, a daughter of H. P. Collins, of Letcher County, and they have five sons and three daughters. Mrs. Adkins is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Prominent in Masonry Doctor Adkins belongs to Thomas C. Cecil Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been master several times; Pikeville Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is high priest; and of the Commandery and Mystic Shrine at Ashland, Kentucky. While he was a resident at Jenkins, he was instrumental in securing the organization of the Chapter, and served it as high priest. Professionally he belongs to the Kentucky Dental Association. In politics he is a strong democrat, and during 1919 was elected to the Pikeville City Council on his party ticket. Not only as a professional man, does Doctor Adkins stand high in his community, but also as a citizen. He has devoted himself to the advancement of his community with a whole-hearted enthusiasm which has been productive of very lasting results, and he is convinced that no section of the state is better favored by natural resources and improvements than Pike County, and is anxious to aid his fellow citizens in putting all of them to the best possible use. Such men as Doctor Adkins are a desirable adjunct to any locality, wherever found.

Clarence G. Evans. The great industry brought into being by the opening of the rich Eastern Kentucky coal fields has necessitated the presence in this region of some of the leading mining engineers of this part of the country, their specialized knowledge being indispensable in the solution of many perplexities connected with the successful handling of this section's great product. Among these men, one who has taken a place among the recognized leaders is Clarence G. Evans, of Pikeville, who is identified with sixty-seven Eastern Kentucky mining companies, in addition to having numerous personal interests.

Mr. Evans was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1879, a son of Benjamin F. and Esther (Guthrie) Evans, natives of the same county. Benjamin F. Evans was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he moved to Downington, Pennsylvania, where he was a coal merchant until 1902 when he moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and engaged in the electrical business until his death in 1918, at the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Evans survives her husband as a resident of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is sixty-four years of age. They were the parents of two daughters and one son.

Clarence G. Evans, after graduating from the Downington High School, attended the Normal State Preparatory School, at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and then pursued a course at the Pennsylvania State College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Mining Engineer. He began the practice of his profession at Scranton, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Wilkes Barre, that state, and spent three years with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company as assistant engineer. In May, 1911, he located at Jenkins, Kentucky, as division engineer for the Consolidation Coal Company, and during the four years that he was thus engaged helped to lay out and build the Town of Jenkins. In 1915 Mr. Evans organized the Elkhorn-Shelby Creek Coal Company, of which he was president and general manager in 1916 and 1917, and in the latter year came to Pikeville, where he opened offices and engaged in general practice as a consulting engineer. As before noted, his connections have become numerous all over Eastern Kentucky, and his personal supervision is given to several companies of which he is in charge.

Mr. Evans was married August 20, 1908, to Caroline

Belle Bowes, daughter of Thomas Bowes, of Howard, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Gertrude Maude, Thomas B. and Jane Kerr. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Evans holds membership in the Masonic Blue Lodge at Jenkins, the Chapter at Pikeville, the Consistory at Covington, and the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. In politics he is a supporter of the principles of the republican party.

JOHN STALLINS. One of the contemporary public officials in Kentucky counties at the time this history of the state is being prepared is John Stallins, sheriff of Caldwell County, a young man who has proved his usefulness in public office and represents some of the very substantial families of the county. His great-grandfather Stallins was one of the pioneers of the county, and the family as a rule have been closely devoted to the business of agriculture. His grandfather Whit Stallins was born in Caldwell County, spent his life as a farmer and died at his home six miles east of Princeton. William Stallins, father of the sheriff, was also a lifelong resident of Caldwell County and died at a comparatively early age in 1889. He had been a successful farmer and stock raiser, and lived fourteen miles north of Princeton. Politically he was a republican.

John Stallins was born on the farm fourteen miles north of Princeton, February 4, 1888, and was the only child of his parents. His mother bore the maiden name of Bertie McConnell and she is still living on the old homestead. She was born in Caldwell County in 1866, and is a daughter of the well-known Rufus A. McConnell, who still resides on the home farm fourteen miles from Princeton, and is now seventy-nine years of age. He was born in North Carolina in 1842 and was a child when his parents came by wagon from his native state and settled at the location north of Princeton. He was reared and married in Caldwell County and has given his best years to agriculture. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army from practically the beginning to the end of the struggle. He was in the Twentieth Kentucky Regiment, was at Shiloh, was captured at the second battle of Bull Run, and was a prisoner of war at Springfield, Kentucky, and later at Louisville until exchanged. He also participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and the Siege of Vicksburg. He has been one of the stanch republicans in Caldwell County for many years. He married for his second wife Miss Moss who was born in Caldwell County fifty-eight years ago.

Sheriff John Stallins made good use of his advantages in the rural schools of Caldwell County. He grew up on his grandfather McConnell's farm and lived there until 1914. Following that he was employed in a store at Rufus in Caldwell County, and in 1918 was given a temporary appointment as sheriff, at the death of his uncle Fred McConnell. In November, 1919, he was elected to fill out the two years of the unexpired term, and his energetic discharge of the duties has thoroughly justified the confidence of the people who chose him to this important office. He was regularly enrolled at the time of the draft, but was incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability. Mr. Stallins lives on North Jefferson Street and is unmarried. He is a republican and is affiliated with Princeton Lodge No. 50 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN WILLIAM GAYLE. No one can review the career of John William Gayle without being impressed with the dignity of his actions and the value of his accomplishments. His has been a career of progress; his work has not been actuated by selfish motives; he has pushed steadily forward, determined to carry with him those with whom he is associated, and as a result he has risen above many who started out in life to accomplish something of mere personal benefit. Mr. Gayle's greatest efforts have been felt at Frankfort, for it has been in this city that he has exerted himself in behalf of pharmacy to such a purpose that his name will always be associated with the history of this calling. For thirty-three years he has been secretary of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association and for twenty-three years secretary of the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy, in addition to which he is serving as treasurer of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and in each of these capacities his labors have been tireless, unselfish and productive of great and lasting results.

Mr. Gayle was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, September 1, 1859, a son of Robert Croton and Susan (Bradley) Gayle. His grandfather, William Gayle, a native of Virginia, secured a medical education and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, some time after which he became a pioneer in Scott County, Kentucky. About 1836 he removed to Franklin County, where he was engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery until his death in 1859. He married Catherine Ballou, who was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, and died in Franklin County, Kentucky.

Robert Croton Gayle was born in 1821, in Scott County, Kentucky, and when about fifteen years of age was taken by his parents to Franklin County, where he completed his literary education. Following in the footsteps of his father, under whose preceptorship he prepared himself for his calling, he became a country physician and surgeon, and was engaged in practice throughout his life. A country doctor of the old school, he traveled all over the surrounding country, on horse-back, at all hours and in all weathers, and won the undying gratitude and affection of the people of the locality. In his death, which occurred at Switzer, Franklin County, in 1900, there were many in the county who felt sincerely that they had been visited by a personal loss. During the Civil war, Doctor Gayle was a Union sympathizer. He belonged to the Christian Church, was a stanch churchman and followed the teachings of his religion. He married Susan Bradley, who was born in 1837, in Franklin County, and died in this county in 1900, and they became the parents of six children: Alma, who married John Talbott, a farmer, and after his death married W. D. Keith, a retired farmer and merchant of Buffalo, Kentucky; James T., a general merchant of Dubois, Idaho; Elizabeth, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; John William; Orlando B., a druggist of Falmouth, Kentucky; and Caspar L., a druggist of Manhattan, Montana.

John William Gayle attended the rural schools of Franklin County and the public schools of Frankfort, following which he pursued courses at Eminence College, Eminence, Kentucky, and Georgetown College, Georgetown, this state. Leaving the latter institution in 1879, he began teaching school as a means of livelihood and was thus engaged for a period of three years, in Scott and Franklin counties. When he gave up his educational labors, Mr. Gayle came to Frankfort, where he was apprenticed to a druggist, Joseph Le Compte, in 1882, and in the fall of 1888 purchased an interest in the drug store which was established in an early day by Wyckliffe Chapman, on the old Market House corner, near the Union Station, Frankfort, the firm then becoming Chapman & Gayle. In the fall of 1890 Messrs. LeCompte and Gayle built a store building at 113 Bridge Street, and this establishment is still conducted by them in partnership. In the same year Mr. Gayle bought out Mr. Chapman's interest in the firm of Chapman & Gayle and the business continued to be conducted near the Union Station under Mr. Gayle's name, his son, George, being manager thereof. In 1902 Mr. Gayle bought the drug business of South, Longmoor &

Company, situated at 228 West Main Street, which he renamed the Ebner Drug Company, taking in as a partner B. W. Ebner, who sold out three years later to Mr. Gayle, who continues the business under the same name. The ownership of these three modern, well-equipped and fully-stocked establishments makes Mr. Gayle the leading druggist between Louisville and Lexington.

If Mr. Gayle's business accomplishments have been great, his services to his calling in executive capacities have been greater. Early in his career he became known as one of the strong, capable and forceful men of this state and in 1887 he was elected secretary of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association, a body which he has served faithfully in this capacity for a period of thirty-three years. It is indicative of the high calibre of his work that his fellow-members have seen fit to retain him in office for a period of a third of a century. During this time he has been very active in securing laws affecting pharmacy, safeguarding its interests and placing the calling on a higher plane of public service, and that Kentucky now has model laws in this respect is largely due to his honest and indefatigable work. In 1897 Mr. Gayle became a member, by appointment, of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, Governor W. O. Bradley choosing him for this position, and in the same year was elected secretary of this body, a position which he has held uninterruptedly for nearly a quarter of a century. Here, also, the high qualities of his services have been recognized and appreciated. Further honors were given him at Washington, District of Columbia, in May, 1920, when he was elected treasurer of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Mr. Gayle is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and has served as its vice president.

Mr. Gayle is a charter member of the board of directors of the State National Bank at Frankfort, and belongs to the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. He resides in the old George Macklin home, at 212 Washington Street, and has other real estate holdings. A member of the Christian Church, he takes a helpful part in its work, and is serving as a deacon and a member of the official board. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Frankfort Chapter No. 3, R. A. M.; Frankfort Commandery No. 4, K T., and Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E. He was an active worker during the World war period in behalf of collections for the various war funds and selling bonds, and contributed and subscribed liberally to all movements. In politics a republican, he has never cared for the honors of political preferment.

In 1888, at Frankfort, Kentucky, Mr. Gayle was united in marriage with Miss Annie Macklin, daughter of George B. and Mary (Caldwell) Macklin, both deceased, Mr. Macklin having been formerly a coal merchant at Frankfort. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gayle: George Macklin, who attended Transylvania College, Lexington, and is now manager of his father's drug store at Ann Street and Broadway, near the Union Station; Mary Caldwell, the wife of Karl Borders, of Chicago, Illinois, who is at the head of the movement for the education of immigrants and has established a mission at Chicago for the education and Americanization of newcomers from Russia; and Robert Alexander, who attended Transylvania College two years, enlisted in the overseas motor service, but was not called because of the signing of the armistice, and is now a senior at Louisville College.

ZACHARIAH A. THOMPSON, M. D. Investigation shows that the most important man of any community is he who holds in his hands the lives and welfare of its people through his ministrations to them in times of sickness, and his actions to secure the passage of laws to safeguard their health. It is but natural that a man who has passed through the grinding preparation for the medical profession should be developed in character to a greater extent than those who have never been brought under any discipline, and therefore it is not so surprising that the physician should be regarded as a leader in other matters. Doctor Thompson of Pikeville, long one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Pike County, is a man who has rendered a very valuable service to the people of his community and is held by them in the highest esteem.

Doctor Thompson was born at Dayton, Rhea County, Tennessee, September 22, 1858, a son of Dr. John W. and Harriett (Hawes) Thompson. Dr. John W. Thompson was born in McMinn County, Tennessee, and his wife was born at Tazewell Courthouse, Virginia. His birth occurred in 1824 and he lived to be seventy-six years old. His wife, born in 1819, died in 1875. He was a graduate of a medical college of Nashville, Tennessee, and was engaged in the practice of medicine for thirty-five years in Rhea County, Eastern Tennessee. In politics he was a democrat, and fraternally he was a Master Mason. The family have long been Methodists. There were six children born to his marriage, five sons and a daughter, namely: Catherine J., who is the widow of J. M. McPherson of Rhea County; T. H., who was a railroad contractor, and built a number of railroads in the coal fields of Eastern Kentucky; Saml. W., who was a stockdealer in Rhea County; Doctor Zachariah A. and J. R., twins, the latter who is now living in Rhea County, has been an extensive railroad contractor, was a United States marshal of the district of Eastern Tennessee under President Wilson, and is now on a stock farm; J. B., the youngest who died at twenty-two years while attending school and three others who are deceased.

Doctor Thompson of Pikeville attended college in Monroe County, Tennessee, and later went to the Peoples College at Pikeville, Bledsoe County, Tennessee. Following the completion of his academic courses he began to read medicine under his father, and later attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1885 and 1886. Subsequently he took up postgraduate work at the University of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1904 and 1905. For some time he was engaged in the practice of medicine with his father and in the railroad construction camps of his brother, along the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and other roads in West Virginia and Kentucky, and in this way gained a wide experience in surgery as well as medicine. In 1905 he located permanently at Pikeville, and has built up a large and valuable practice.

On December 23, 1892, Doctor Thompson was married to Corrilda Burgess, a daughter of T. J. Burgess of Lawrence County, Kentucky, and they have had two sons born to them, namely: John Jefferson, and James B. John Jefferson Thompson was born in 1893, and died in 1913. James B. Thompson received his preliminary training in Pikeville College, and then had a year at Barbour College in West Virginia, and two years at Emory & Henry College. Volunteering for service during the World war, he was in the navy for a year, was sent to Norfolk, Virginia, for his training, and from there to Harvard, and was in Pensacola, Florida, when the armistice was signed, at which time he was under orders for active service. He is now assistant superintendent of No. 4 mine at Jenkins.

Doctor Thompson belongs to the Pike County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is active in all of these organizations. He is a master Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F.. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Thompson has been surgeon for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway for about fifteen years. He is a republican and very zealous in working for the success of his party. Probably he could have almost any office within the gift of his fellow-men at Pikeville, did he care to accept the nomination, but he has always preferred to work as a

private citizen, for the good of his community. Ever since locating in this city he has had its welfare at heart, and has never ceased to strive to bring it about, and many of the best measures, from a sanitary standpoint, have been passed and are enforced through his efforts.

Albert Sidney Ratliff. It is a source of pride to every real American to be able to trace his family back through a direct line of honorable ancestors, all of whom have well borne their part in the development of this country, and Albert Sidney Ratliff, secretary of the Keel Coal Company of Pikeville, is no exception to this almost universal rule. He has good reason to be proud of his name and the part his progenitors have taken in the history of America and Kentucky, the presence of his family in this state dating back to the arrival in Pike County, in 1787, of his great-great-grandfather, James Ratcliff, as the name was then spelled, who came here from Henry County, Virginia, at a period prior to the organization of the county, in which public-spirited work he bore a part.

Gen. William Ratcliff, son of James Ratcliff, and great-grandfather of Albert Sidney Ratliff, was born near what is now Shelby Junction, eight miles below Pikeville, in 1790, and died at Shelby Gap, in this same county. General Ratcliff was a soldier of the War of 1812. During the muster of militia in Kentucky he was placed in command of a force of infantry. A man of great reliability and personal courage, he served Pike County as sheriff for thirty years. During the unhappy conflict between the two sections of the country, he espoused the Southern cause. For the sake of convenience he dropped the "c" from the family name, and it has since been spelled "Ratliff." The wife of General Ratliff bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Ford, and she was born in Pike County. Both she and her husband were devout members of the Christian Church and they reared their children in the same faith. All his life long General Ratliff was a strong supporter of the principles and candidates of the democratic party.

William Harrison Ratliff, son of General Ratliff, was born in Pike County in 1814, and died in Sullivan County, Tennessee, while on a visit to his son, W. O. B. Ratliff, then serving as a soldier in General Morgan's command, during the war between the North and the South. His wife was before her marriage, Margaret Hatcher of Floyd County, Kentucky, and she survived her husband until 1900, dying in that year at the advanced age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of the following children who grew to maturity, namely: Judge William Orlando Butler Ratliff, who was born on a farm two miles below Pikeville that now belongs to Judge J. M. York, July 24, 1844; James G. Ratliff, who died at Tacoma, Washington, in 1918 when sixty-three years of age, was an attorney; Nancy, who married a Ratliff, a member of another family of the name, died in Boyd County, Kentucky; Virginia, who was the wife of T. L. Sowards, a Union soldier; and Ann, who was the wife of John N. Ferguson, died in Pike County; Mary, married W. M. Conolly of Pikeville.

Judge W. O. B. Ratliff, father of Albert Sidney Ratliff, attended a private school at Coal Run where White Reynolds was his teacher. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Tenth Kentucky Infantry, C. S. A., and a portion of the time was commanded by Gen. Humphrey Marshall, and later by Gen. J. S. Williams. He participated in a number of General Morgan's raids. Wounded at Mount Sterling Kentucky, he was captured at Georgetown, Kentucky, and taken to Camp Morton, Indiana, and was there held as a prisoner of war until March 25, 1865.

Returning to Pike County, he read law at Pikeville in the office of Judge Roland T. Burns, then of Pikeville, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. Like his father and grandfather, he was a man of weight in his community, and in 1886 was appointed sheriff of Pike County to fill out an unexpired term of two years. From 1902 to 1906 he was county judge of his native county, and was the last democrat to hold that office in Pike County. In addition to handling a large and important general legal practice, he was interested in the lumber business, operating in partnership with John G. Cecil of Pikeville, and Capt. O. C. Bowles. They floated timber out on the Big Sandy to the Ohio River to Cincinnati and other points along that water thoroughfare.

In 1875 Judge Ratliff was married to Mary Elizabeth Coates, a daughter of Aaron T. Coates of Athens, Ohio. Mrs. Ratliff was born at Prestonburg, Kentucky, August 5, 1855, and survives her husband, making her home at Pikeville. Judge Ratliff died March 14, 1908. Very active as a member of the local Presbyterian Church, he not only served it as an elder, but was largely instrumental in securing the location of the College at Pikeville, and continued one of the most generous supporters of this institution for the remainder of his life. He was equally zealous as a Mason. Judge and Mrs. Ratliff had three children, namely: Virginia Lee, who is at home; Albert Sidney, who is mentioned at length below; and Mayme Hopkins, who married Arthur Hardwick, died at Pikeville in 1913.

Albert Sidney Ratliff was born at Pikeville, February 14, 1878, and was reared in his native city. In 1898 he was graduated from Pikeville College, and then for the subsequent year was engaged in teaching school. Following in the footsteps of his distinguished father he studied law in Judge Ratliff's office and was admitted to the bar in 1900. For the succeeding fifteen years he was engaged in a valuable law practice, but in 1915 became interested in coal mining, and since then has devoted himself to furthering the activities of the Keel Coal Company of which he is secretary.

On September 9, 1907, Mr. Ratliff was married to Katherine Matney, a daughter of James Matney of Pikeville. Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff have three children, namely. Marion D., Katherine, and Imogene. Mr. Ratliff is a Presbyterian and his wife is a Methodist. He is a Master and Chapter Mason. In politics a strong democrat, his value to his party was recognized by his appointment as director of the census taking for the Tenth District of Kentucky, in 1920, and the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties pertaining thereto, proved the wisdom of his appointment. A thorough-going and competent man, he has rendered his community, profession and company the best of service in everything he has undertaken. Mr. Ratliff is one of the best types to be found today of the true American and Southern gentleman, and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow men.

Rev. Hayes Maynard. One of the distinguished features of the present age is the practical work accomplished in public life by men consecrated to religious callings. Not only do their inclinations lead them to devote much of their time and efforts to this class of work, but they are received with enthusiasm, their words of wisdom are heeded and they are called upon to accept of offices which bring them in close touch with the general public. The remarkable results accomplished by these good men in the way of constructive citizenship must be seen to be appreciated. They assume the responsibilities of office with the determination to discharge them in a conscientious and Christian manner, and being utterly free from guile or the contamination of corrupt practices, are fearless in their action against wrong doing. One of the men of Pike County who combines the offices of minister of the gospel and public official for the good of his community, is Rev. Hayes May-

nard, County Assessor of Pike County, and a clergyman of the Regular Baptist denomination.

Rev. Hayes Maynard was born at Zebulon, Kentucky, on Coon Creek, a branch of John's Creek, in Pike County, April 1, 1877, a son of Thomas J. and Nancy A. (Williams) Maynard, the former of whom was born on Coon Creek, November 5, 1845, and the later on John's Creek. She died in September, 1903, when she was fifty-six years old. Thomas J. Maynard was a son of Allen Maynard, and a grandson of David Maynard, a soldier of the War of 1812, who moved from North Carolina to Pike County, Kentucky, and located on Coon Creek. Here he became a farmer, as did his children and grandchildren after him. All of the Maynards were Baptists of the regular faith, but the Williams were Presbyterians, and came to this part of Kentucky from South Carolina. The maternal grandfather of Rev. Mr. Maynard was James T. Williams. Three of his sons served as soldiers in the Union army during the conflict between the North and the South. Five sons and two daughters were born to Thomas J. Maynard and his wife, namely: Mary E., who is the wife of J. T. Stratton of Pike County; James, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Allen, who lives on the portion of the old homestead at Zebulon he inherited from his father's estate; Reverand Hayes, who was next in order of birth; Eliza, who is the wife of Emory Blackburn of Pike County; Robert W., who lives on a farm near Pikeville; and Thomas H., who lives on a portion of the old homestead at Zebulon.

Hayes Maynard attended school on Burning Fork of Coon Creek in Pike County, and grew up on the farm, where he remained until he was thirty-two years of age, in the meanwhile improving his mind by reading and study. He then became a Regular Baptist minister, and was ordained as such in 1911, since which time he has devoted much time to religious work, a portion of the time being pastor of the Pikeville Baptist Church. He also has charge of the church at Burning Springs, Pike County.

A man of strong convictions Mr. Maynard has long believed it to be his duty to teach men how to carry their religion into their everyday life. His sincerity led the better element to urge him to become a candidate for the office of assessor of Pike County in 1918. He did so and was elected by a majority of 1,063. His campaign expenses were $13.50, of which $10 were spent for the announcement of his candidacy in the papers. This remarkable campaign in the largest county in Kentucky, and probably the one most difficult to travel over, is an indication of the personal popularity of Mr. Maynard and the appreciation of his character on the part of the people. Since he has gone into office he has raised the assessment value of property nearly $1,000,000.

On July 6, 1903, Mr. Maynard was united in marriage with Mary L. Looney, a daughter of J. M. Looney. Mrs. Maynard was born in Buchanan County, Virginia, March 9, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard have six children, namely: Marion, Maryland, Ralph, Hattie Fay, Estelle and Joseph. Mrs. Maynard is heartily in sympathy with her husband's work, and aids him whenever it is possible for her to do so, while at all times she is a sincere advisor. They hold the affection and confidence of all who know them, and are recognized as being among the very finest people in this part of Kentucky.

F. V. Matlock, M. D. Among the men prominently identified with the medical profession of Livingston County, as well as with the commercial and social life of Salem, who by character and achievement have attained to notable distinction, the record of Dr. F. V. Matlock commands more than passing attention. He commenced his career as a physician at Salem, in 1907, and such has been his force of character, and natural qualifications, that he has firmly established himself in the confidence of its people, and the grateful affection of his patients.

Doctor Matlock was born at Woodburn, Warren County, Kentucky, February 19, 1867, a son of J. M. Matlock, and a member of one of the old Colonial families of Virginia. J. M. Matlock was born in 1831, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in February, 1881, to which he had moved in 1869. Prior to this he had been a merchant in Warren County, where he had been reared and married, but after coming to Livingston County he devoted himself to farming in the vicinity of Salem. He was accidentally killed by a falling tree. In politics he was a democrat. Early joining the Christian Church, he continued an active supporter of the local congregation until his death. He never neglected to attend religious services, and carried his faith into everyday transactions, living an upright and truly Christian life. He was also a zealous Mason and belonged to Salem Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M., of which he was past master. J. M. Matlock was married to Miss Sallie Isbell, who was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1845. She survives him and lives at Salem. Their children were as follows: Doctor Matlock, who was the eldest; Jesse, who died at the age of five years; Nellie, who married J. B. Croft, lives at Tolum, Crittenden County, Kentucky, where her husband is engaged in farming. After the death of Mr. Matlock, his widow was married to Thomas W. Lowery, born in Kentucky in 1837, who is still living although eighty-one years of age. He is a retired farmer of Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Lowery became the parents of two children: Ollie Lowery, who married Miss Effie Parker, is a physician and surgeon of Marion, Kentucky; and Herman Lowery, who is a druggist of Tolu, Kentucky.

Doctor Matlock attended the rural schools of Livingston County until he was twenty years of age, and then for the next five years he was engaged in farming in Livingston County. In 1892 he went into a mercantile business and conducted it until 1899, and for the subsequent two years followed the carpenter trade, and also followed farming. In the meanwhile he decided to enter a professional life, and in 1903 matriculated at the University of Louisville, and for two years was a student of its medical department, following which he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in July, 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that same year he established himself in the practice of his profession at Salem, and since then has built up a very large and valuable connection. His offices are located in his own building on Main Street. In 1913 Doctor Matlock opened a drug store, which he has since conducted, it being one of the best in the county. He owns his residence, one of the finest at Salem, and located on Church Street. In addition to his other interests, Doctor Matlock owns a garage on Main Street, which he conducts as a public one, and which has a large patronage. He is a democrat. In religious faith he is a follower of Alexander Campbell, and belongs to the Christian Church. A Mason, he belongs to Salem Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M. During the late war Doctor Matlock took an active part in local activities. He offered his services to the Government, but was refused on account of disability, but made himself very useful at home, and worked hard for the success of the drives in behalf of the Red Cross, Liberty Loans and other organizations.

In 1894 Doctor Matlock was married at Paducah, Kentucky, to Miss Alma LaRue, a daughter of Dr. Marion and Elizabeth (Kidd) LaRue. Doctor LaRue was a physician and surgeon, and pioneer practitioner at Salem, but is now deceased. His widow survives him, although now eighty-two years of age, and lives

at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mrs. Matlock devoted practically all of her time to war work during the period when this country was at war, and assisting in raising funds for the Red Cross and other organizations, as well as securing subscriptions for the Liberty Loans. For three years prior to her marriage Mrs. Matlock was engaged in teaching school in Livingston County. Doctor and Mrs. Matlock had one daughter, Eloise, who died when only eleven months old. A man of the highest integrity, Doctor Matlock has long been engaged in bringing the light into dark places and spreading the gospel of progress, and is most justly numbered among the leaders in his profession and in the county.

Duncan Gibson whose beautiful home is just south of Lexington, on the Harrodsburg Pike, bears two names that serve to identify him with a prominent family relationship, including the Timberlakes, Duncans, Gibsons, Pykes, Harts, and Prestons, all household names in the history of Kentucky. Duncan Gibson is a brother of Mrs. H. G. Foster of Lexington.

The old Gibson home where Duncan Gibson resides, representing the family estate, was built in 1852 and is an interesting example of the application of the Tudor style of architecture to Blue Grass Kentucky. A lodge crowned with small Tudor turrets guards the entrance, and the house itself stands back from the pike a quarter of a mile. Its builder gave it all the characteristics of the old English period, its rooms being large and high, and it was finished and furnished magnificently. It is at once a home of many important traditions and associations and also a place for the preservation of some of the rare art and furniture which distinguished the old Kentucky homes of the ante-bellum period.

In the following paragraphs are sketched some of the outstanding figures in this old Kentucky family, particularly those whose lives are not reviewed under other names.

Richard Timberlake, son of Richard Timberlake and Lady Frances Harfield, Lady in Waiting to Queen Ann, married Mary Mundane, of Virgina. He was steward of Mary and William College of Williamsburg when that was the Colonial capital of the state. With his family he moved to Kentucky in 1790, locating four miles east of Cynthiana, in Harrison County, and later to a farm five miles from Paris in Bourbon County. His daughter Mary was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 25, 1776. In 1793 she was married to Daniel Duncan on the Flat Creek farm in Bourbon County.

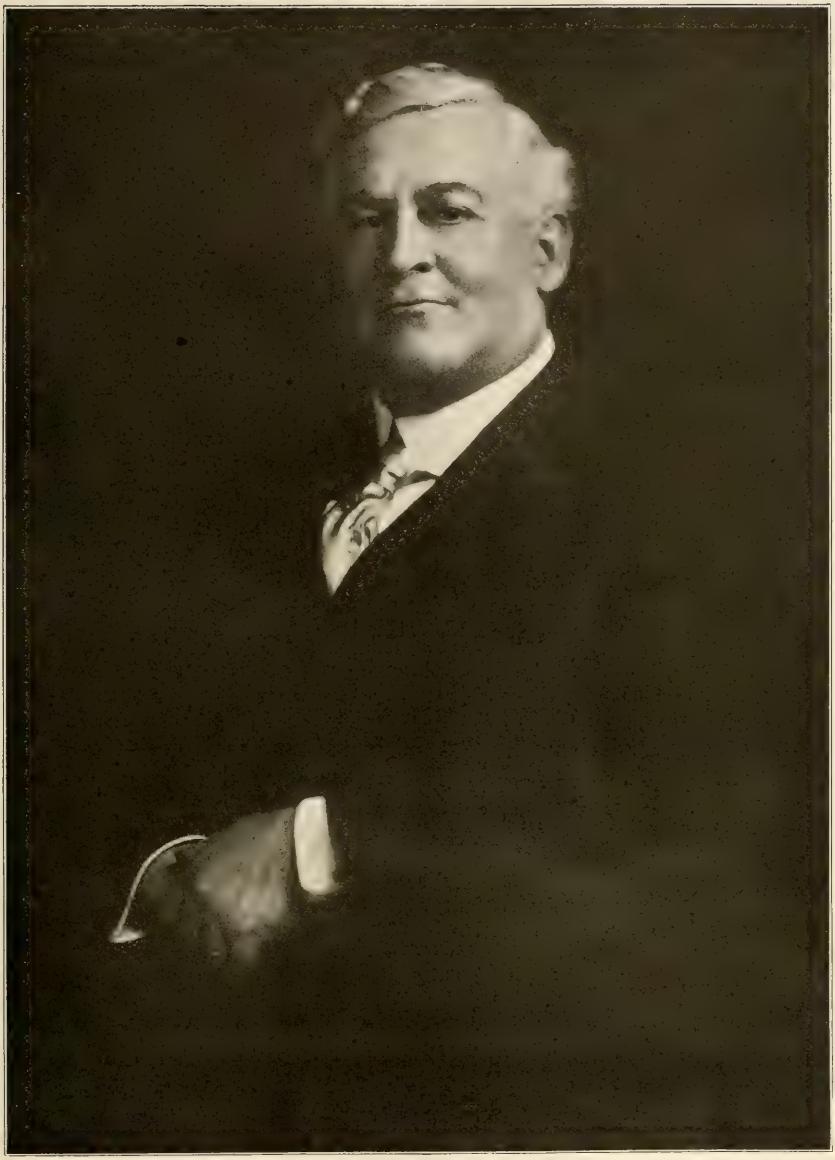
William Duncan, born in Scotland, April 17, 1672, immigrated to America, January 22, 1722, settled in Culpeper County, Virginia, and February 11, 1722, married Ruth Rawley, daughter of Matthew Rawley, a native of England, who settled in Virginia in 1719. Their son, Daniel, born in Culpeper County, was educated in Pennsylvania, and thence went to Bourbon County, Kentucky. He owned and resided on a farm near the Scott County line.

Henry Timberlake Duncan, son of Daniel and Mary (Timberlake) Duncan, was born at Paris, Bourbon County, March 20, 1800, and died at Ingleside, Fayette County, in March, 1880. He was educated at Dickinson College in Pennsylvania, was a lawyer by profession, and in 1826 married Elizabeth Dunster Pyke, the beautiful daughter of Samuel Pyke, who with his wife, Hannah Orchard Woolley, settled in Paris, Kentucky, about 1800, coming from England. Samuel Pyke was a successful manufacturer of cotton, owning and establishing in Paris one of a dozen mills then existing in the United States. He amassed a large fortune and acquired lands in Kentucky and Illinois.

After several years Mr. and Mrs. Duncan established a residence in Fayette County, near Lexington, on the Maysville and Paris Pike, remembered by their generation as an estate of lavish and rare completeness, known as "Duncannon." A gardener from Scotland, William Bell, was placed in charge to perfect the grounds and conservatory. Henry T. Duncan was a public-spirited man, handsome in appearance, given to generous hospitality. Though more than twenty years younger, he was a friend of Henry Clay, who made him a beneficiary under his will by a treasured ring. Other friends and associates were Daniel Webster, Calhoun, Crittenden, Justice Trimble—a kinsman, Benjamin Gratz, Allen G. Thurman, G. P. A. Healy, the noted portrait painter, who spent some time at Duncannon in order to paint a portrait of Henry Clay, which portrait now hangs at Ingleside, the home of Duncan Gibson. The sculptor, Joel T. Hart's first piece of ideal female beauty, Il Penseroso, also adorns Ingleside. Still other eminent personages associated with the generation of Henry Timberlake Duncan were Bancroft, the historian, and James G. Blaine, then a struggling school teacher who spent his holidays at Duncannon, and afterward, at the pinnacle of political success, happily recalled his associations there and the hospitalities shared. Henry T. Duncan was a whig in politics and was liberal and deeply interested in all civic affairs. He became a chairman of the committee to provide a monument to Henry Clay, and gave $10,000 to the building of the memorial. He had an absorbing interest in lands and stock, and from his farm came many kings and queens of the turf, also Southdown sheep, Shorthorn cattle and high bred swine. Many treasures in art and sculpture, including Joel T. Hart's Il Penseroso, books, refinements of social leadership and unusual entertainment gave an atmosphere of culture and enjoyment to all who came in contact with this rarely distinctive home and its family traditions.

The oldest daughter of Henry T. Duncan was Mary Duncan, who was born at Duncannon, November 13, 1838. She was educated under the private tutorship of Dr. Lewis Marshall, a brother of Chief Justice Marshall, in Maplewood Seminary at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and subsequently was a student in Louis Agassiz's School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where an exclusive circle of young ladies was taught by the great naturalist, being in fact the foundation of what is now Radcliff College. From that early environment and training came later the maturity of charm, intelligence, wit and grace which Mary Duncan carried through all her years until her death, at her home at Ingleside, May 22, 1910. On September 22, 1859, she was married to Nathaniel Hart Gibson, better known as Hart Gibson, who represents the Gibson family in Kentucky. His name introduces into this story the distinguished lineage of the Harts and Prestons. He was a great-grandson of Col. William Preston of Virginia. The history of these families is appropriately recorded on other pages of this publication. Hart Gibson was born in Shawnee Springs, Mercer County, Kentucky, May 22, 1835, third son of Hon. Tobias Gibson, a member of the Legislature of Louisiana, and Louisiana Breckenridge Hart.

Hart Gibson was educated by private tutors at Lexington and in Louisiana, attended Transylvania University and a preparatory school at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1855 received his degree from Yale College, now University, following which he studied law at Harvard and philosophy and political science at Heidelberg University. While abroad he had the entrè to court circles, including in his group of friends von Humboldt and other intellectuals, artists and musicians. On returning to his native land he took possession of his estate, Hartland, near Versailles in Woodford County, a part of the old land grant to Nathaniel Hart and Susanna Preston. For some months he reviewed and read law with George Blackburn Kinkead of Lexington. He was commissioned



Duncan Gibson



Mrs. Harrison Gardner Foster
(Elizabeth Dunster Gibson)

colonel on the staff of his kinsman, Gov. Beriah Magoffin.

He was commissioned a colonel of cavalry in 1862 by Gen. Kirby Smith. At Murfreesboro he was adjutant general with Gen. A. Burford's Brigade, and accompanied Gen. John Morgan in the Ohio raid, also as adjutant general. For sixteen months he was a Federal prisoner of war, and after his exchange in 1865 was assistant inspector general of the Department of Southwestern Virginia, and surrendered with Johnston in North Carolina. While he was in the Ohio prison Mrs. Gibson sent him in the heel of his newly made boots funds for the use of General Morgan in escaping. President Lincoln never refused Mrs. Gibson a pass into the lines, and though unchronicled her services for deeds of kindness and generosity, her fortitude and courage, run parallel to those of Colonel Gibson's, who gave to the South all of which he was possessed in valorous acts and material substance, for his entire holdings in Kentucky were confiscated by the Government under the Act of Congress in 1864.

Returning from the war, Colonel and Mrs. Gibson began the rehabilitation of what was left them in Kentucky. In 1867 he represented Woodford County in the State Legislature. In 1870 he and Henry T. Duncan, Jr., his brother-in-law, founded the Lexington Daily Press, the first democratic daily paper in the Blue Grass, and as editor-in-chief and financial supporter he continued for several years. In 1879, with his family, he took permanent residence in Lexington, where in the following year, Ingleside, the beautiful country seat formerly owned by the Ingles family of the county, became the home of the Hart Gibson family and continues as such to the present time. Colonel Gibson represented Fayette County in the State Legislature, and was fitly characterized as a Chesterfield in courtesy, a Lexicon in legal lore, and a parliamentarian without a peer. He was a trustee of the State University and secretary of the board; during the absence of its learned president, James K. Patterson, he assumed general direction of University affairs. The engineering department received from him earnest support, and the choice of the present dean of the department was largely made through the efforts of Colonel Gibson. He was one of the incorporators of the Confederate Veteran Association. Among the diversified interests of his life were agriculture, and sugar planting in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Always a student, linguist, scholar, soldier and statesman, he lived and died a philosopher in the quiet dignity of country life, loving the land his forefathers had aided in developing, adding another name to the history of Kentucky and his family line for intellect, brilliancy as a writer and speaker, with a culture exquisite and rare.

Duncan Gibson, first mentioned in the article, is the oldest child of Hart and Mary (Duncan) Gibson. He was born at Duncannon, was educated by private tutors, was a member of the engineers commission under Hart Vance surveying the Missouri River in 1881, was a member of the assay commission in Philadelphia in 1917, and for many years has been a farmer and breeder of blooded horses and is manager of the Ingleside estate. He is a man of strong personality and wide information, a brilliant conversationalist and an authority on the historical facts of Lexington and the Blue Grass country. Associated with him is Hart Gibson, Jr. Several famous horses were bred in their stables. Hart Gibson, Jr., was educated by private tutors, and was later a student in Kentucky State College. He was offered a commission as captain in the Remount Department in the World war, but owing to physical disability was unable to serve. He married in 1896, Adelia Tozier, the only daughter of their union, Adelia Dunster, dying in infancy.

The oldest daughter of Hart and May Duncan Gibson was Louisiana Breckinridge Hart Gibson, born at Duncannon. She was educated by private tutors and later attended the Kentucky State College. Her first husband was William T. Maxfield, a well known citizen of St. Paul, Minnesota. After several years of widowhood she was married in 1906 to Friedrich Johannes Hugo von Engelken, of Florida. Mr. von Engelken represented Florida in the American Commission, was sent abroad to study rural credits in Europe, and wrote the minority report for the commission, in which was incorporated the plan for legislation which formed the basis for the Federal Act creating the present Farm Loan System. He was appointed director of the mint in 1916, and in that capacity made marked changes and improvements, including the installation of the electric furnaces, saving large sums to the Government in the cost of production. In 1917 he accepted the appointment from Presiden Wilson as president of the Federal Land Bank of the Third District, and subsequently resigned to accept the office of head of the bond sales department for the Farm Loan Board. Toward the close of the war he was recommended by Secretary Baker as a major of engineers. During the summer of 1919 he was sent to Europe to investigate and report upon the existing economic conditions of Europe. He is a widely known authority and author of works on economics and finance.

Mrs. von Engelken (Louisiana Breckinridge Hart Gibson), who has filled the office of secretary to her husband, is a practical farmer, of versatile accomplishments, widely traveled in Europe and the Orient. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was vice regent of Kentucky at the time of her marriage and earlier regent of the Lexington Chapter. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and did great service in work for the World war in Columbia, South Carolina.

The youngest daughter of Hart and Mary Gibson was Mary Duncan Gibson, born at Lexington, educated privately and in the Kentucky State College. She married while very young her first cousin, Tobias Richardson Gibson, a son of General Randall Lee Gibson, United States senator and member of Congress from Louisiana, who was born at Spring Hill, Woodford County, Kentucky in 1831, elder brother of Colonel Gibson. Tobias R. Gibson was born at Spring Hill, Woodford County. They were married August 8, 1893, and for some years dispensed the characteristic hospitality of their family at their country estate, "The Elms," on the Harrodburg Pike, now the Pythian Home. Subsequently they lived near Alexandria, Virginia, and now in Washington City. Their daughter, Mary Duncan Gibson, born May 17, 1899, was married January 31, 1920, to James Russell Wirt Robinson, of Virginia, a member of the Cabell family of that state and a graduate of the Boston School of Technology. Randall Lee Gibson, the second child, was born at The Elms in Fayette County, February 12, 1903, was a student in the military academy at Staunton, Virginia, and is now in Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Dunster Gibson, second daughter and fourth child of Hart Gibson and Mary Duncan Gibson, was born at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Duncan, in Lexington. She was privately educated, and at Sayre Institute, at fourteen entered the State University, remaining four years, studied music under R. deRoode. Her early ambition was for a career in music. On June 6th, 1889, at Ingleside, she became the wife of Harrison Gardner Foster, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Foster, son of Hon. Addison Gardner and Martha (Wetherbee) Foster, was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, March 8, 1866. He descended from Reginald Foster, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. The Wetherbees were a Colonial family of New

Hampshire. The feudal stronghold of the Fosters was Bamborough Castle, still standing in the north of England. Harrison G. Foster was reared at St. Paul and from the public schools of that city entered a preparatory school in New York to prepare for West Point. His ambition for a military career was stimulated largely by association with the family of Gen. John Gibbon, the great Indian fighter. He gave up his idea of West Point and subsequently prepared for Yale University. He left college to enter business in 1888, in the following year married and lived at St. Paul, and in November, 1890, removed to Tacoma, Washington. His father had organized what was at that time the largest lumber mills in the world at Tacoma, and Harrison G. Foster took a successful part in the wholesale distribution and shipping of lumber and shingles to the eastern markets. He also became prominent in the republican politics of the new state, and was largely instrumental in making his father United States senator in 1899. After eleven years of active association with politics and business in the northwest he returned in 1901 to Minnesota as eastern representative of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company. In 1912 he became vice president of the company and returned to Tacoma. After twenty-five years of great activity in business and civic affairs, Mr. Foster decided to rest, and in 1916 left the Pacific Coast and returned to St. Paul. When America entered the war with Germany both his sons offered their lives to their country and soon afterward Mr. and Mrs. Foster came to Lexington and established their residence at 424 West Second Street. Mr. Foster is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Son of the American Revolution and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and was a delegate to the State Republican Convention at Louisville in 1920.

Mrs. Foster, going with her husband to the Far West, co-operated with him and took the part of leadership in many ways in the new State of Washington. She was a charter member and president of the Ladies' Musical Club of Tacoma, was one of the founders and organizers of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State of Washington, and in that state and elsewhere has been prominent in the organization, having been a delegate to national conventions and serving on state and national committees. She was a member and historian of the Colonial Dames of Washington, is a past officer in the Dixie Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, and participated in all initial work of distinction as well as literary contributions, in which her talents are versatile and in demand. After suffrage was granted women in Washington she served as an official of the Pierce County Woman's Democratic Club, and was national secretary and treasurer of the National Council of Women Voters, participating in two conventions at San Francisco and Cheyenne, Wyoming. She was vice president at large of this organization, representing 4,000,000 women. She was elected delegate of the Third District of Washington to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis in 1916, and was one of the two women members on the Notification Committee to Vice President Marshall in that year.

In Kentucky Mrs. Foster was secretary of the Lexington Chapter of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, under Miss Laura Clay, is a member of the Lexington Chapter, U. D. C., vice regent Bryan Station Chapter, D. A. R., member of the Kentucky Colonial Dames, Filson Club of Louisville, Historical Society of Kentucky, was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention in 1920, and a member of the State Central Committee during the campaign of that year. She was elected in the Convention of 1919, War Mother for Kentucky. She received a request from Washington City during the World war to organize the Navy League in Minnesota, which was done, and a record of this transaction is included in the historical archives of that state. As one of Kentucky's eminent women it is not inappropriate to repeat the following tribute paid her recently:

"Mrs. Foster is a most blended likeness of her father, the late Col. Hart Gibson and of her mother, Mary Duncan Gibson. From the one has been perpetuated in her unusual mental capacity—philosophy and ideals—while from the other the feminine qualities of grace, charm of manner, dignity, magnetism, and an inspiring mother in the growth and development of her children.

"Mrs. Foster's early married life in the far west, at a time soon after Washington became a state, awakened in her that which inspired her forebears in the development and establishment of Virginia and Kentucky. The experience of these constructive days, so far from the centers of affairs and from her native heath, and inspired by the romance of industry and pioneering, brought to her the diversified interests of the development of a new country, and in always being a student of history and political economy, together with an inborn alertness and sense of psychological insight, at once impressed her personality upon the hearts and minds of the then handful of pioneers who had migrated west and had settled in and about Tacoma. Being by natural inheritance possessed of the rare quality of leadership, gift of language and direct reasoning, she was forced to be recognized by those with whom she came in contact as an unusual woman with unusual ability. Through her sense of duty to her children and the demands for the making of a home for them and her husband her efforts along the lines of municipal and state development were restricted, notwithstanding her opinion and advice were often desired and solicited.

"This experience brought to her a force, earnestness, intensity and directness which one attributes more to man. Seldom does the sense of loyalty which Mrs. Foster possesses come to woman or man, and with her convictions she has never sacrificed a principle or belief for friendships or kind thought. Everyone who comes within her presence is inspired by her charm, grace and force of character—always ready to help those in need of spiritual enlightenment, and to add that little indescribable something which encourages man or woman to attempt and to accomplish. With all this her cultured appreciation of art and music has given her the ability to see and know the beauty of life and accomplishment and, with her personality and association, to vest in others hope and belief."

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Foster have three children, Capt. Hart Gibson, Addison Gardner and Elizabeth Dunster Duncan Foster. The older son was born at St. Paul, September 2, 1890, was educated under private instructors and in public schools at Tacoma until 1903, when he entered St. Paul Academy, from 1907 to 1910 was a student in Philips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University from 1910 to 1913. He is an industrial chemist by profession and was chemist of a cement plant in Washington from 1913 to 1916. He entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Meyer, Virginia, May 14, 1917, as a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, was commissioned second lieutenant, August 15th and assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery. He sailed for France, reaching Bordeaux, June 8, 1918, where he underwent intensive training, but on August 9th was ordered home to be promoted and aid in training new divisions. He was commissioned first lieutenant, dating from July 30, 1918, and was with the Twenty-eighth Field Artillery at Camp Funston, and November 2, 1918, was commissioned captain and given command of Battery E. He received his discharge February 8, 1919, and March 11, 1919, accepted a commission as captain in the Field Artillery Officers Reserve Corps. Captain Foster is now a resident of Paintsville, Kentucky, engaged in

developing the gas and oil resources of Eastern Kentucky.

The second son, Addison G. Foster, 2nd, was born at Tacoma, March 21, 1894, was educated privately, attended St. Paul Academy, the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and Philips Academy at Andover, and subsequently continued his education under a private tutor, Arthur Gunlogsen, famous scholar and comparative philologist in Washington state. From 1915 to 1917 he was a student in the Law School of the University of Kentucky, and left during his senior year to enter the service of the Government from Kentucky. In April, 1913, he was appointed delegate at large from the State of Washington to serve on the commission sent to Europe for the study of co-operative rural credits, marketing and producing societies in the various countries. In August, 1917, he entered the Second Officers Training School, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and reported for duty with the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade at Camp Taylor, Louisville. He was ordered to the third class of Small Arms Firing School at Camp Perry, Ohio, was an instructor at Camp Grant, Illinois, in the Infantry Officers Training School to be organized and was assigned to the Third Company, First Battalion. He was promoted to first lieutenant of infantry, January 24, 1918, and was recommended for a captaincy. August 6, 1918, he married Louise Campbell, daughter of J. Wheeler Campbell, of Paducah, Kentucky, and they have one son, Addison Gardner Foster III, born July 1, 1920.

The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster is Elizabeth Dunster Duncan Foster, born at St. Paul, April 28, 1905. She was educated under the same private instruction given her brothers, also in the Annie Wright Seminary at Tacoma, the Mrs. Backus School for Young Women in St. Paul and is now a sophomore in Hamilton College at Lexington. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Pemberton B. Stratton, member of the law firm of Stratton & Stephenson, of Pikeville, has in him that rare combination of qualities that approach quite the ideal in his profession, and insures success. He has a keen, alert and vigorous mind, broad and comprehensive in its grasp, yet masterful and careful of detail; and with sure precision, he goes straight to the heart of a proposition submitted to him, and seldom does he err in his judgment. He has always been a close student and tireless worker, keeping pace with the rapidly moving and ever-widening current of the law, so that he not a little aids in the true development and proper application of the eternal legal principles, to the changing conditions of society with its concomitant, manifold complexities and perplexities. His own clear ideas, accurate judgment and logical deductions, are in argument supplemented and enforced by evident earnestness and honesty of purpose which carry conviction to his hearers, and usually bring victory to his side of a cause.

Mr. Stratton was born in Pike County, April 30, 1874, where his triumphs have centered. He is a son of Henry and Melinda (Syck) Stratton, the former of whom was born on Johns Creek, December 23, 1843, but in 1869 moved to the Burning Fork of Raccoon Creek. His death occurred September 29, 1916. His wife was born on the old home place, on Chloe Creek, January 4, 1846. The Stratton family is an old one in Kentucky, to which state its members came from Virginia, about the year 1790, and settled in what is now Floyd County, near the present town of Harold, and from then on have been closely connected with the progress of this part of Kentucky, and the development of its agricultural possibilities. During the war between the North and the South, Henry Stratton, together with three brothers and two brother-in-laws, served in Company C, Thirty-ninth Mounted Infantry of the Union army, under Capt. T. J. Sowards, and were kept principally in Kentucky during their period of service, although they were also in Eastern Tennessee and Virginia to some extent. Henry Stratton and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a republican. Their children were as follows: Esther, who is the wife of Sam Blackburn, of Pike County; Martha J., who is the wife of O. A. Stump, an attorney of Pikeville; Pemberton B.; John T., who is a resident of Pikeville; W. E., who is carrying on a lumber business on Town Creek, North Carolina; Amanda is the wife of P. K. Damron; and Orpha, who is the wife of Robert Maynard.

During his boyhood Pemberton B. Stratton attended school in his home district, but later was a student of Pikeville College, where he had the advantage of being under the instruction of Professor Kendrick. Subsequently he studied at the University at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and then for two years studied law at Valparaiso University, Valpariaso, Indiana. In order to defray his collegiate expenses he taught school for seven years at different intervals as have so many of the young men of the country. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar at Pikeville, and began a general practice. In 1910 he and Mr. Stephenson formed their present association which has proven so satisfactory, and together they have built up a connection which is one of the most desirable of any in this part of Kentucky. The partners have gained an enviable reputation as civil lawyers, and have been connected with the most important jurisprudence of their day and locality.

On July 12, 1900, Mr. Stratton was married to Quinnie Hamilton, a daughter of W. H. Hamilton, of Millard, and she died February 22, 1914, leaving two children, namely: Marjorie and Louise, the former of whom is attending school at Pikeville, and the latter a college near Washington, D. C. On June 7, 1919, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Minnie Davis of Westplains, Missouri. Fraternally Mr. Stratton is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He was reared a Methodist and has long been a member of the local congregation of that denomination. Like his father he is republican. During the World war he did much to promote the local war work and served diligently on various committees, and bought to the full extent of his means of wartime securities. He is a man who has had his struggles, yes, many of them, for only through struggle has the rugged, stout-heartedness that is his, been acquired, and his triumphs are those of a great and good man, who has beheld the fruition of his labors in the honor and admiration, and the respect and love of his fellow men.

John Brown, the first United States Senator from Kentucky and whose descendants still live at Frankfort, was born at Staunton, Virginia, September 12, 1757, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, August 29, 1837. His father, John Brown, was a member of the first class graduated at Princeton College and married Margaret Preston, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pattoon) Preston. John Brown, Sr., subsequently removed to Kentucky and was the first pastor of Pisgah Church and served that congregation until his death in 1903. He was laid to rest in Pisgah cemetery but his body was subsequently interred in the Brown family plot at Frankfort. Senator John Brown was a student at Princeton College when the Revolutionary army was retreating through New Jersey. He at once enlisted and served until the end of the war. He finished his education at Washington College at Lexington, Virginia, and taught school while studying law. He was admitted to practice in 1782 and then moved to Frankfort, Kentucky. He was elected to the Virginia Legislature while Kentucky was still part of the Old Dominion, and was a delegate from his Kentucky

district to the Continental Congress in 1787-88. His name figured conspicuously in the proceedings for the separation of Kentucky from Virginia and the admission of the state, and also in opening the Mississippi River to the commerce of the Western states. He was the first member of Congress from the Mississippi Valley, serving from March 4, 1789, until November 5, 1792, at which date he was one of the two United States senators chosen by the new State of Kentucky. He was a member of the Senate from November 5, 1792, until March 3, 1805.

Senator John Brown married a daughter of Rev. Mr. Mason of New York. She is said to have established the first Sunday School work in the Alleghenies.

James Brown, a brother of Senator John Brown, also began the practice of law at Frankfort, and in 1792 became secretary to Governor Isaac Shelby. Soon after the Louisiana Purchase he removed to New Orleans, served as federal judge of the Territory of Louisiana, and represented the state in the United States Senate from 1813 to 1819, and was elected for a second term but resigned in 1823 to go as a minister to France.

Still another brother of Senator John Brown was Dr. Samuel Brown, who completed his medical education in Scotland, and in 1797 located at Lexington, Kentucky. He was instrumental in founding the first medical school at Lexington, as a department of Transylvania University, and his original discoveries and researches lend his name the highest distinction among the American medical profession in the first half of the last century. Dr. Samuel Brown's son, Mason Brown, was the eminent lawyer and jurist of Frankfort, and Judge Mason Brown's son, Benjamin Bratz Brown, earned national fame as a lawyer, anti-slavery advocate, soldier, United States senator, governor of Missouri and in 1872 was candidate for vice president on the ticket headed by Horace Greeley.

William K. Steele. It would be difficult to find a man more widely known or more universally respected, not only on account of his professional ability, but also because of his high character, than the justly popular United States commissioner of the Eastern District of Kentucky, William K. Steele, an attorney of state-wide reputation and attainments, and a citizen claimed by Pikeville as one of its most distinguished residents. He was born at Coal Run, Pike County, September 27, 1867, a son of Paris and Sarah (Reynolds) Steele. Paris Steele was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, May 11, 1845, and died in Pike County, Kentucky, July 6, 1911. His wife was born in Boyd County, Kentucky, July 6, 1846, and she survives him and makes her home at Pikeville. In 1857 Paris Steele and his father, John Steele, located permanently in Pike County, Kentucky, and here the former became one of the most successful farmers of this region. He delighted in his work, and took a pride in having his farm in excellent order. A stanch democrat, he always worked hard for the success of his party, and was chairman of the precinct board, at the same time that his son was chairman of the republican board, a most unusual occurrence. The two had many a tilt in a political way, although devoted to each other personally. In religious faith the members of the family were Baptist. There were four children born to Paris Steele and his wife, of whom three survive, namely: Cinda, who is the wife of Clarence Brown, of Mossy Bottom, Kentucky; Laura, who is the wife of Butler Hobson, a lumber dealer of Keyser, Pike County; and William K. The other daughter, Nora, who died recently at the age of forty-four years, was the wife of R. L. Burgess, a merchant of Pikeville.

William K. Steele completed his schooldays at Flat Gap Academy, Johnson County, Kentucky, and was always at the head of his class, for he was a close student, and when only fifteen years old began teaching school. At intervals in his own schooling, he taught school, and then read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1894, at Pikeville, where he was engaged in a general practice. An excellent business man, he saw an opening and organized the Steele Coal Company, on a small scale, but during the ten years that he conducted it he developed it into one of the important mining properties of Pike County, and finally sold it to the Wrights of Dayton, Ohio. In 1908 Mr. Steele resumed the practice of his profession, in partnership with J. S. Cline, under the firm name of Cline & Steele. Later this association was dissolved, and Mr. Steele practiced alone until 1919 when he formed his present firm of Picklesimer & Steele, with E. J. Picklesimer. Since 1913 Mr. Steele has been United States commissioner, and has been otherwise very prominent. As before stated he was chairman of his township board of the central committee of his party; attended numerous county, district and state conventions, and was a member of the Kentucky state convention of his party that was presided over by Governor William Bradley. As a lawyer he is accurate and astute, handling his cases with a resourcefulness which generally brings victory to his client. His knowledge of the law is profound and he and his partner are connected with some of the most important litigations of their district. During the late war Mr. Steele took the stand to be expected of a man of his strong convictions and patriotic sentiments, and rendered a zealous service to his country in its time of stress.

On December 9, 1889, Mr. Steele was united in marriage with Miss Nannie Cooksey, a daughter of Albert Cooksey, a veteran of the war between the states, who was born in Johnson County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have two children, namely: Ostace, who is now the superintendent of the Keel Coal Company; and Ambie, who is the wife of J. P. Kline of Pikeville.

Colbert Cecil Bowles. In professional, business and financial circles of Pike County, the name of Colbert Cecil Bowles is associated with high character, recognized abilities and constructive citizenship. A lawyer by calling and preference, his activities have not been bounded by the limits of his profession, and his identification with various interests and institutions has done much to promote the development of leading enterprises, particularly in his home community of Pikeville.

Mr. Bowles was born at Pikeville, February 14, 1871, a son of Capt. Orlando Charles and Pauline (Cecil) Bowles. His father, born in 1839, at Sandusky, Ohio, was a man of fine education and a graduate of Oberlin College. He early adopted the educator's profession and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he was made captain of a company in the Fortieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he first visited Pikeville in 1862, camping during the flood of that year on the present site of the depot. While here he met, and in 1863 was married to Pauline Cecil, daughter of Judge William Cecil, owner of the Cecil farm, one mile below Pikeville on the Big Sandy River, where Mrs. Bowles was born. After coming to Pikeville, Captain Bowles engaged in the practice of law, and for a time was a partner of Judge York. He also interested himself in public affairs, and in 1865, was sent to the State Legislature and served two terms. Subsequently he dealt in timber and timber land, floating logs down the Big Sandy and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati where he maintained business headquarters at No. 2 Public Landing. He also engaged in the mercantile business in his later years, and all of his ventures were marked with the success that his abilities deserved. Throughout his career he did much to assist in the development of Eastern Kentucky, and was particularly active in helping and encouraging the building of churches

and schools. Possessing the unbounded confidence of the people of his community, he was called upon to render public service, and on numerous occasions served as special judge. As a fraternalist, he affiliated with the Masons and held membership in a lodge at Oberlin, Ohio. Captain Bowles died, honored and respected, March 7, 1895, when fifty-six years of age. His widow survived him until 1905, when she passed away aged seventy-one years, in the faith of the Methodist Church. Of their children, five grew to maturity: John C., born in 1868, now deceased, who for eighteen years was cashier of the First National Bank of Pikeville; Colbert Cecil; his twin brother, Roland B., who was born February 14, 1871, is now a farm owner and resides at Pikeville; Malcolm, who is an official of the First National Bank; and Orlando Charles, Jr., a land owner who makes his home at Pikeville.

Colbert C. Bowles received his preliminary education at Pikeville, following which he attended Notre Dame University, Indiana, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law and has reached a high plane in his calling, being one of the admittedly clever legists of Pike County and having the confidence and patronage of a large clientele. When still a youth, Mr. Bowles was introduced to the intricacies of the wholesale grocery business, and after reaching manhood purchased, with others, the Pikeville branch of the business in this line known as Huff, Andrews & Thomas, of which concern Mr. Bowles is now secretary-treasurer and manager. The company now transacts a large and profitable trade and has enjoyed a steady and continuous growth for many years. Mr. Bowles has also played an important part in the attainment of success by the First National Bank, the Pikeville National Bank and the Ashland National Bank, and has done much in other ways for the development of the interests and institutions of Eastern Kentucky. Politically he is a republican, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part.

In 1896 Mr. Bowles married Miss Nona Connolley, daughter of Winston M. Connolley, of Pikeville, and to this union there have been born the following children: Charles W. Bowles, the elder son of Colbert C. and Nona Bowles, was born in 1897, and was a graduate of Pikeville College. He had spent two years at an agricultural school at Lansing, Michigan, when the United States entered the World war, and he gave up his studies to go into training. He was stationed at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and was a first sergeant, when suddenly afflicted with tuberculosis. In an effort to cure which he was taken to Saranac, New York. After a certain period, he was pronounced cured and returned to Pikeville, where he engaged in the insurance business. The popular young man died at the Bowles home at Pikeville, March 7, 1920, of typhoid fever, aged twenty-four years. Lelia L., the wife of N. A. Christman, formerly of the McKinney Steel Company and now with the Pikeville Wholesale Grocery Company, associated with his father-in-law. Harrison C., who is taking a course in mechanical engineering at the University of Cincinnati. Josephine, who was graduated from Pikeville College as a member of the class of 1921, is now attending Western College, Oxford, Ohio.

J. H. Graham. Judge Graham has achieved in Green County a work that shall ever redound to his honor as an official and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. As county judge of his native county he played the leading part in ridding the county of debt, for the first time in fifty years, and in this connection he displayed remarkable ability both as an executive and as an adjuster of complicated and involved fiscal affairs. He has done much to vitalize and co-ordinate the present county administration and to place the fiscal affairs of Green County on a substantial basis from which may henceforth be directed progressive movements and enterprises that shall inure greatly to the civic, industrial and commercial prosperity of this favored section of the Blue Grass State. It is needless to say that his administration as County Judge gained to him unqualified popular approval and an inviolable place in the confidence and admiration of the people of his native county. He has been recently appointed referee in Bankruptcy of his district.

Judge Graham was born on a farm near Hudgins, in the western part of Green County, and the date of his nativity was August 16, 1871. His paternal grandfather was born in Virginia and was a vigorous and resourceful young man when he came to Green County, Kentucky, where he became a pioneer farmer and eventually owned a goodly number of slaves. He was one of the influential men of the county at the time of his death, which occurred prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Elizabeth Young, and she likewise passed the remainder of her life in Green County, the names of both meriting place on the roster of the honored pioneers of this section of the state, to the development and upbuilding of which they contributed their full quota. The lineage of the Graham family traces back to staunch Irish origin, the original American representatives of the name having immigrated to this country in the colonial days and having established their residence in Virgina.

Dr. E. J. Graham, father of Judge Graham, was born in Green County on the 6th of January, 1840, and died at Hodgenville, Larue County, December 24, 1919. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, and thereafter he continued as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Green County until 1908, when he removed to Hodgenville, Larue County, where he continued in successful practice until his death. The doctor was a man of exalted character and distinguished professional ability, and his name and memory shall long be honored in his native county and in the community which was the stage of his final labors in his profession. He was a stalwart republican, and he served twelve years as a member of the Board of Pension Examiners for Green County. He gave loyal and gallant service in defense of the national integrity during the period of the Civil war, in which he became first lieutenant of Company H, Thirteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he served from 1861 until 1863, in which latter year he received his honorable discharge, by reason of physical disability caused by sunstroke. He took part in the battle of Shiloh and other important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict, and after returning home he continued to give every possible support to the cause of the Union. His wife, whose maiden name was Nannie Bale, was born in Green County in the year 1842, and she survived him by about two years, her death having occurred at Upton, Hardin County, in January, 1921. The eldest of their children was John R., who was a successful farmer and miller in Green County at the time of his death, when thirty-nine years of age; E. Y. is a farmer near Athertonville, Larue County; Judge Graham, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Kate is the wife of Charles M. Carby, a merchant and hotel proprietor at Upton, Hardin County; Bertha is the wife of Holbert W. Brown, a farmer near Buffalo, Larue County; William M. is engaged in the practice of law at Hodgenville, Larue County.

Judge Graham supplemented the discipline of the rural schools by attending East Lynn College one year and the Magnolia Academy for four years. After leaving the latter institution he passed another year as a student in East Lynn College, and in the mean-

while he had proved himself a successful teacher in the schools of his native state. In 1892 he became principal of the public schools of Magnolia, a position which he retained one year. His pedagogic experience included also three years of teaching in the rural schools of Green and Larue counties, and thereafter he served one year as associate principal of the high school at Millerstown, Grayson County. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career and had studied law while attending East Lynn College and while engaged in teaching. In the summer of 1897 he entered the office of Judge James Montgomery, of Elizabethtown, he having, in June of that year, been admitted to the bar. He continued his association with Judge Montgomery until the autumn of 1897, when he opened an office at Greensburg, where he has since remained and where he has won for himself prestige as one of the leading lawyers and jurists of his native county, his law offices being established in a building on the west side of the courthouse square.

Known for his civic loyalty, his marked ability and his deep interest in all that touched the welfare of his native county, Judge Graham was called upon to serve as county judge, the voters of both political parties in Green County uniting to elect him to this judicial office, by reason of confidence that he was the man to extricate the county from its serious financial difficulties. He was elected, with no opposing candidate, in November, 1917, and his term of office to expire in January, 1922. Judge Graham, with characteristic concentration and vigor, entered upon the herculean task of readjusting the fiscal affairs of the county, and that public confidence in his ability to accomplish this work has been fully justified needs no further evidence than the statement that his careful administration has resulted in making the county free from debt for the first time in half a century. It is outside the province of this brief article to enter into details of the splendid service thus accomplished by Judge Graham, who early showed a masterful grasp of the situation and equally great facility in applying the requisite remedial agencies. No former administration had been confronted with such serious problems, and the greatest of these problems so effectually solved by Judge Graham and his official coajutors were as here noted: The settlement of the railroad bonded debt, represented in the sum of $378,830.67, and involving a number of judgments against the county; the collection of back taxes due for the period from 1913 to 1917, both dates inclusive, together with the payment of the unpaid county claims or warrants for those years, and also some claims for the year 1912; the settlement of a judgment for $28,230.00, with interest, recorded against the county in the case of John W. Lewis and Ernest McPherson, involving a judgment against the county, in the sum of $28,230, with interest; and finally the defraying the current and necessary expenses of the county under the adverse conditions resulting from the nation's participation in the World war. In girding and preparing himself for the task before him Judge Graham showed remarkable pre-vision and circumspection, and that he handled affairs with the skill of a master is proved by the results he achieved. A large amount of correspondence, involved and hotly contested legal actions and court proceedings, liberal policies in meeting the current requirements of the county and its people,—all these gained the close and punctilious attention of Judge Graham, and he spared himself no thought or labor that would conserve the desired ends. What he achieved in this connection must ever constitute a glowing chapter in the history of Green County.

In politics Judge Graham is a stalwart republican. He is an earnest member of the Baptist Church and his wife of the Methodist Church at Greensburg, where they own and occupy one of the most modern and attractive residences in the county, the same being a center of gracious hospitality and good cheer. Judge Graham is vitally interested also in the industrial affairs of his native county. As may readily be inferred, he was a leader in local war activities during the period of the nation's participation in the great World war. He was chairman of the Green County Council of Defense during the years 1917 and 1918, and did vigorous service in advancing the local campaigns in support of the various government bond issues in support of the war activities, the while his personal contributions were of the same liberal order that he urged in connection with the general subscription campaign in the county.

At Louisville, in the year 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Graham to Miss Stella Moore, daughter of James R. and Martha (Hayes) Moore, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Moore is a leading contractor and builder at Elizabethtown, Hardin County. Judge and Mrs. Graham have no children.

John A. Howard, superintendent of the public schools of Greensburg, county seat of Green County, has already rounded out a record of admirable service in connection wtih educational work in his native state, and since assuming his present office he has done much to bring the Greensburg schools to a high standard.

Professor Howard was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, February 17, 1867, and is a scion of a family that was founded in Virginia shortly after the close of the war of the Revolution, the lineage tracing back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin. Jesse Howard, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, died before the birth of the latter, he having been long numbered among the representative farmers and honored citizens of Monroe County, where his parents were pioneer settlers upon coming to this state from Virginia.

Harmon B. Howard, father of John A., was born in Monroe County in the year 1818, and there he passed his entire life, his death having occurred in 1893. He long held precedence as one of the extensive landholders and leading exponents of farm industry in the south central part of Kentucky, was a democrat in politics, served several terms as local magistrate, and was specially prominent and influential in his community. He was a specially zealous member of the Baptist Church. The maiden name of his first wife, who passed her entire life in Monroe County, was Payne, and they became the parents of five children: Matilda, who resides in the State of Texas, is the widow of Christopher T. Bybee; Smith B. is a prosperous farmer in Monroe County, Kentucky; Harmon C. and William are deceased; and Jessie D. is numbered among the representative farmers of Monroe County. For his second wife Harmon B. Howard married Miss Cansada Moorehead, who was born in Monroe County in 1833, and whose death there occurred in 1875. Of the children of this union brief data is here given: Thomas, who became a successful physician and surgeon in Metcalfe County, there died at the early age of thirty-five years; Roxana is the wife of James Wilborn, a farmer in Monroe County; Phlem died in infancy; Professor Howard, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Roy W. is a farmer in his native county, where he has also given effective service as a teacher in the public schools; Victoria is the wife of John Bushong, a farmer in Metcalfe County; and Dollie died at the age of two years. For his third wife Harmon B. Howard wedded Frances Hamilton, who survives him and still maintains her home in Monroe County, where she was born and reared. Several children were born of this marriage.

The rural schools of his native county were the



Lorenzo O. Smith

medium through which John A. Howard acquired his preliminary education. Later he attended Summer Shade Institute in Metcalfe County for four years, and in this excellent institution he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For three years thereafter he was a teacher in the rural schools of Metcalfe County, and in the meanwhile took one year of effective post-graduate work in Kentucky University at Lexington. In the spring of 1891 he assumed the position of principal of Monroe Institute, and after there remaining 2½ years he became principal of Gilead Institute in Hart County. There he continued his efficient and valued service for a period of thirteen years, and for the ensuing eight years was principal of the graded school and high school at Upton, Hardin County. Then followed six years of similar service at Glendale, and in September, 1920, he assumed his present executive and pedagogic office, that of principal of the public schools of Greensburg. Here five efficient teachers prosecute their work under his supervision, and the enrollment of pupils in the schools numbers 250. The career of Professor Howard has been one of continued and cumulative success in his chosen profession, and his record has been such as to place him among the representative educators of his native state. He is an enthusiast in his profession, and aside from his regular school work has given able and timely service in organizing and instructing teachers' classes, his activities in this field of normal pedagogics having been prolific in good results, as evidenced by the fact that many successful teachers of the present day in Kentucky and other states were fitted for their work by attending the normal classes conducted by Professor Howard.

The democratic party receives the unqualified allegiance of Mr. Howard; he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church; and he is affiliated with Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free & Accepted Masons. In connection with his profession Professor Howard is actively identified with the Kentucky Educational Association and the Fourth Congressional District Educational Association, the meetings of both of which he has attended with regularity for the past twenty years. He is the owner of a good residence property at Elizabethtown, Hardin County.

During the nation's particiption in the World war Professor Howard was notably active in the furtherance of various local service in support of the Governmental war policies and work. He aided in all the local drives for subscriptions to the Government bond issues, savings stamps and thrift stamps, was himself a liberal subcriber, and under Government appointment, did specially effectve service in selling thrift stamps to the school pupils of his jurisdiction. In the furtherance of war activities he delivered many spirited and timely public addresses in schoolhouses of this section of Kentucky.

At Monroe, Hart County, in 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Howard to Miss Minnie F. Pace, daughter of Dr. W. T. and Dora (Wilcoxson) Pace, the latter of whom is deceased, Doctor Pace being a representative physician and surgeon at Monroe. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Professor and Mrs. Howard: William H., who was born December 28, 1895, is payroll clerk for a coal mining company at Chataroy, West Virginia; Lorena Ruth, who was born December 13, 1899, was graduated in the Bowling Green Business University in June, 1921, and is now commercial teacher in schools in Salem, West Virginia; Robert L., who was born December 4, 1903, is taking post-graduate work, a teachers' training course, in the high school of which his father is principal; John Andrew, Jr., who was born February 28, 1905, is a member of the class of 1922 in the Greensburg High School.

Lorenzo Oscar Smith, M. D. The professional career of Doctor Smith has been attended by several distinctions and well earned honors that make him conspicuous as a citizen of Eastern Kentucky. For a number of years he has been interested in military affairs, has a record of service as a medical officer in France, is a major of the Kentucky National Guard, and a leader in the public health movement.

He represents an old Kentucky family but was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, April 6, 1878. His great-grandfather, James Smith, was a native of Virginia and a pioneer farmer and merchant at Newcomb, Tennessee. The grandfather of Doctor Smith was Calvin Smith, who was born in Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1835, and died at Barbourville this state in 1888. He was a man of talents, was a minister of the Baptist Church, a public school teacher, spent most of his active life in Campbell County, Tennessee, and Whitley County, Kentucky, and owned a large amount of land in Tennessee in Campbell County and in Knox County, Kentucky. He married Rebecca Pennington who was born in Kentucky in 1837 and died at Barbourville in 1888, the same year as her husband.

Uriah P. Smith, father of Doctor Smith, was born in Whitley County, Kentucky, in 1857 and has lived in that county with the exception of a few years in Campbell County, Tennessee. Following the example of his father he has always manifested a keen interest in books and literature, and other subjects outside his immediate province. For years he has been a student of both the practical and scientific side of agriculture and animal husbandry and is regarded as one of the ablest farmers and stockmen in Whitley County. His home is near Williamsburg and he still gives his time and labors to his business. He is a republican, a very active member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. Uriah Smith married Samantha Douglas, who was born in Campbell County, Tennessee, in 1853. Dr. Lorenzo O. is their oldest child. Doctor Steely is a physician and surgeon at Corbin, Kentucky. Verna is the wife of an Oklahoma farmer and lives at Oklahoma City. Nannie is married to Everett Rawlings and lives at Rockholds in Whitley County. Elizabeth is the wife of James Teague, founder of the Village of Teague where he is a merchant and farmer. Calvin Nolan is an attorney and a city official in Detroit, Michigan. Belle is the wife of a farmer at Corbin, Kentucky. May lives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, wife of George Petrey, a farmer. Minnie's husband is Charles Nicholson, a farmer and real estate broker at Williamsburg. Miss Flora is a teacher in the public schools of Whitley County. Grace at home with her parents is the only one of this large family of eleven children who has not had some experience as a teacher.

Lorenzo Oscar Smith grew up on his father's farm in Whitley County. He attended rural school there, also Cumberland College at Williamsburg, and took his medical course in the Medical Department of Central University at Louisville, graduating M. D. in 1903. His enthusiasm for his vocation and his worthy ambition to excel has prompted him to utilize every opportunity for continued progress and improvement of his abilities. He did work in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in 1907 and 1909, attended surgical clinics in Chicago in 1914, has a diploma for special work in diseases of women, but the province of his practice is coming more and more to be concerned with general surgery. Beginning in 1903 Doctor Smith practiced at Rockholds 4½ years and was then at Williamsburg until 1918. At the beginning of America's participation in the World war he was the surgical member of the Whitley County Draft Board. In October, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, had a period of training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was soon

transferred to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, with the Three Hundred and First Field Artillery. In June, 1918, he went overseas with this organization and at London was placed in detached service on the Gloucester Castle Hospital Ship, plying between South Hampton and La Havre. For three weeks he was in Field Hospital No. 20 at Desouge, France, and then went to the front with the Three Hundred and First Field Artillery in the St. Mihiel sector. With the close of the war Doctor Smith returned and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, April 11, 1919. On resuming his civilian duties he located at Harlan, where he has an extensive general medical and surgical practice. He is acting assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service in charge of Hospital Unit No. 65 at Harlan. Since the war he organized Company C at Harlan and was a factor in the organization of the First Battalion, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, Kentucky National Guard, in September, 1920, and is major commanding the battalion. He organized and was first commander of Harlan Post, No. 54, American Legion. He has served as health officer of Whitley County, is a member of the Harlan County, Kentucky State and American Medical associations. He is a republican, and while at Williamsburg was elected a member of the city council. Doctor Smith is a Baptist, was elected with election as the second master of Rockholds Lodge No. 795, F. and A. M.; is affiliated with London Chapter No. 103, R. A. M.; London Commandery No. 33, K. T.; London Council No. 60, R. & S. M.; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. Doctor Smith's offices are the entire second floor of the New Brock Building.

John A. Wathen is a representative of a family whose name has been one of the most prominent in the annals of Marion County, Kentucky, since the early pioneer period, and each generation of the family has given to the state men of sterling character, distinctive ability and loyal and constructive citizenship. He whose name initiates this paragraph has large and important financial and industrial interests in his native county and maintains his residence at Lebanon, the county seat. Here he was born on the 4th of May, 1875, a son of Richard Nicholas Wathen and Nellie (Abel) Wathen, both likewise natives of Marion County, where the former was born in the year 1847 and the latter in 1853. The death of the father occurred in 1919, the devoted mother, a woman of most gentle and gracious personality, having passed to the life eternal in December, 1916, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her influence. Her father, the late John Abel, was one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Marion County. Of eight children who attained to years of maturity the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. The eldest of the number, Marie, was born March 16, 1874, and is the wife of J. Arthur Smith, an express agent in the City of Louisville, and of their six children three are living, Eleanore, Leah, and William Nicholas. Edwin C., the second son, was born October 11, 1876, and is a prosperous sugar-planter in the State of Louisiana. He married Miss Winifred Pugh, of that state, and they have three children—Betty Winifred, Ruth Clark and Elizabeth Clark. Mary Sophia, fourth child of R. N. Wathen, was born September 1, 1879, and became the wife of Dr. Sidney V. Vega, a leading dental practitioner at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, and her death occurred on the 11th of March, 1915, her two surviving children being Sidney V., Jr., and Benjamin Clark. Flora Nell was born April 1, 1880, is the wife of Thomas A. Medley of Owensboro, Kentucky, and of their thirteen children eleven are living, namely: Helen, Isabelle, Richard Wathen, George E., Thomas A., John Abel, Maude, Benjamin, Edwin, Margaret and Mary Louise. Teresa was born January 26, 1882, and is the wife of T. William Abel, one of the leading merchants in the City of Lebanon, Kentucky, their children being seven in number: Flora Nell, Richard Wathen, T. William, Jr., Edward, Teresa Elizabeth, Mary Louise and John Wathen. Richard Nicholas Wathen was born March 26, 1884, and is successfully established in the grain, coal and feed business in the City of Lebanon. He married Miss Grace Tobin, of Frankfort, Kentucky, and their one child is a daughter, Mary Rita. Miss Mary Louise Wathen, the youngest of the children, was born October 25, 1887, and is one of the most popular figures in the representative social activities of her home City of Lebanon.

The late Richard N. Wathen, father of him whose name introduces this review, was reared on one of the excellent farm estates of Marion County, and his youthful education included one year's attendance at St. Mary's College, one of the excellent educational institutions of this county. He was a young man when he formed a partnership with his brother, John Barnard, and succeeded to the historic distillery industry which was long conducted under the family name, their father, Richard Wathen, having succeeded his father, Henry H. Wathen, in the distilling business near Lebanon in Marion County. This distillery was founded in the year 1788, and the Wathen family stands as the oldest in the distilling industry in Kentucky. The Wathen distillery near Lebanon, an establishment that has been one of the landmarks of this section of the state, was continuously in operation in the producing of the famous "Old Rolling Fork" brand of whiskey. This was formerly known as Wathen whiskey, until national prohibition brought a summary end to the enterprise which had been conducted successfully for more than a century and which had contributed much to the industrial prestige and stability of Marion County. The late Richard N. Wathen, whose death occurred in 1919, as previously noted, was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Marion County. He was a man of splendid business ability, achieved large financial success, ordered his life upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, and manifested his stewardship not only in ready cooperation in the furtherance of movements for the general good of the community, but also in broad and well-ordered charities and benevolences, his generosity having been unbounded and many men now prominent in business and civic life having been indebted to him for the timely aid and counsel which made success possible to them. He was zealous in helping worthy young men who were dependent upon their own resources in fighting the battles of life, and so excellent was his judgment of men that none of those whom he thus aided disappointed him in character or achievement. He did more to advance the social and material progress and prosperity of Lebanon and Marion counties than did any other one man of his generation, and in kindly, unassuming and gracious worth of character he and his wife made their influence in the county felt for good in all the relations of life, so that their memory rests secure in the love and respect that were theirs during their lives. Both were devout communicants of the Catholic Church and both were tolerant, generous and helpful in their associations with humankind.

John A. Wathen received his early education in the parochial schools of Lebanon and St. Mary's College, and his initial experience of practical order was in connection with his father's extensive farm operations. After his marriage, which occurred in the year 1898, he engaged extensively in the buying and shipping of mules, with headquarters in the State of Louisiana, and later he had the active management of the fine plantation owned by J. A. Wathen, in the southwestern

part of that state. He continued his residence in Louisiana until 1902, when, on account of the impaired health of his father, he returned to Lebanon and assumed active responsibilities in connection with the latter's large and important business affairs. In connection with the farm estate he gave special attention to the raising of pure-blood Hereford cattle of the finest type, and he has continued as one of the leading representatives of this branch of livestock industry to the present time, besides having shown equal ability and progressiveness in the general agricultural operations of the farm property. He is a director of the Farmers National Bank of Lebanon and is essentially one of the vigorous, progressive and influential citizens of his native county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintance and where he stands as a popular scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the state. He is a democrat in politics, and both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 16th of February, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wathen to Miss Blanche Jacobs, a daughter of Benjamin and his wife, Barbara F. Jacobs, at Planalp, of Swiss descent. The father was long a prominent wholesale liquor dealer at Madison, Indiana, and was one of the influential citizens of that section of the Hoosier State. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen have no children. As chatelaine of the attractive home, Mrs. Wathen is well upholding the fine social prestige long associated with the name of Wathen.

Walter F. Milby, of the representative law firm of Milby & Henderson at Greensburg, has the distinction of being not only one of the leading lawyers of the younger generation in Green County, but also of having been one of the patriotic young men of this, his native, county to enter the nation's military service when the United States became involved in the great World war. Of his professional confrere, L. M. Henderson, personal record is given in the following sketch.

Mr. Milby was born March 21, 1884, on a farm five miles north of Greensburg, judicial center of Green County, Kentucky, and is a scion of the third generation of the family in this county. His grandfather, John Milby, was born in North Carolina and was a young man when he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer farmer in Green County, where his marriage occurred and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists and honored citizens of Green County, to the civic and industrial development of which he contributed his quota. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Vance, was born in Virginia and was a representative of an old and influential family early established in Green County, Kentucky. The American progenitors of the Milby family came from England and settled in the Carolinas in Colonial days.

John N. Milby, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Green County in the year 1859, was here reared and educated and has here continued his active and successful alliance with agricultural and live-stock industry from the time of his youth to the present. He resides upon his well improved farm estate near Gabe, this county, and is one of the influential citizens of his community. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Milby, whose maiden name was Nancy M. Noe, likewise is a native of Green County, where she was born in the year 1867. Of their children Walter F., of this review, is the eldest: Iva N. is the wife of Leslie Akridge, a farmer and merchant at Hudgins, Green County; Hattie L. is the wife of Edward Donan, a farmer near Summersville, this county; O. G. resides at Greensburg and is one of the progressive young farmers of his native county; Garnett A. resides at Gabe and is a successful teacher in the public schools of Green County; Clemmie O. remains at the parental home and is attending the Greensburg High School besides which he has taught in the rural schools of Green County; and Josephine and Roy are attending the graded school in the village of Gabe, near the parental home.

The influences of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Walter F. Milby, and after completing the curriculum of the rural schools he continued his studies one year in Gilead Institute at Canmer, Hart County. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his service as a teacher in the rural schools, and he continued his successful work as a teacher in Green County for a period of five years, within which he also attended the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, besides which he crowded in hours of close application to the study of law during two years of his attendance at this normal school in its law department. Mr. Milby grounded himself excellently in the science of jurisprudence, and in 1906 was admitted to the bar of his native state. In the following year he engaged in practice at Greensburg, and during the year 1907 served also as cashier of the Peoples Bank of Greensburg. Since 1908 he has given his undivided time and attention to the work of his profession, save for the period of his service in the United States Army. The firm of Milby & Henderson controls a law business whose scope and importance best attest the ability of its members, as well as giving evidence of their secure place in popular confidence and esteem. The firm is retained as local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and also for prominent local business concerns and influential citizens. Mr. Milby had already demonstrated his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer when he was made the republican candidate for the office of county attorney, to which he was elected in November, 1909, for a term of four years. He assumed office in January, 1910, and his vigorous and effective administration added materially to his professional prestige.

Mr. Milby is secretary and treasurer of the Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church at Greensburg, and takes active part in the various departments of its work. He is a past master of Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons; is high priest of Greensburg Chapter No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, in 1921; and is affiliated also with Marion Commandery No. 24, Knights Templars, at Lebanon; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Louisville; and Greensburg Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past patron. Mr. Milby is a stockholder in the Peoples State Bank, is the owner of a valuable farm of ninety-one acres one mile north of Greensburg and a farm of 120 acres five miles northwest of this city. He is still numbered among the eligible young bachelors of his native county, and he maintains his residence at the Green River Hotel.

On the 4th of June, 1918, Mr. Milby entered the nation's military service. He was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, whence he was later transferred to Camp Meigs, in the District of Columbia, where he rose from the ranks to receive commission as second lieutenant on the 14th of October, 1918. On the same date he was transferred to Barron Field, Texas, where he served as finance officer in the quartermaster's corps and where he remained until he received his honorable discharge on the 3d of March, 1919. He forthwith returned to Greensburg and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has gained inviolable vantage-place as one of the representative young members of the Green County bar.

Llewellyn M. Henderson, junior member of the representative law firm of Milby & Henderson of Greensburg, judicial center of Green County, has as his professional coadjutor in the control of a large

and important law practice another able member of the Green County bar, Walter F. Milby, who is his junior in age but is senior member of the firm. Of Mr. Milby specific mention is made in the preceding sketch.

Mr. Henderson was born on a farm near Liletown, in the southern part of Green County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was January 27, 1875. His paternal grandfather, William Henderson, was born and reared in Virginia, and there married a young woman whose family name was Woods and who was a native of England. Some of the children were born in Virginia, including the father of the subject of this review, and upon coming with his family to Kentucky William Henderson became a pioneer settler in Green County, where he acquired a landed estate and became an extensive agriculturist. In the operation of his farm he utilized the labor of a number of slaves, and he continued as one of the substantial and influential citizens of this county until his death, which occurred a number of years prior to the birth of his grandson, Llewellyn M., whose name initiates this article. The original American representatives of the Henderson family came from Scotland and settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history.

Llewellyn M. Henderson is a son of Richard L. Henderson, who was born in Virginia, in 1823, and who was a boy at the time of the family migration to Green County, Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, and where for many years he held precedence as one of the most successful farmers of this section of the state. In 1877 he removed with his family to Gainesville, Texas, and he passed the remainder of his life in that state, his death having occurred in 1878, about a year after he had there established his residence. He was a democrat of uncompromising order, and represented Kentucky as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war during the entire course of which he was on active duty. He was a member of the Twenty-first Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and with this command took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. In Green County was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rebecca Forbis, who was born in this county in the year 1831, and whose death here occurred on the 31st of January, 1875, both she and her husband having been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the children the eldest is Katherine, who is the widow of R. A. Lile, and who still maintains her home in Green County, where her husband was a successful farmer at the time of his death; James is a prosperous farmer of Green County, as are also John and J. F.; R. B., who was a mechanic by vocation, died in this county at the age of forty years; Rebecca is the wife of S. T. Judd, a representative Green County farmer; Alice is the wife of Rev. J. A. Wallace, who is, in 1921, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Rochester, Kentucky; and Llewellyn M., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

After having profited by the advantages of the rural schools of his native county Llewellyn M. Henderson completed the curriculum of the high school at Greensburg. He then, at the age of twenty years, began teaching in the rural schools of Green County, and his successful pedagogic career covered a period of twelve years. In 1907 he assumed the position of storekeeper and gauger in the United States internal revenue service, and in this capacity served three years in the Fifth Revenue District of Kentucky, with headquarters in the City of Louisville. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career, and in 1910 followed the course of these plans and his ambition by entering the Jefferson Law School at Louisville, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1914, besides which he had, in the interim, attended the law department of the University of Louisville for one year. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was immediately followed by his establishing an office at Greensburg and engaging in the active practice of his profession, his admission to the Kentucky bar having occurred in 1911. He has since gained a secure place as one of the able and successful members of the bar of his native county, and in his practice he has won noteworthy victories in connection with both criminal and civil cases of importance. For the past several years he has maintained professional alliance with Walter F. Milby, under the title of Milby & Henderson, and the firm controls a substantial practice of representative order. The offices of the firm are maintained in the People's Bank Building, on the west side of the Court House Square in Greensburg, Mr. Henderson being a stockholder in this bank. The firm of Milby & Henderson is retained as local attorneys for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and has other important interests represented in its clientage.

Mr. Henderson is a vigorous advocate of the principles for which the republican party stands sponsor, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In a fraternal way he maintains affiliation with Greensburg Lodge No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Henderson is the owner of a well improved farm of fifty-five acres near Liletown, and at Greensburg he owns his modern residence property, on Main Cross Street. On Stone Quarry Street he is the owner of a business building devoted to poultry and storage, and he is one of the interested principals in the Liletown Mercantile Company, which conducts a large and prosperous general-merchandise business in the Village of Liletown.

During the period of America's participation in the World war Mr. Henderson was indefatigable in furthering the various war support activities in Green County. He was chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the county, made speeches throughout the county in behalf of Red Cross work, and was resourceful also in furthering the local campaigns for the sale of the various Government war bonds, Savings and Thrift stamps, etc., the while his individual subscriptions were to the limit of his available means.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Henderson to Miss Ruth Thompson, who was born in Green County on the 12th of May, 1893, a daughter of J. B. and Mollie Frances (O'Banion) Thompson, who reside on their homestead farm on Little Barren River, this county. Mrs. Henderson gained her early education in the schools of Green County and thereafter was for three years a student in the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green. Prior to her marriage she had been for five years a successful and popular teacher in the rural schools of her native county. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have two children: Llewellyn Victor, who was born May 12, 1916; and Jennings Blakey, who was born May 12, 1920. As a matter of historical interest it may be stated that the mother of Mr. Henderson was a third cousin of Rebecca Bryan, who became the wife of the great frontiersman Daniel Boone.

Goalder Johnson, postmaster and an extensive farmer and stockraiser of Hickman, is one of the solid and successful men of Western Kentucky, and a man who has played his part in the public affairs of Fulton County. He was born at Hickman, May 24, 1886, a son of Col. William Catlett Johnson, at the time of his death one of the wealthiest men of this region.

Colonel Johnson was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, June 3, 1854, in the vicinity of Cayce, and he died at Hickman May 30, 1918. He was a son of M. L. and Mary (Scearce) Johnson, both of whom were also born in Fulton County, Kentucky. She died in December, 1864, and he in January, 1870. The eldest in a family of five children, Colonel Johnson began his business career as a farmer and stock buyer, and con-

tinued in that calling until 1879, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Fulton County. During the two years he served in this office he acquired such a widespread popularity throughout the county that he was induced to become a candidate for the office of sheriff at the following election, in 1880, and was elected to it by a handsome majority, and was re-elected to the same office in 1882. When he left the office, at the termination of his second term, January 1, 1885, he became a member of the Hickman Lumber & Manufacturing Company, and served it as secretary and treasurer. On January 14, 1887, he was made assistant cashier of the Hickman Bank, and acted as such until June 23, 1890, when he was elected cashier, and served in that capacity until April 19, 1904. In April, 1911, he was elected vice president of the bank, and in April, 1915, was made its president. In the meanwhile the institution had been made a trust company under its present title of the Hickman Bank & Trust Company, and Colonel Johnson continued its executive head until his demise. He was also treasurer of the City of Hickman for twenty-five years, and treasurer of the Hickman Building & Loan Association from its early days until his death, covering a period of more than twenty-eight years. These positions of responsibility were filled with dignified capability, and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Colonel Johnson was first married, January 10, 1883, to Miss Flora F. Goalder, a daughter of James Goalder, of Virginia, and they had four children born to them, namely: Garland Catlett, who died in infancy; Goalder, whose name heads this review; Russell, who is assistant postmaster of Hickman; and Hazel, who married W. E. Bondurant, a prominent business man and planter of Hickman, operating 5,000 acres of land in its vicinity. Mrs. Johnson died December 29, 1893. On October 20, 1896, Colonel Johnson was married to Miss Cora Montgomery, a daughter of Judge J. H. Montgomery, who survives her husband and makes her home at Hickman. By his second marriage Colonel Johnson had two children, namely: Olney, who is a veteran of the great war, recently mustered out of the service, and is residing at Hickman; and Murray, who is attending the Hickman High School.

It would be difficult, in as brief an article as the present one, to do credit to a man of Colonel Johnson's caliber. Not only was he interested along the lines already indicated, but he also owned stock in many other enterprises and gave to them the benefit of his vast store of practical knowledge and natural business sagacity. He was equally active in politics, and staunch in his support of democratic policies. In December, 1912, he was elected chairman of the Fulton County Democratic Central Committee, and through re-election held that office up to his death. A warm, personal friend of Governor Stanley, he was honored by that executive, who appointed him a colonel on his staff. In the local order of Odd Fellows Colonel Johnson was one of the oldest and most active members, and he was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he was always a most liberal contributor.

In the highest and best sense of the term Colonel Johnson was a self-made man, for all that he had, and his material possessions were many and valuable, he acquired through his own, unaided efforts. He was a man of rare business ability, wisdom and determination, and without invidious comparison it may be truthfully said that with these traits, combined with the flaming personal honesty of the man, and his upright and natural sincerity and his willingness to work early and late, he achieved such a large measure of success, and acquired wealth, influence and friends. His success was not confined to any one line, for he was equally notable in the financial, commercial and political life of Fulton County, and in the development of the City of Hickman.

Goalder Johnson was graduated from the Hickman High School in 1904, and then for a year and a half served as a deputy sheriff under Sheriff George L. Carpenter, and for four years under Sheriff J. T. Seat. In 1909 he was elected sheriff of Fulton County, and served as such until January, 1914, when, with the termination of his last term as sheriff, he received the appointment as postmaster at Hickman, under President Wilson's first administration, and has been re-appointed. Like his distinguished father, he is a strong factor in the local democratic party. He also follows his father's example with reference to church membership, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his father was a member for so many years. Mr. Johnson belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Fulton Lodge No. 83, I. O. O. F.; Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E., of which he is a charter member, and he helped to organize it and was its third exalted ruler, and represented it at the Grand Lodge in the convention held at Denver, Colorado, in 1914, and he also belongs to Elm Camp No. 3, W. O. W., of Hickman. His residence is on Moulton Street, Hickman. Mr. Johnson owns farm lands in Fulton County to the extent of over 1,000 acres, and also several hundred acres in Mississippi County, Missouri, so that he is an extensive farmer and stockraiser. He is a director in the Planters Gin Company, and owns twelve dwellings at Hickman, and has an interest in his father's large estate, which has not as yet been divided. Mr. Johnson is not married. His record as a public official is an enviable one. Both as sheriff and deputy he displayed a fearlessness which was not bravado, but real courage backed by the realization that he was in the right and merely doing what he felt was his sworn duty in order to protect his county from the depredations of the criminal class. As postmaster he has administered the affairs of his office in so capable and satisfactory a manner as to win for him the approval of his fellow citizens regardless of party ties. Like his father, for whom he has always had the warmest admiration, he is much interested in the development of Hickman, and his efforts in its behalf have resulted in constructive work. It is safe to declare that it is doubtful if this section has another family which has contributed so much to it as has this one which bears the name of Johnson.

W. B. Walden, a Berea lawyer, is a young man of varied and interesting experience. He was a regular soldier until he lost an arm in duty, then earned a living while studying, and during the past seven years has enjoyed a profitable practice and business as an attorney.

He was born in Lee County, Virginia, April 25, 1884. His father, Alfred Walden, who was born in North Carolina, grew up in that state, married in Scott County, Virginia, then lived in Lee County, that state, and from there moved to Hancock County, Tennessee, where for many years he was devoted to his duties as a Baptist minister. He also served through the Civil war as a Union soldier. For two terms he held the office of county court clerk in Hancock County, being elected as a republican. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Rev. Alfred Walden died in Hancock County, Tennessee, in 1892. His wife was Bettie Testermann, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, and died at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1899. Four of her sons have military records. The oldest, A. L. Walden, is a merchant at Appalachia, Virginia. Samuel was a first lieutenant of infantry, went with the Expeditionary Forces to France, spent two years abroad, and participated in several of the major drives at Verdun, Argonne and St. Mihiel. He was wounded in the Argonne. He is now a Government guard at Newport News, Virginia. Henry L., the third son, was with the first troops sent to France, also has a record of participation in the chief campaigns in which American forces were engaged, and is now a captain in the army and still in France. The fourth of the family is W. B. Walden. Andy J., the youngest, now a merchant at Appalachia, Virginia,

enlisted in the United States Navy, was a first class seaman, and was on vessels engaged in convoying troops and his boat had two skirmishes with submarines.

W. B. Walden grew up in Hancock County, Tennessee, attended rural schools there, also the rural schools of Lee County, Virginia, and Granger County, Tennessee. As a young man he enlisted at Middlesboro, Kentucky, in the Fifteenth Company of United States Coast Artillery. He was first sent to Columbus barracks at Columbus, Ohio, then transferred to Fort Barancas, Florida. He was a sergeant, and while on duty was wounded and lost his left arm. In 1906 he was transferred to the Medical Corps and served at Washington, D. C., until honorably discharged in February, 1907. For two years thereafter he was employed in the Civil Service at Washington. Two years of that time he attended Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, and in 1910 completed his freshman year at the University of Texas. In September, 1911, he came to Berea, and did some review work in his studies at Berea College. During 1912-13 he was a traveling salesman, and then returned to the University of Texas and resumed his law studies during 1913. Mr. Walden came back to Berea in 1914, was admitted to the bar, and has since been employed in some of the important civil and criminal cases tried in the local courts of this district. He owns the Walden Building, in which his offices are located, at 48 Chestnut Street, also has a modern home at 33 Boone Street.

Mr. Walden was elected as a republican to the office of city attorney, serving two years, and was re-elected but resigned. He has also filled the office of county attorney. He has been a teacher in the Sunday School of the Baptist Church, is past vice grand of Berea Lodge No. 282, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past sachem of Floating Canoe Tribe No. 76, Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the State Bar Associations of Kentucky and Virginia, and the American Bar Association. During the World war he was a member and assistant chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Madison County and was one of the stirring speakers during the various drives through the county and surrounding counties.

November 11, 1911, at Berea, Mr. Walden married Miss Eva Engle, daughter of R. J. and Martha (Robinson) Engle, residents of Berea. Her father was for many years a prominent citizen of Jackson County, a merchant and lawyer, former county judge, former county clerk and former county superintendent of schools. Mrs. Walden is a graduate of Berea College. She and Mr. Walden have three children: Jeannette, born August 31, 1912; Ralph, born October 8, 1916; and Bettie Joe, born in October, 1920.

Levit Henderson McDaniel. A man of tried and trusted integrity and worth, well versed in the mechanical arts, Levit Henderson McDaniel, of Paducah, holds a responsible position as master mechanic of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in that capacity in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. A son of the late C. J. McDaniel, he was born December 31, 1873, in Decatur, Alabama, of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather McDaniel, a native of Scotland, immigrated to the United States in early life, settling as a farmer in Alabama in pioneer days, and spending his last years in Oakland, that state.

Born in Oakland, Alabama, in 1840, C. J. McDaniel was there brought up and educated. A life-long resident of his native state, he began life as a farmer in Moulton, Lawrence County, from there going to Decatur, Morgan County, in 1872, and a short time later returning to Lawrence County, near Moulton, where he continued as an agriculturist until 1905. He subsequently made his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Speaks, first in Decatur, from there removing with her in 1915, to Dothan, where his death occurred in September, 1918. He was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Christian Church. He married in Moulton, Alabama, Callie H. Hodges, who was born on a farm in that vicinity in 1844, and died on the home farm near Moulton in 1884. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Lattie, who died at the age of twenty-two years, was the second child in succession of birth, Levit H., the subject of this sketch, having been the first-born child; Frank, of Birmingham, Alabama, is master mechanic at the Hattie Furnaces; Charles Ennis, wrecking master for the Southern Railway, at Tuscumbia, Alabama; Lillian, wife of J. B. Speaks, who is with a hardware firm in Dothan, Alabama; Beatrice, deceased, was the wife of J. E. Bennett, who is with the Decatur, Alabama, Street Railway Company; Aubrey, of Birmingham, Alabama, is blacksmith for the Bessemer Steel Company; and Nettie, unmarried, is a trained nurse in Birmingham.

The eldest child of the parental household, Levit Henderson McDaniel received his early education in Decatur. Leaving school at the age of seventeen years, he was there employed as clerk in a grocery for a year and a half, and the following four years worked for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Decatur, as an apprenticed machinist. Entering then the employ of the Queen & Crescent Railroad Company, he was journeyman machinist at Chattanooga, Tennessee, until 1901. Locating in Nashville, Tennessee, he was with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company as machinist until 1907, and during the ensuing two years was there engaged in business as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Continuing his residence in that city, he was employed as a mechanic on the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad until 1915.

Coming to Paducah, Kentucky, on October 27, 1915, Mr. McDaniel assumed the responsible position of general foreman of the railroad shops belonging to the Paducah & Memphis Division of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad, and in October, 1916, was made master mechanic, a still higher position, for which he is amply qualified. His offices are located at the corner of Jones and Sixth streets, and in the management of the affairs entrusted to him he has the supervision of 250 employes, a majority of whom are skilled workmen. Politically Mr. McDaniel is identified with the democratic party, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home, at 920 Jefferson Street, is pleasant and attractive.

Mr. McDaniel married, in 1896, at Decatur, Alabama, Miss Emma Meacham Ramage, a daughter of William and Emily (Olds) Ramage, who owned and occupied a dairy farm near Decatur, Alabama, where both spent the later years of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel have one child, Mary Edith, who received a high school education, and graduated from the Dorian School in Paducah, is now the wife of W. A. Gillian, of Paducah, an employe of the Nashville, Chattanooga & Saint Louis Railroad Company, residing at 920 Jefferson Street.

Dr. William P. Cawood, a prominent physician and surgeon of Harlan, whose skill in the healing art has won for him a high standing with the medical fraternity of Harlan County and an enviable reputation among its people in general, has been engaged in practice in this community since 1908. During this period he has also taken a leading and energetic part in the various activities of Harland and has been an important factor in the ranks of the democratic party, having been chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Harlan County for the past eight years.

Doctor Cawood was born at Cawood (named in honor of the family to which he belongs), Harlan County, September 13, 1883, a son of Hiram and Sallie



W. P. Cawood.

(Brittain) Cawood. His great-grandfather, John Cawood, was born in Washington County, Virginia, and was the pioneer into Harlan County, where he passed his life as an agriculturist, his death occurring in advanced age at Martin's Fork. His wife was a Miss Turner, and among their children was the grandfather of Doctor Cawood, John Cawood, who was born in 1823, near what is now Cawood. He was an industrious farmer and a good citizen, and during the Civil war fought valiantly as a soldier of the Union. Some time after the close of that struggle, he became embroiled in a feud between the families of the mountain districts, and in 1889 was killed. He married Louannie Jones, who was born in Harlan County, five miles north of Harland, in 1838, and died at Cawood in 1913.

Hiram Cawood was born at Cawood, Kentucky, in 1860, and has passed his entire career in that locality, where he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He has been industrious and a good manager, and as a result is the owner of a valuable and well-improved property. In politics he is a democrat. Mr. Cawood has served as deputy United States marshal four years, and he and his worthy wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. She was born in 1864, near Harlan, and has borne her husband the following children: John, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits at Cawood; Carlo, the proprietor of a hardware store at Harlan; Dr. William P.; Robert L., who is engaged in agricultural operations at Cawood; Joanna, the wife of E. V. Pope, a farmer of the same locality; George C., also engaged in farming in that community; James, bookkeeper for a large coal corporation, residing at Lena-Rue, Harlan County; Joe W., who is engaged in merchandising in the Black Mountains of Harlan County; and Bruce, Susan and Oscar, who all reside with their parents.

The early education of William P. Cawood was obtained in the rural schools of Harlan County, and when he was but eighteen years of age commenced teaching in the country districts, continuing to follow this vocation for six years. While thus engaged, he pursued a course in the normal department of Berea (Kentucky) College, which he left in 1902. Later he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, now the Kentucky University, and was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken a post-graduate course as interne in the Chicago Post-Graduate School, in 1916. Doctor Cawood commenced his professional labors at Evarts, Harlan County, but after one year came to Harlan, where he began practice in conjunction with conducting a pharmacy. He continued to be engaged in the drug business until 1913, when he found his professional duties so heavy that he was obliged to give all his attention thereto and therefore disposed of his business holdings. His practice has grown to large and lucrative proportions and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all classes of people, both at Harlan and in the country surrounding, from which he receives many calls for his professional services. His offices are situated in the Cawood & Lewis Building on Central Street, a brick business block which is owned by Doctor Cawood, in addition to which he owns a modern residence on Main Street and six other dwellings at Harlan.

From the time that he attained his majority, Doctor Cawood has been an enthusiastic supporter of the principles of the democratic party, in the ranks of which he has been very active. During the past eight years he has been chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Harlan County. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, while his professional connections include membership in the Harlan County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. A man of much public spirit, he has given his unqualified support to all worthy civic enterprises, and his patriotism was demonstrated definitely during the period of the World war, when he assisted materially in all the drives, campaigns, enterprises, etc., that assisted in the winning of the great struggle overseas.

In 1909, at Harlan, Doctor Cawood was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Ball, a daughter of G. W. and Rachel (Lewis) Ball, residents of Harlan, Mr. Ball being for some years a well-known agriculturist of this region. Doctor and Mrs. Cawood have no children.

JOHN G. SALMON is one of the prominent and widely esteemed citizens of Hopkins County who had to get out and face the serious responsibilities of the world in boyhood. In his time he has performed practically every task connected with the industry of coal mining. The greater part of his business prosperity was achieved as a coal miner and coal operator. The citizens of Hopkins County, appreciating his substantial character, have frequently given evidence of their esteem, and in his administration of the office of County Court clerk he has thoroughly justified the confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Salmon was born in Christian County, Kentucky, September 30, 1871. His father, Lee Salmon, was born in Kentucky in 1838, went to Christian County when a young man, was married there, and for many years was engaged in the tobacco industry, having charge of some large tobacco warehouses. In 1873 he removed to Earlington in Hopkins County, where for twelve years he was a merchant. In 1885 he moved to Ilsley and became a contractor for timber for the coal mines at that point. He died at Ilsley in the fall of 1901. At one time he was magistrate of Magisterial District No. 6 in Hopkins County. He was an active democrat and a member of the Universalist Church and the Masonic fraternity. Lee Salmon married Fannie Wooldridge, who was born in Christian County in 1853 and died at Madisonville in 1915. John G. is the older of two children. His sister, Carrie, is the wife of Walter G. Wright, a coal operator living at Madisonville.

John G. Salmon had the advantages of public schools only to the age of thirteen. He attended a rural school and also the schools of Earlington. His real education has come from reading and by active contact with men and affairs. After leaving school he clerked in a store at Manitou three years. He then began working as a common laborer in the coal fields for the Crabtree Coal Mining Company. The first duties assigned him were as car driver, and subsequently he earned about sixty-five cents a day oiling cars. From these duties he promoted himself by efficiency and in time came into executive control of one of the largest mining properties of Hopkins County, and president of the Crabtree Coal Mining Company. On August 1, 1920, the affairs of this company were liquidated, but Mr. Salmon still owns a fourth of the property rights. Besides directing the affairs of the Crabtree Company for three years, he was assistant bookkeeper for the Coil Coal Company, and also had charge of the grocery department of the McLeod Department Store two years.

In November, 1913, Mr. Salmon was elected County Court clerk. At that time his majority consisted of only ten votes. He began his first official term in January, 1914, and handled the affairs of his office with such credit that when he again appeared as a candidate for re-election in November, 1917, he was elected by a margin of five hundred votes. He had no opposition in the democratic primaries, but was the only democratic candidate on the county ticket that year to be elected against republican opposition. Mr. Salmon is a very active member and deacon of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, A. F. and A. M., Eureka Camp No. 25, Woodmen of the World, the Order of Owls and Victoria Lodge

No. 84 of the Knights of Pythias at Earlington. Both through his official position and as a private citizen he lent his aid and influence to the successful prosecution of the war, serving on the Board of Questionnaires, and doing his part in the various campaigns for war funds. Mr. Salmon owns a substantial home, which he built in 1913, on East Arch Street.

He married June 2, 1898, at Nebo in Hopkins County, Miss Roxie Helen Eudaley, daughter of George and Mollie (Winstead) Eudaley. Her father is a retired merchant and tobacconist and her parents still live at Nebo. Mrs. Salmon is a highly educated woman, and attended the Transylvania College at Lexington and is a graduate of the Normal University at Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Salmon have two children of their own: David Lee, born May 22, 1899, a graduate of the Madisonville High School, who spent three years in Transylvania College at Lexington and in 1920 entered the Medical College at Louisville. John Green, Jr., the younger son, was born in February, 1902, and is in the senior class of the Madisonville High School. Mr. and Mrs. Salmon also take much pride in a daughter they adopted in 1919, named Mary. She was born in November, 1915.

Mr. Salmon is an example of a man who started without a dollar, and what he has accomplished he has secured by his own initiative and work, loyally aided and assisted by his faithful wife. He has achieved much in the way of material prosperity and also a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

W. F. Bradshaw. The Bradshaw family have been prominently represented in Paducah since ante-bellum times, and for nearly fifty years in the practice and profession of the law. W. F. Bradshaw has been a prominent Paducah attorney for twenty years, but is also well known as a banker, being president of the Mechanics Trust & Savings Bank of Paducah. He has held that post of responsibility since 1910, and when the bank was established in December, 1903, he was one of the organizers and the first attorney. Other officers of this substantial Paducah institution are E. G. Scott and Jesse Weil, vice presidents; W. J. Pierce, cashier; and among the directors are H. R. Hank, C. E. Jennings and J. K. MacDonald. The Mechanics Trust & Savings Bank has total resources of approximately $1,000,000, with nearly $900,000 represented in deposits. It has paid consecutive semi-annual dividends from the first year of its existence.

Four or five generations of the Bradshaws have been represented in Kentucky, the founder of the family having been the great-great-grandfather of the Paducah banker, who came from Virginia. The great-grandfather was Benjamin Bradshaw, who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and died in Christian County. The grandfather, Albert Bradshaw, was born in Christian County in 1809, was reared and married in that county, and in 1856 established his home at Paducah, where he lived until his death thirty years later, in 1886. He was an extensive farm operator and owner. Albert Bradshaw married Marianne Rumsey, who was born in Christian County in 1811, and died at Paducah in 1888.

The late W. F. Bradshaw, Sr., was born in Christian County June 13, 1849, and was about seven years of age when brought to Paducah, where he was reared and educated. In 1871 he received the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Mississippi, and then studied law with Judge Q. Q. Quigley. Admitted to the bar in 1873, he was from that time engaged in practice and other professional duties at Paducah until his death, nearly forty years later, on January 4, 1911. He served as commonwealth attorney from 1893 to 1901, and in former years served several times as county attorney of McCracken County and as county treasurer. He was a leader in the democratic party and a member of the Presbyterian Church. W. F. Bradshaw, Sr., married, in Christian County, Kentucky, Miss Virginia Wheeler, who was born there March 12, 1856, and is still living at Paducah. She is the mother of two children, W. F., Jr., and Eloise. The latter is the wife of John K. MacDonald, Jr., who graduated both in the classical and law courses from the University of Georgia and for a number of years has been a Paducah lawyer associated with Mr. Bradshaw.

W. F. Bradshaw, who was born at Paducah September 17, 1878, graduated from high school in 1894, spent one year in the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, and in 1899 graduated in the scientific course from Vanderbilt University at Nashville. While in university he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and was elected a member of the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. He spent one year in the law department of Columbia University at New York, and returning to Paducah was admitted to the bar in 1901, and for nearly twenty years has been engaged in an extensive law practice in connection with business affairs. He was associated with his father under the name Bradshaw & Bradshaw until the death of the senior partner in 1911. The firm is now Bradshaw & MacDonald, with offices in the City National Bank Building.

Among other business interests Mr. Bradshaw is vice president of the National Bank of Athens, Georgia, is vice president of the Georgia Manufacturing Company at Athens, and vice president of the West Jellico Coal Mining Company of Paducah. He owns considerable city real estate, including his modern home at 1550 Broadway. Mr. Bradshaw is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, is a former president of the Kentucky Bankers Association, of the Paducah Board of Trade, is a member of the Paducah Country Club, the Pendennis Club of Louisville and the Cloverhurst Country Club of Athens, Georgia.

June 21, 1905, at Athens, Georgia, Mr. Bradshaw married Miss Rosena Ashton White, daughter of Capt. James and Julia (Ashton) White. Her mother is still living at Athens, where her father died. Captain White was captain of an Athens company of home guards during the Civil war and later became prominent as a banker and cotton manufacturer. Mrs. Bradshaw is a graduate of the Home School at Athens and the Stewart School at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have one child, Julia Ashton, born July 23, 1906, now attending St. Mary's Academy at Paducah.

D. Harry Jamieson. Master of his profession, D. Harry Jamieson, architect, is one of the men of consequence at Paducah, as well as in this part of Kentucky. He is a native of Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was born on May 18, 1884, a son of James Jamieson and grandson of John Swanston. The latter was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, where he spent his life and died prior to the birth of his grandson. For many years he served the British Government as a ship architect, and was rated as one of the best men of his profession the Government ever employed, and D. Harry Jamieson inherits his genius.

James Jamieson, father of D. Harry Jamieson, was born at Stirling Scotland, the date of his birth being 1836, and he now resides at Saint Louis, Missouri. Reared and educated at Stirling, he there learned the machinist trade, but left his native land after his marriage and came to the United States in 1865, settling in Saint Louis, Missouri. For many years he was engaged in manufacturing or preparing fine clay used in the production of pottery and glass pots, and became very prosperous, but for some years he has lived retired. He is a republican. Reared a Presbyterian, he connected himself with that denomination upon coming to Saint Louis, and has continued to take a prominent part in church work ever since, and is recog-

nized as an authority in the church. His wife, who was Margaret Swanston, was born at Edinburgh Scotland, in 1842, and died in Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1896. Their children were as follows: James, who is connected with Texas Oil Company interests, lives at Saint Louis; Marion, who married the late James Snodgrass, died at Saint Louis when she was forty-two years old; John, who died at Los Angeles, California, when he was forty-five years old, was an artist and sculptor; Annie Belle, who married M. V. B. Gordon, assistant cashier of one of the leading banking institutions of Saint Louis; W. G., who lives at Saint Louis, is a bookkeeper for the Independent Packing Company; Andrew, who is credit man for the Swope Shoe Company; Edwin, who died at Saint Louis when twenty-two years old; and D. Harry, who was the youngest of the family.

D. Harry Jamieson received his education in the schools of Saint Louis, where he completed a college course in architecture. In the latter year he engaged with the Iron Mountain Railroad Company in their civil engineering department, and continued as such for two years, when he went with Lecotour Brothers Stair Manufacturing Company as secretary of the organization, and held that office for a period of nine years. In 1913 he came to Paducah to accept a position as architect for the Sherrill-Russell Lumber Company, with which he remained until February, 1919, when he formed his connections with the Langstaff-Orm Lumber Company, who are at Second and Adams streets. The Langstaff-Orm Lumber Company is the leading lumber organization in Western Kentucky, and George Langstaff is its president and James Langstaff its secretary. Mr. Jamieson follows his father in his political affiliations, but in religious matters deviates, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky He also belongs to Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E., and the Paducah Exchange Club. His residence is at 110½ North Seventh Street, Paducah.

In 1906 Mr. Jamieson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Josephine Pharr, at Saint Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Pharr, both of whom are deceased. He was a contractor and builder of Saint Louis for a number of years. Mrs. Jamieson was graduated from the Winfield, Missouri, High School. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson have had two children, namely: Edwin Bruce, who died at the age of three years; and Mary Lois, who died at the age of 2½ years.

Mr. Jamieson is a man who possesses real capacity for his profession, and in changing his business connections has sought to secure a greater field for fruitful labors. He and Mrs. Jamieson are model host and hostess, and as they hold their friends in good account and they like to have them about them, so that their home is often the scene of delightful gatherings.

Ernest Karnes. Among the important industrial concerns which are assisting in maintaining Paducah's prestige is the Hill & Karnes Brick Company, whose product commands an excellent market because of its uniform excellence. Its position with the trade has been brought about through the energy, foresight and business acumen of its officers, one of whom, Ernest Karnes, its secretary and treasurer, is a very representative man of this section. Mr. Karnes was born at Paducah, July 22, 1870, a son of William M. Karnes. The Karnes family originated in Germany, from which country the paternal grandfather and two brothers came to the United States at an early day and located in Southern Illinois. With the outbreak of the Mexican war the grandfather enlisted in defense of his adopted country, and was killed while in the army, and his young wife died soon afterward, leaving their son, William M. Karnes, orphaned at a tender age.

William M. Karnes was born in 1843, near the Ozark Mountains in Arkansas, and he died on May 3, 1920, at Paducah, Kentucky. Having been left an orphan, as before stated, his uncle, Rev. Walter Karnes, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, took him into his family and reared him near El Dorado, Illinois. He, too, responded to the call of the war spirit, and enlisted in the Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was a soldier in the Union army throughout the conflict, participating in the battles at Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Franklin and other important engagements, and started on the great expedition of General Sherman's from Atlanta to the Sea, but was sent back.

In 1865, having in the meanwhile received his honorable discharge, he came to Paducah, Kentucky, and became the pioneer carriage maker of the place, and also became a builder and contractor. Among other contracts he held were the erection of the Carnegie Library, the Methodist Church Building, the Guthrie Block, several schools, and, in fact, was connected with considerable of the building operations of Paducah. A strong republican, he was elected on his party ticket to the city council during the earlier days of his residence in the city. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him one of its most active members, and he always contributed very liberally toward its support. His fraternal connections were with the Odd Fellows.

William M. Karnes was married to Letitia Clayton, who was born near El Dorado, Illinois, in 1846, and she died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1882, having borne her husband the following children: James and George, both of whom died in infancy; Ernest, whose name heads this review; Herman, who is mentioned at length below; Ada, who married Stephen Ward, a farmer in the vicinity of Paducah; William M., Jr., who is in partnership with Herman, the two operating their father's business under its old style of W. M. Karnes & Sons; and Mary, who married Fred Anderson, a farmer in the vicinity of Paducah. As his second wife William M. Karnes married Miss Alice Smith, born in McCracken County, Kentucky, and she died at Paducah. His children by this marriage were as follows: Elizabeth, who is a school-teacher of Paducah, Kentucky, and Reuben Jack, who was graduated from the Kentucky State University at Lexington, Kentucky, as a geological engineer, is now acting in a professional capacity for the Standard Oil Company near Bowling Green, Kentucky, after having had an experience in Old Mexico in working at his profession.

Ernest Karnes was reared at Paducah and attended its schools until he was fifteen years of age, after which he worked with his father in the contracting business until 1898. During the intervening few years he was interested in several other matters, but in 1904, in partnership with Frank P. Hill, started his present brick business, and incorporated it in 1908 as the Hill & Karnes Brick Company. The officers of the company are as follows: Frank P. Hill, president, and Ernest Karnes, secretary and treasurer. The offices and yards are at Sixth and Boyd streets. The company manufactures common building brick, and the capacity of their plant is 4,000,000 annually. Shipments are made as far south as Central Mississippi and throughout Western Kentucky and Western Tennessee.

In 1915 Mr. Karnes went to Santa Cruz County, California, near Watsonville, where he owned an apple orchard, but sold it and returned to Paducah in the spring of 1919. Like his father, he is a republican. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and Paducah Council No. 1055, K. of C., in which he has been

made a Third Degree Knight, and to Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E. His residence is at 227 North Sixth Street.

During the Spanish-American war, like his father and grandfather, he became a soldier, enlisting in May, 1898, was enrolled at Lexington, Kentucky, and was sent to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and thence to Camp Weil at Lexington, Kentucky. The next orders took him to Columbus, Georgia, from whence he went to Newport News, Virginia. The command was then sent by way of Savannah, Georgia, to Matanzas, Cuba, and sent inland to La Union, Cuba. He returned to Savannah, Georgia, and was mustered out of the service in June, 1899.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. Karnes was married at Paducah to Miss Neva Hill, a daughter of T. L. and Georgia (Robinson) Hill, both of whom are now deceased, but during his mature years Mr. Hill was a traveling man. Mrs. Karnes was reared in McCracken County, Kentucky, and she died on January 19, 1919, near Watsonville, California. The children of this marriage were as follows: Frank C., who died at Paducah when he was five years old; William E., who is attending the public schools of Paducah; Thomas, who is also attending the public schools; Richard, who died in infancy; Joseph, who is attending the public schools; Bertha Frances, who died in infancy; Robert, who is with his aunt, Bertha Buhlinger, at Waco, Texas; and Mary Ella, who is at home, the last two children being very young.

Herman Karnes, brother of Ernest Karnes, and son of William M. Karnes, attended the public schools of Paducah, and after he was graduated from the high school course in 1890, spent five years in a drug store. He then went into business with his father, and at present is the senior member of the firm of William M. Karnes & Sons. As are the other members of the family, Herman Karnes is a republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward.

In 1905 Herman Karnes was married at Danville, Illinois, to Miss Eleanore Jack, a daughter of Reuben and Jennie (Fellows) Jack, now living retired at Danville, Illinois. At one time Mr. Jack was county treasurer of Vermilion County. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Karnes own their residence at 1115 Trimble Street, which is thoroughly modern and one of the well-built and comfortable homes of the city.

The Karnes family is very well known all over this section, and the younger generation, following in the footsteps of the father, are taking a very active part in the building industry. They are reliable, dependable and upright men who have done, and are still doing, their duty as citizens, and the city owes them a heavy obligation for the part they have played in securing for it substantial and artistic buildings and first-class materials.

Osie Houston Brooks. A prominent Mayfield lawyer who served with great credit for two terms in the Kentucky Legislature, Osie Houston Brooks has achieved his professional rank by earnest work and the possession of unusual talents.

He was born in Graves County, April 30, 1881, and his ancestors were Colonial Americans who came from England to North Carolina. His grandfather, Nelson Brooks, was born in North Carolina, and early in life moved west to Weakley County, Tennessee, where he died at the age of sixty years. He married Jane Puckett, also a native of North Carolina, who spent her last years in Graves County, Kentucky. Robert R. Brooks, father of the Mayfield lawyer, was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in July, 1845, was reared there, and in 1870 moved to Graves County, Kentucky, where for half a century he was successfully engaged in farming. He died at Mayfield, February 24, 1920. In 1862, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted in Company G of the Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, and saw an active and arduous service under General Forrest, participating in the battle of Brice's Cross Roads, Harrisburg and Corinth, and was captured at the battle of Franklin, spending the remaining months of the war in the Federal prison at Rock Island, Illinois. He gave his vote and individual influence to the support of the democratic party, and was a very prominent Methodist, holding all the offices of the church. Robert R. Brooks married Mrs. Luvena (Harris) Kesterson, widow of Capt. James Kesterson of the Confederate army. She was born in Graves County, May 6, 1845, and died in the same county May 7, 1917. By her first husband she is survived by one daughter, Loudie Melton, living at Lynnville, Graves County, widow of J. G. Melton, who was a farmer. Robert R. Brooks and wife had four children: Cora, of Mayfield; J. Wickliffe, in the laundry business at Mayfield; Mamie, living at Mayfield; and Osie Houston.

Osie Houston Brooks acquired his early advantages in the rural schools, graduated from Murray Institute in Murray, Kentucky, in 1901, and took his law course in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1907. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and for the past thirteen years has been engaged in building up a practice and reputation for himself in the general branches of practice at Mayfield. His offices are on the south side of Court Square in the Stovall Building.

On the democratic ticket he was elected to represent Graves County in the Legislature in 1907 and re-elected in 1909. While in the Legislature he was chairman of the committee of cities of the fourth class and of the committee on constitutional amendments, and served as a member of the committees on revenue and taxation, charitable institutions, courts of appeals, education, judiciary, state capitol. He introduced the resolution providing for the ratification of the sixteenth amendment providing for an income tax amendment.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the State Bar Association, is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a member of Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks, and Hickory Camp No. 115 of the Woodmen of the World. He and his family live in a delightful home on North Fifth Street. He married at Paducah, April 23, 1914, Miss Mayme Puryear, daughter of Squire J. W. and Mary (Neeley) Puryear, now residents of Graves County. Her father is justice of the peace of the Sixth Magisterial District. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were born two children: Virginia, on October 25, 1915; and Herman Wickliffe, on October 16, 1917.

William Lindsay Hale, member of one of the old and distinguished families of Graves County, has had a long and capable experience in business and public affairs, and is now in his second term as postmaster of Mayfield.

He was born at Mayfield, September 30, 1871. His great-grandfather, Joshua Hale, was a native of Virginia, of English lineage, at an early day took up residence in North Carolina, where his son Nicholas Hale was born. Nicholas Hale served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and after a residence of a few years in Tennessee moved to Warren County, Kentucky, and during the '40s located in Graves County, where he died soon afterward. His wife was Rhoda Crouch, a native of Henry County, Tennessee, whose father, David Crouch, was of Scotch-Irish lineage and a soldier in the Mexican war.

Maj. Henry S. Hale, father of the Mayfield postmaster, has long been a man of distinction in Western Kentucky. He was born at Bowling Green in Warren County, May 4, 1836, but grew up in Graves



W. F. Hall

County, and in the fall of 1861 entered the Confederate army as captain of a company in the Seventh Kentucky Regiment. Later he was promoted to major, and served as such until wounded at Harrisburg, Mississippi. Later he was recalled by General Forrest, was promoted for gallantry to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and commanded the Third and Seventh Consolidated Regiments until the end of the war. In 1866 he was elected sheriff of Graves County, being the first to hold that office after the war. In 1871 he was elected to the State Senate, serving two terms, and he also served an appointive and elective term as state treasurer of Kentucky. In 1876 he organized the First National Bank of Mayfield, was chosen its first president, and filled that post of responsibility and wisely managed the affairs of the institution until 1919, when he resigned. He is now living retired. He has been prominent in many business affairs, in civic interests and charitable undertakings in Graves County. He helped build up the First Christian Church of Mayfield, and was active in founding the Western Kentucky College. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. November 8, 1865, Major Hale married Virginia Adelaide Gregory, who was born at DeKalb, Mississippi, and died at Mayfield. She was the mother of seven children: Albert Sidney, who died at the age of eighteen; Annie B., who died unmarried at the age of forty-five; Nathan A., who for twenty-five years was cashier of the First National Bank and is now its first vice president; William L.; Mary E., wife of Dr. Edgar Odell Lovell, a former professor of West Kentucky College, but since 1908 president and organizer of the Rice Institute at Houston, Texas, one of the largest institutions of higher learning in the South; Henry S., Jr., an oil operator at Fort Worth, Texas; and Joseph T., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Mayfield.

William Lindsay Hale acquired his education in the public schools, and attended Kentucky University, now Transylvania College, of Lexington for two years, leaving school in 1890. The following year he went to Frankfort as assistant state treasurer under his father, and was engaged in the duties of that office until 1896. In February, 1896, returning to Mayfield, he entered the mercantile business, and from 1899 to 1905 was in the flour milling and wholesale grocery business. From 1905 for ten years Mr. Hale was in the insurance and real estate business, and in 1915 was appointed postmaster under President Wilson. He was re-appointed for his second term December 1, 1919. Mr. Hale also served four years on the city council and has never neglected an opportunity to serve the best interests of his community.

He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks. He has some extensive farming interests and is owner of considerable property in Mayfield, including his home on College Street and South Third Street.

April 14, 1898, at Mayfield, he married Miss Bessie Wilford, daughter of Isham and Jincy Olivia (Perry) Wilford, now deceased. Her father for many years was in the flour milling business in Graves County. Mrs. Hale is a gradute of West Kentucky College at Mayfield. To their marriage were born four children: Marion, a sophomore in Shorter College at Rome, Georgia; William L., Jr., a student in the Mayfield High School; Frances O., a sophomore in high school; and Virginia Gregory, in grammar school.

W. F. Hall. Prominent alike as an attorney of ability and a coal operator of magnitude, W. F. Hall of Harlan, is a well-known man in Eastern Kentucky. He was born on Indian Creek, Wise County, Virginia, a son of Alexander Hall, and grandson of Isom Hall, a native of Virginia, who died in Russell County, Virginia, where he had spent the greater part of his life and where he was engaged in operating his large plantation. The Halls came from England to Virginia during the Colonial epoch of this country. On the maternal side, W. F. Hall is of French descent, and his great-grandfather, William Roberson, a native of Virginia, lived to the remarkable age of 120 years. When he was 100 years old he took his axe and mall and cut, split and laid up 100 green white oak rails. By occupation he was a farmer. His son, William Roberson, maternal grandfather of W. F. Hall, was born in Wise County, Virginia, in 1789, and died in that same county during the year 1890, when he was in his 101st year. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the first justice of the peace of Wise County.

Alexander Hall was born in Wise County, Virginia, in 1818, and died at Dungannon, on Clinch River, Scott County, Virginia, in 1866. Reared, educated and married in Wise County, he was there engaged in farming and blacksmithing until 1860, but in that year moved to Dungannon, Scott County, and continued his farming operations in his new home. In politics he was a democrat. During the war between the two sections of the country, he served as a captain in the Confederate army under Gen. Stonewall Jackson. He married Mary Roberson, who was born in Wise County, Virginia, and died in Scott County, Virginia. Their children were as follows: Adeline, who married William Osborn, both of whom are dead; Eliza, who married W. H. Nash, a farmer, died in Wise County, as did her husband; Rebecca, who resides at Wise, Wise County, is the widow of W. H. Cox, a farmer, who died in Scott County; Caroline, who married a Mr. Cox, a farmer, died in Wise County, as did her husband; and W. F. Hall, who is the youngest.

W. F. Hall had the misfortune to lose his parents when he was only six years old, and as they died leaving no estate, he was left to the care of his older sister until he was old enough to make his own way in the world. Growing up in Scott County, he attended the local schools, and as he was an unusually bright lad and quick to learn, by his own industry and effort soon obtained an excellent English education. When he was only eighteen years old he went to Whitesburg, Kentucky, where he taught school, and later he taught in Harlan and Hyden, in Leslie County. Still later he taught in Letcher and Harlan counties, remaining in the educational field until 1884, when he read law in the office of Giles W. French at Harlan, was admitted to the bar in 1884, and has since almost continuously been engaged in the law practice. He opened a law office at Harlan at that time, and has maintained it ever since.

Mr. Hall has never sought any official position. In political faith he has always been a democrat. Harlan County and the surrounding counties have been for many years heavily republican. In 1892, when the Twenty-sixth Judicial District was more than 4,000 republican majority, he was elected circuit judge, regardless of his political faith, and served the district, composed of Harlan, Bell, Letcher and Perry counties, faithfully and well. At the close of his term of office he again made the race for re-election, but was beaten by the republican nominee by the small majority of only 300, running ahead of his ticket several thousands in the four counties. In 1898, in the stormy race between Yerkes, the republican nominee, and Beckham, the democratic nominee, for governor, W. F. Hall, without soliciting it, was nominated on the democratic ticket for the Appellate judgeship, and made the race. He was defeated, owing to the large republican majority against him, although he ran considerably ahead of his ticket. He then resumed his law practice at Harlan, and has always had a large and valuable one.

In addition to caring for this extensive practice, Judge Hall has acquired a large landed estate in Har-

lan County. He is the largest individual owner of coal properties in Eastern Kentucky, and probably in the entire state. These properties are composed of strictly high-class coal lands, worth several hundred thousand dollars. In order to develop his coal properties he has built about twelve miles of standard railroad, at a cost of more than $500,000. He is yet in active business life, and enjoys the finest of health. Judge Hall has many friends among the better class of people, and is also very popular with the masses. During the late war he took an effective part in all of the local activities, serving as a member of the various committees in charge of the drives. As one of the speakers in behalf of the Liberty loans, his masterly handling of the subject, his sincerity and eloquence were productive of very gratifying results. Personally his investments in bonds and war savings stamps, and his contributions to all of the war organizations reached large figures. Judge Hall is a Mason.

In 1889 Judge Hall was married to Lucy Howard, the youngest daughter of Robert Howard, of Bell County. Judge and Mrs. Hall have resided in Harlan since their marriage, and their children are as follows: Nellie, who was educated in the Georgetown, Kentucky College and the Campbell-Haggerman College, a select college for women at Lexington, Kentucky, married D. C. Jones, an attorney-at-law of Harlan; Elmer D., who resides with his parents, is connected with the Lena-Rue Coal Company, volunteered for service in the World war, leaving his senior year at Miami University, Miami, Ohio, to do so, was commissioned a lieutenant and served for eighteen months; Hattie, who attended Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky, married F. F. Cawood, manager of the Lena-Rue Coal Company, lives at Rue, Harlan County; and Edna, who attended Miami University, Miami, Ohio, married C. H. Smith, manager of the Shawnee Gas Coal Company, lives at Harlan. Judge Hall is one of the honored members of the bar of Harlan County, and also holds prestige as a judge of unusual ability, his record on the bench connecting his name with the best traditions of the Kentucky judiciary. His fame is not based on celebrated cases, although he has had his share of them, but has grown out of the long and capable service he has rendered the people of this region in which his character and methods have become positive features of the Harlan courts.

Roger P. Blair, whose home is at Colemansville, thirteen miles north of Cynthiana, is a man of exceedingly versatile gifts and accomplishments. He is a lawyer who has practiced in that section of Kentucky for a number of years. He is also the undertaker and embalmer, and incidental to his other affairs is a successful poultry grower.

Mr. Blair was born at Berry, Kentucky, April 1, 1874, son of Joseph P. and Ann M. (Limerick) Blair. His grandfather, James G. Blair, came to Kentucky from Virginia and settled near Robinson Station in Harrison County, but in later years left his farm there and removed to Boone County, Indiana, and died at Lebanon in that state. Joseph P. Blair was born at Robinson Station, grew up there, had a common school education and eventually rounded out a thoroughly liberal education. He was a teacher for several years in Harrison County. After his marriage with Ann M. Limerick he moved to Berry, and as a merchant conducted business houses in three places, one at Berry, one at Boyd and one at Colemansville. He not only directed his business affairs successfully, but also gave much of his time to local politics and his church. He was an elder in the Christian Church, served as justice of the peace, always voted as a democrat and was past master of Taylor Lodge No. 164, F. & A. M. He was the father of four children: Charles, deceased; Mamie G. who is married and lives in California; Robert L., a street car conductor at Cincinnati; and Roger P.

Roger P. Blair acquired his early education in the schools of Berry and Boyd and studied law for three years with the Sprague Law School of Detroit, Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and for the past fifteen years has handled most of the legal business for his home locality. Mr. Blair also took three courses and has three diplomas in embalming, and has a complete equipment as a funeral director.

Mr. Blair has never been an active aspirant for political honors. However, the democratic party has regarded him as thoroughly qualified for office. In 1906 he sat as a member of the Lower House of the Legislature. He has also served as coroner of Harrison County. Mr. Blair was a "four minute" man during the World war and served on quite a number of important committees connected with war relief work. He has always been considered an eloquent and gifted speaker.

November 24, 1897, Mr. Blair married Miss Hattie Oder, who was born near Robinson Station in Harrison County and is a graduate of a private school at Cynthiana and attended Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have one daughter, Anna Kathryn, born in September, 1898, who is a graduate of Transylvania University at Lexington. The family are members of the Christian Church and Mr. Blair is superintendent of its Sunday School. He is also prominent in fraternal affairs and is past master of Taylor Lodge No. 164, F. & A. M., past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Learner E. Guess. The people of Crittenden County have exercised good judgment in the selection of their county officials, all of these gentlemen, at present in office, being men of unusual character, whose capabilities are admirably suited for the duties devolving upon them. Particularly is this true in the case of Learner E. Guess, County Court Clerk, and one of the able men and prominent citizens of Marion. Mr. Guess was born at Tolu, Crittenden County, Kentucky, June 19, 1879, a son of Joel W. Guess, and grandson of John Guess, a native of North Carolina, who died in Caldwell County before the birth of his grandson. He married Nancy Warren and brought his family from North Carolina to Caldwell County, Kentucky, being the first of the name to come into that county. The family is of German origin, but was founded in North Carolina in Colonial times.

Joel W. Guess was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, July 11, 1845, and died at Tolu, Kentucky, in October, 1904. When a child he came to Crittenden County and was here reared and married, and spent the balance of his life within its confines. At one time he owned the greater part of the present site of Tolu, and also other land in the vicinity and was a very extensive land owner and successful farmer. He platted a portion of his farm and sold the lots and was the founder of Tolu, and also was the pioneer merchant of that village. Both as a republican and a Methodist he lived up to his convictions of right and wrong and did his full duty as a Christian and good citizen. He never missed attending the annual conference of his church and was very active in it in other ways. Well known in Masonry, he was a zealous member of Hurricane Lodge No. 571, A. F. & A. M. of Sheridan, Kentucky. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union Army, as a member of Company E, Forty-eighth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Joel W. Guess was married to Sallie A. Shanks, who was born in Crittenden County, October 3, 1845. She survives her husband and lives on the old homestead at Tolu. Their children were as follows: Eugene, who is a fluor-spar mine owner and operator, and

lives with his mother; John who resides on a farm near Tolu; Ruth who married Foster Brown, lives with her mother; and Learner E. whose name heads this review. By a former marriage with Wyatt Love, Joel W. Guess had one son, Taylor T. who is a farmer residing at Tolu.

After attending the public schools of Tolu, Learner E. Guess took a course in the Lexington Business College, and was graduated therefrom in 1900. Returning to Tolu he became bookkeeper in a general merchandise establishment and held that position until, 1910, when he resigned to take the office of county court clerk on January 1 1910, to which he had been elected in the preceding November, and he was re-elected in 1913 and 1917, having no opposition except in 1913. He is the present incumbent and his offices are in the courthouse at Marion. Mr. Guess is a republican, and stanch in his support of party principles. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, fraternally he belongs to Blackwell Lodge No. 57 K. P., of Marion, and lives up to the obligations of church and lodge.

Mr. Guess is secretary and a stockholder in the Crittenden County Zinc Lead & Fluor Spar Company. He owns a modern residence on West Bellville Street, where he has a comfortable home. During the late war Mr. Guess took an active part in all of the local war work, was a member of the local draft board, and devoted nearly all of his time for two years in aiding the administration in carrying out its policies.

In 1905 Mr. Guess was married at Paducah, Kentucky, to Miss Willie Clement, a daughter of Dr. I. H. and Addie (Nunn) Clement residents of Marion, where Doctor Clement is engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon. Mr. and Mrs. Guess have one daughter, Marie, who was born February 16, 1906. Mr. Guess has raised a high standard of citizenship and brought about a right conception of good government acting both as a private individual and public official without the bias of prejudice or the narrowness that is the penalty of restricted horizons. He is a man who has brought the light into dark places and spread the gospel of progress and as he understands the needs, virtues and faults of his community, can render it a whole-hearted and effective service.

Claude A. Orr, a man of wide business training and experience, is general manager of the Mayfield water and light municipal plants, and has been connected with that important public utility for the past six years.

Mr. Orr was born in Graves County, July 18, 1885. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and came from Ireland to Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather, William M. Orr, was born in Virginia in 1812, and was an early settler in Graves County, Kentucky, where he followed farming until his death in 1887. He married Nancy Adams, who was born in Virginia in 1815, and died in Graves County in 1899. Horace L. Orr, father of Claude A., was born in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1853, and for a number of years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1887 he located at Mayfield and engaged in the contracting and building business, and has been prominently identified with that industry for over thirty years. He constructed the original Methodist Church at Mayfield, and was the contractor for many of the largest business houses and residences. He is now practically retired. In politics he is a republican. Horace L. Orr married Frances Seaford, who was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1856. They have a family of six children: Cordia, wife of J. Milton Jones, a produce commission merchant at Mayfield; Claude A.; H. D., who lives at Mayfield and is engaged in railroad construction work; L. F. Orr, who is auditor for the Massee Felton Lumber Company at Macon, Georgia; Ruble, county agricultural demonstrator for Fulton County living at Fulton; and Bettie, at home.

Claude A. Orr attended the public schools of Mayfield and West Kentucky College until 1900. For two years he worked in the produce commission business with his brother-in-law, J. Milton Jones, and after that until 1910 was station relief clerk with the Illinois Central Railroad, doing relief work at Mayfield and other stations. On leaving the railroad he was bookkeeper for the Carter Hardware Company two years and similarly employed by the Mayfield Lumber Company one year, and then two years with the Mayfield Woolen Mills.

In 1914 Mr. Orr became bookkeeper for the Mayfield Water & Light Company, and in 1915 was promoted to assistant secretary and later in the same year superintendent and secretary. When the water and light plants were taken over by the municipality in 1918 Mr. Orr remained as general manager, and has had the executive responsibilities of handling this industry ever since. His offices are on East Broadway.

Mr. Orr is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., Mayfield Lodge No. 151 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks.

He and his family live in a comfortable home on North Seventh Street. He married at Fulton, Kentucky, on June 5, 1907, Miss Beulah A. Strong, a daughter of T. H. and Pernecia (Gibbs) Strong. Her father was a Tennessee farmer, now deceased, and her mother still lives on the homestead. Mrs. Orr finished her education in the college at Fulton. To their marriage were born three children: Florence Eleanor, on July 22, 1909; Martha Louise, June 5, 1911; and Winnie May, on December 27, 1913.

John William McDonald. During the past five years John William McDonald has acquitted himself with credit in all the duties and responsibilities of a successful lawyer. He has been in practice at Mayfield, his native town, where the McDonald family have been prominently represented for many years.

This branch of the McDonalds came from Scotland to North Carolina in Colonial times, and a later branch moved to Kentucky, where the Mayfield lawyer's grandfather, Charles A. McDonald, was born in Edmondson County. He was a farmer and planter and spent most of his life in Graves County and died at Mayfield many years ago.

The father of the Mayfield lawyer was also Charles A. McDonald, who was born at Wadesboro, Kentucky, in 1850 and grew up in Marshall and Graves counties, was married in the latter county, and spent his active career as a merchant at Mayfield and Farmington. He died at Mayfield in 1910. He was a democrat, and for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Fannie I. Boyd, who was born at Mayfield in 1858 and is still living in her native town. She is the mother of two children: Mary, living at Mayfield, widow of Prince Walker, who was a tobacco broker; and John William.

John William McDonald was born at Mayfield March 22, 1890, was educated in the West Kentucky College, spent one year in Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, and in 1916 graduated with the law degree from Kentucky State University. However, he was admitted to the bar in 1915. He is a member of Bethel Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Mr. McDonald has found his energies and abilities fully engaged in a general civil and criminal practice, and since leaving university has been a junior member of the firm Holifield & McDonald, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

He is a democrat, is a member of the First Baptist Church of Mayfield, is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. and A. M., Mayfield Chapter No. 69.

R. A. M., Paducah Commandery No. 11, K. T., Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is exalted ruler of Mayfield Lodge No. 565 of the Elks. Mr. McDonald is unmarried and lives in a modern residence on East Broadway and owns two other dwellings in Mayfield.

Mr. McDonald volunteered for the World war August 27, 1917, entered the second officers training camp Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry, November 27, 1917, and was stationed at Camp Travis, Texas. He was promoted to captain of infantry October 25, 1918, and was discharged January 18, 1919. He was recently made the city judge for the term 1922-1926.

Clyde Burnett. A Graves County lawyer for eight years, Clyde Burnett has found his time and energies thoroughly absorbed in the work of his profession, in public responsibilities and in business, and his career is one of the very creditable records in the bar of Western Kentucky.

He was born in Graves County October 27, 1890. The Burnetts on coming from England first settled in North Carolina during Colonial days. A later branch of the family was established in Arkansas, where Mr. Burnett's grandfather, William, was born. William Burnett subsequently located in Graves County, Kentucky, and lived out his life here. He was a farmer and school teacher, and married Izora Drennan, a lifelong resident of Graves County.

Kosciuski Burnett, father of the Mayfield lawyer, was born in Graves County in 1859, and has lived there all his life. For many years he gave his time and energies to farming, and since selling his farms has lived in Mayfield, where in order to have occupation for his leisure he is an employe of the Mayfield Woolen Mills. Politically he is a democrat. His wife was Sarah L. Brooks, who was born in Weakley County, Tennessee, in 1862. She became the mother of eight children: Izora, wife of W. H. Crowder, living on their farm four miles south of Mayfield; Zula and Vivian, at home; Nell, wife of F. L. Fuller, an employe of the Mayfield Woolen Mills; Moner, wife of W. N. Cosby, a foreman in the American Snuff Company at Mayfield; Lydia, at home; Clyde; and Lieut. Joseph Otto. Lieut. Joseph Otto Burnett had a most interesting service during the World war. He enlisted February 17, 1917, at Fort Wood, New York, was on duty there, helped build the Langley flying field in Virginia, was promoted to sergeant of the first class, was then transferred to the Officers Aviation Training Camp at Princeton University, New Jersey, subsequently returned to Langley field, and was successively on duty there, at Camp Vail, New Jersey, and at Lufberry field, Long Island. January 13, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Aviation Reserve Corps and was stationed at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island. Easter Sunday, 1919, while flying for the Victory Loan, he fell a distance of 300 feet and was severely injured, his observer being killed. After recovering he was transferred to Carlstorm Field in Florida, but his health failing he was ordered to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where he remained until May 17, 1920, when he was honorably discharged and placed on the inactive list of the Aviation Service. He is now employed by the Chino Copper Company and lives at Hurley, New Mexico.

Clyde Burnett acquired his early education in the rural schools of Graves County, attended the State University at Lexington one year, and in 1909 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from West Kentucky College at Mayfield. After two years of work with the Mayfield Woolen Mills he entered the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1911, and received his LL. B. degree June 5, 1912, having been admitted to the Kentucky bar at Scottsville on the 8th of May of the same year. Since then he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Mayfield. January 3, 1913, he was appointed clerk of the Graves Quarterly Court, an office he filled one year, and served as assistant county attorney in 1916-17. He was the first vice president of the Mayfield Times Publishing Company, but resigned when he entered the army August 31, 1918. He was in the Officers Training School at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, but on account of disability received an honorable discharge September 4, 1918.

Mr. Burnett is an active democrat, is a past master of Mayfield Lodge No. 679, A. F. & A. M., a member of Mayfield Chapter No. 69, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest, and is affiliated with Mayfield Lodge No. 151, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mayfield Camp No. 11651, Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the State Bar Association and is unmarried.

John H. Grimes, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tolu, is one of the dependable men and expert financiers of Crittenden County, and one who holds the confidence of the people of his locality. He was born near Salem, but in Crittenden County, Kentucky, March 26, 1884, on the family farm, a son of William A. Grimes, and grandson, on the paternal side, of Zimariah Grimes, and on the maternal side, of Lloyd Levi Price.

Zimariah Grimes was born in England, but left his native land in young manhood, and coming to the United States, lived for a time at Charlesville, Tennessee, which he left for Crittenden County, Kentucky, and here developed valuable agricultural interests. His death occurred in Crittenden County. He married a Miss Rudolph. The maternal grandfather, Lloyd Levi Price, was born in Virginia in 1832, and died in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1912. He came to this county when a young man, and was here married. First a farmer he later became a merchant, and spent his last days in the vicinity of Union. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union army. His wife was a Miss Giles before her marriage, and she was born in Crittenden County, where she spent her life and died, passing away when her daughter, Mrs. Grimes, was a child. The Prices came to Virginia from Ireland during Colonial times, moving from there to Maryland, thence to Tennessee, and finally to Kentucky. One branch of the family came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore, and helped to lay out the town of Baltimore, and were among the very wealthy colonists.

William A. Grimes was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, in 1853, and died near Tolu, Crittenden County, in 1888. His entire life was spent in Crittenden County, and all of his efforts were directed along agricultural channels. He was a republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in both politics and religion acted according to his conceptions of right. He married Elizabeth Price, who was born near Union, Crittenden County in 1857. She also died in that same county, where her useful life was spent. Their children were as follows: Sarah Lula, who married J. H. Trelkeld, now lives on her farm near Sheridan, Crittenden County, her husband being deceased; and John H., who was the younger. After the death of his first wife, William A. Grimes was married second to Margaret Martin, who survives her husband and lives at Pawhuska, Osage County, Oklahoma. She was born in Crittenden County, in 1860. There was one child born of this marriage, Roy M., who lives at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, where he is cashier of the American National Bank.

John H. Grimes attended the rural schools of his native county, and the Nelson Business College of Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1906. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in operating the home farm. Leaving home he assumed



N. B. Smith

charge of a cotton plantation in Lee County, Arkansas, which was located on the Mississippi River. This was the property formerly owned by General Forrest prior to the war between the two sections of the country, in which the gallant Confederate commander lost his life. The plantation is located twenty-five miles north of Helena, Arkansas, and here Mr. Grimes remained from 1908 until 1913, when he returned to Kentucky, and September 15 of the latter year entered the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Tolu as assistant cashier. He was promoted to be cashier January 1, 1915, and is still holding that responsible office. The bank was established in 1904 as a state institution. Its officers are as follows: P. B. Croft, president; W. E. Dowell, vice president; and J. H. Grimes, cashier. The capital of the bank is $15,000; its surplus and profits are $24,000; and the deposits are $275,000. The bank is conveniently located on Water Street, corner of First Street, and it is recognized as one of the most reliable institutions in the county. A democrat in his political faith, Mr. Grimes has been elected on his party ticket treasurer of the town of Tolu. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church and Hurricane Lodge No. 571, A. F. & A. M. For some years he has maintained membership with the State Bankers Association. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Grimes owns a modern residence on Main Street, the finest in the town; a seventy-acre farm near Salem, and another farm of 160 acres in Roosevelt County, New Mexico. During the late war he took a very active part in all of the local war work, and personally sold $142,000 of Liberty Bonds. He also assisted in the drives made in behalf of the Red Cross and other organizations, and also was a zealous worker in behalf of the Crittenden County Food Commission, taking care of his end of the county in this respect.

In February, 1912, Mr. Grimes was married at Marion, Kentucky, to Miss Beulah C. Nelson, a daughter of H. J. and Mollie (Threlkeld) Nelson, residents of Crittenden County. Mr. Nelson's farm is located near Salem, but across the county line in Crittenden. Mrs. Grimes was graduated from the Livingston County High School at Smithland, Kentucky, following which she became a student of the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. For five years thereafter she taught school in Livingston County, and then went to New Mexico, where she taught for two years more, remaining in the educational field until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have one son, John H., Jr., who was born July 17, 1919.

Napoleon B. Smith, president and general manager of the Darby-Harlan Coal Company, at Evarts, is one of the alert and enterprising men who, during the last few years, have so utilized the opportunities presented in this part of Kentucky for business preferment as to place themselves in enviable positions. Mr. Smith's career is that of the typical self-made man. His early education neglected, his boyhood and youth crowded with hard work, and his advantages being only those which he created for himself. he nevertheless has worked his way to recognized prestige among the successful men of Harlan County and is fully entitled to the respect in which he is universally held for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Smith was born in Lee County, Virginia, June 23, 1876, a son of J. L. and Rosa (McKee) Smith. His paternal great-grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in North Carolina and was the pioneer of this branch of the family into Kentucky, locating in Harlan County, where he was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He was a soldier of the Revolution and a substantial and sturdy citizen of the Poor Fork neighborhood. His son, John H. Smith, the grandfather of Napoleon B. Smith, was born on Poor Fork, Harlan County, and passed his entire life in that community, being principally employed at his trade of gunsmith. He died prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. He married a Miss Branson, who was also born, spent her life and died on Poor Fork.

J. L. Smith, father of Napoleon B. Smith, was born in 1853, at Poor Fork, and was reared in Harlan County, but as a young man removed to Lee County, Virginia, where he was married. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and was well started on his way to become a successful man when he suddenly died in the prime of manhood, in 1885, being then only thirty-two years of age. He was a republican in his political views. Mr. Smith married Miss Rosa McKee, who was born in 1861, in Lee County, Virginia, a daughter of William McKee, a native of Virginia, who was engaged in farming in Lee County, that state, until the outbreak of the war between the North and South, in which he met death in action while serving as a Union soldier. He married Melinda Yeary, who was born, spent her life and died in Lee County, a daughter of Henry Yeary. Henry Yeary was born in Lee County, Virginia, November 17, 1796, and after spending his life as a farmer and slaveholder died in his native county at the age of eighty-five years. He married Ruth Russell, who spent her whole life in the same county. Henry Yeary's father was William Yeary, who was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in 1770, and was a pioneer into Lee County, Virginia, where he was engaged in farming until his death. Mrs. Rosa (McKee) Smith still survives her husband and resides on her farm near Hubbard Springs, Lee County, Virginia. She and her husband were the parents of three children: Napoleon B., of this notice; Leonard, a carpenter and farmer of Lee County, Virginia; and Grant, a traveling salesman who resides at Bluefield, West Virginia.

Napoleon B. Smith attended the rural schools of Lee County, Virginia, until reaching the age of thirteen years, at which time it was necessary that he accept his share of the responsibilities of life, owing to the early death of his father. While his regular schooling stopped at that time, Mr. Smith later found the opportunity to attend night schools at Evarts, and by studying and reading on the farm acquired a much better education than many who have enjoyed far greater advantages and opportunities. During the formative period of his life he followed various occupations, going from one employment to another, wherever honorable work could be found. Eventually he settled at Evarts, where he established himself in the manufacture of lumber, which he followed here from 1894 until 1909. In that year he became interested in coal operations, and from that time forward to the present he has been identified with this great industry. Today he is president of the Darby-Harlan Coal Company, the mines of which are situated at Evarts and have a capacity of 500 tons per day. Mr. Smith opened these mines and maintains his offices in connection therewith. He is a stockholder in the Black Mountain Bank of Evarts and is extensively engaged in real estate and the lumber business. He is the owner of a modern residential property of fifty acres and a home within the corporate limits of Evarts, a very valuable estate, and other real estate at this place, including three dwellings; and also has a tract of timber and coal land at the head of Bailey Creek, Harlan County. In politics he is a republican and his religious connection is with the Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee. He is chairman of the town board of trustees of Evarts and takes an active and constructive interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the town of his adoption. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masons; Evarts Lodge No. 157, I. O. O. F., of which he is past vice grand; and Evarts Council No. 157, J. O. U. A. M. He took an active part in all local war activities, was a generous contributor and subscriber, and assisted materially in the various drives and campaigns for funds.

On January 20, 1894, at Evarts, Kentucky, Mr. Smith

was united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy (Middleton) Cawood, daughter of Judge J. H. and Elizabeth (Wynn) Middleton, the latter of whom is deceased, while the former is police judge at Evarts and was at one time county judge of Harlan County. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Belle, who married W. H. Gibson, of Evarts, a contracting carpenter and builder; Nora, who died at the age of nineteen years; Grant, who resides with his parents and assists his father in the latter's coal operations and other business ventures; Carrie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and John, Henry and Nellie, who are attending the graded school at Evarts.

May Mourning (Faris) McKinney, of Paducah, has for a number of years been one of Kentucky's most distinguished women, and enjoys national prominence through her present office as president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

She represents some of the best lines of patriotic American ancestry. Her grandfather, Richard Alexander Faris, was a native of North Carolina and spent his active life as a planter in Mississippi County, Missouri. The wife of Richard Alexander Faris was Ethelinda Harris, whose father, Samuel Harris, was a member of the Rowan County, North Carolina Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Alexander Allen Faris, father of Mrs. McKinney, was born March 1, 1840, on his father's plantation in Mississippi County, Missouri, opposite Hickman, Kentucky, and in 1861 enlisted in Company L of the Fifth Tennessee Infantry of Strahl's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Hardee's Corps, Army of the Tennessee. October 8, 1862, at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, he lost his right arm and was taken prisoner. In February, 1863, the Federal authorities, supposing him to be of no further efficiency as a soldier, gave him an exchange. His spirit of service was not to be daunted, and he hastened to Valdosta, Georgia, where he rejoined his command and served until the end of the war. He performed a useful service as bearer of dispatches on Cheatham's staff. After the war he took up the study of medicine, and by his study acquired three diplomas, the first coming from the High Street Medical College at Nashville, the second from Tulane University at New Orleans, and the third from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City. Though he had lost an arm in the war he developed a very high degree of skill as a surgeon, and was one of the few men thus handicapped who have achieved distinction in that branch of the profession. For nearly forty years he was a valued and useful member of his profession at Hickman, Kentucky, where he died at his residence, Maple Hall, May 12, 1905. He was always an ardent democrat and served as a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Hickman.

Doctor Faris married Florence Goalder May 18, 1871. They were married on the Stonewall farm near Lexington, Missouri. Mrs. Faris is still living at Maple Hall in Hickman. Her father, James Thomas Goalder, maternal grandfather of Mrs. McKinney, was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1809, was a lawyer by profession, and died in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1860. His wife, Mrs. McKinney's maternal grandmother, was Sarah Wilson, whose father, Gen. Samuel Wilson, served from Monroe County, Kentucky, in the War of 1812. Sarah Wilson's mother was Elizabeth Hughlett, daughter of Capt. William Thrift Hughlett, who served under Gen. Martin Armstrong in North Carolina in the war of the American Revolution.

May Mourning Faris was born at the home of her parents, Maple Hall, was educated by private tutors to the age of twelve, after which she attended Mrs. M. E. Clark's Select School for Young Ladies at Nashville, Tennessee, graduating in 1892, and later taking two years of college work. She then entered society and church and other activities, and was prominent in Hickman social circles for several years. On November 26, 1901, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Hickman, she became the wife of Roy Weaks McKinney. They had two children, Elizabeth and Roy, both of whom died in infancy.

Roy Weaks McKinney was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, May 3, 1875, a son of James W. McKinney, who is president of the Cadiz Bank in Trigg County, Kentucky, where for many years he has been a prominent democrat and at one time represented the county in the State Legislature. James W. McKinney married Elizabeth Weaks, who was born at Tobacco Port, Tennessee, in 1855 and died in Trigg County in 1877. The McKinneys came from Scotland to North Carolina in Colonial times, the first of the family in this country being Barnabas McKinney. His branch of the McKinneys were descended from the MacDonalds of Slete, Scotland, and through them from the MacDonalds of the Isles and also the Sumerleds, a clan with high connections with the reigning house of Scotland in the year 900. Roy McKinney's maternal grandfather, E. P. Weaks, was a prominent business man in Paducah, where he died when about eighty years of age. He was president of the firm Weaks Bros. & Company, wholesale grocers. E. P. Weaks married Mary Jane Acree, a descendant of James Brigham, a Revolutionary soldier from Sullivan County, Tennessee. James Brigham gave some of his property for the court house and other buildings in Sullivan County. Roy McKinney is a prominent Paducah business man, being president of the McKinney-Guedry Company, and a vestry man of Grace Episcopal Church.

Mrs. McKinney was confirmed by Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Hickman, and for many years has been identified with church activities. She is now a member of Grace Episcopal Church at Paducah. She is a member and for two years was president of the Paducah Woman's Club. During the World war she was chairman of sales of the Woman's Division in McCracken County for all the loan campaigns, was chairman of War Savings Stamp sales for the county districts of McCracken County, was recording secretary of the Woman's Division of McCracken County's Council of National Defense, a member of the Speaker's Bureau, of the Home Service Department of the McCracken County Red Cross and chairman of the U. D. C. Red Cross Unit. Mrs. McKinney is a member of the River Raisin Chapter at Lexington of the U. S. Daughters of 1812. For two years she served as regent of the Fort Jefferson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the United Daughters of the Confederacy her untiring zeal and efforts have brought her increasing prominence for many years. For two years she was president of Paducah Chapter, for three years recording secretary general, two years chairman of the General History Committee, two years chairman of the General Finance Committee, for ten years was treasurer of the Shiloh Monument Committee, and three years chairman of the committee to provide a monument to Jefferson Davis at his Kentucky birthplace. On the score of her work in these various offices Mrs. McKinney was placed in nomination and elected at Tampa, Florida, November 19, 1919, president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, probably the most distinguished office to which a daughter of the South can aspire.

John Henry Rich. As proprietor and active head of the Rich Produce Company, wholesalers, at Mayfield, Mr. Rich has the leading business of its kind in Western Kentucky outside of Paducah. Practically his entire business career has been concentrated upon

produce and groceries, and experience, thought and study have given him the ability to compete successfully in this very difficult field.

Mr. Rich, who is one of the most substantial citizens of Mayfield, was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, December 31, 1866. The farm on which he was born and reared and on which his father spent his entire life was acquired in the early years of the nineteenth century by his grandfather, Paul Madison Rich, a native of Virginia. The grandfather spent his last years on the old Caldwell County farm. He married a Miss Jones, O. O. Rich, father of the Mayfield merchant, was born in 1840 and died in 1900, having spent all his sixty years on one farm. He enjoyed a high standing as one of the substantial citizens of Caldwell County. He was a democrat and an active Methodist. His first wife was Agnes Kingsolving, who was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1842, and died on the home farm in 1879. She was the mother of six children: Tilmon, a machinist, who died at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1910; John Henry; Samuel, who is a customs inspector for the Government at Seattle, Washington; Ollie, wife of John Sells, in the transfer business at Jerome, Arizona; P. M., who is employed by his brother, John H., at Mayfield; and Robert, connected with a laundry at Shawnee, Oklahoma. O. O. Rich married for his second wife Lissie Young, who was born in Tennessee in 1870 and died on the home farm in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1915. Her children were: Pierce, clerk in a dry goods store at Morganfield, Kentucky; William, living on the home farm; Charles, who served a three years' enlistment in the regular army, including service along the Mexican border before America entered the war with Germany, then re-enlisted and is still in the regular army, in the engineer corps; Mary, wife of Luther Hayes, a farmer in Caldwell County; and Jesse, an employe of the American Express Company at Paducah.

John H. Rich spent the first twenty-one years of his life on his father's farm. He acquired in addition to a practical farm training a good education in the rural schools and the old Collegiate Institute at Princeton. When he left the farm he was associated with his brother Tilmon in the grocery business at Princeton for two years. He then turned his attention to the produce business in the same town, and by several years of employment acquired a thorough knowledge of the work in all its details. Beginning in 1903, he was for fifteen months again in the grocery business as a member of the firm Rich & Downing at Princeton. Mr. Rich came to Mayfield in 1905, and was associated with the produce firm of Woolfolk & Bowers until 1911, in which year he established the Rich Produce Company. This is a strictly wholesale concern and is the marketing medium for a large volume of the poultry, eggs, butter and hides produced in the western counties of Kentucky. The store and offices are at the east side of Court Square on South Sixth Street.

Mr. Rich owns a farm of sixty acres in Caldwell County, is extensively interested in farming in Graves County, and at Mayfield owns his place of business and one of the best modern homes of the city, on South Seventh Street.

Mr. Rich is a democratic voter and a member of the Baptist Church. In 1894, in Caldwell County, he married Miss Ruby Cartwright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cartwright, substantial farmers of Caldwell County. Mr. and Mrs. Rich have two daughters, Loraine and Elizabeth, both at home.

EDMUND P. WEATHERS is a native of Bourbon County and is the owner of one of the large and valuable landed estates of this section of Kentucky. He has achieved marked success in connection with agricultural and live-stock industry and from the time he was twenty-one years of age to the present he has taken great interest in the raising of fine horses, his standard-bred animals having won many turf victories and his reputation being that of one of the representative breeders of fine horses in a state that has no equal in this special field of enterprise. In 1876 Mr. Weathers erected on his beautiful homestead farm, twelve miles to the east of the City of Lexington, a large and modern house, which is one of the finest between Lexington and Clintonville. He is one of the well known and essentially representative men of this section of his native state and is specially entitled to recognition in this history.

On the old home farm of his parents, one-half mile west of Clintonville, Edmund P. Weathers was born on the 15th of July, 1850. He is a son of Capt. Thomas J. and Bettie (Parrish) Weathers. The father was born near the Avon railroad station, in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1814, and was fifty-five years of age at the time of his death, in 1869. His father, James Weathers, was born and reared in Virginia, and became one of the pioneer settlers in Fayette County, Kentucky. James Weathers acquired a large tract of land and developed one of the valuable farm properties of this section of the state. His granddaughter, Miss Bettie Weathers, resides on the old homestead farm, which is marked by the old family burial plot in which James Weathers, his wife and other members of the family were laid to rest. Mrs. Bettie (Parrish) Weathers passed the closing years of her life on the home farm now owned by her son, Edmund P., of this review, in Bourbon County. She was a daughter of Hockaday Parrish, who here developed and improved a fine tract of about 300 acres. He finally removed to Scott County, and there he continued to reside until his death, at a venerable age. He served as a member of the Kentucky Legislature and was influential in public affairs in both Bourbon and Scott counties. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he and his wife held membership in the Hard-shell Baptist Church.

About the time of his marriage Thomas J. Weathers purchased the Hockaday Parrish farm, to which he added until he became the owner of 700 acres. He became one of the leading exponents of agricultural and live-stock enterprise in this section of Kentucky and he served as a captain in the state militia. His political support was given to the democratic party and he was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, as were also his first and his second wives. Mrs. Bettie (Parrish) Weathers was comparatively a young woman at the time of her death, and her only child is Edmund P., of this sketch. For his second wife Capt. Thomas J. Weathers married Miss Lucy Piatt, of Boone County, and she survived him by about ten years. Of the second marriage were born two daughters—Lillie, who is the wife of William H. Clark, of Bourbon County, and Lizzie, who is the wife of Samuel L. Weathers, of this county.

Edmund P. Weathers is indebted to the schools of his native county for his early education and he remained at the parental home until he was nineteen years of age, when he initiated his independent activities in connection with farm enterprise. His present residence is but one mile distant from the old home in which he was born, and unqualified success has attended his vigorous and well ordered regime as a progressive agriculturist and stock-grower. His landed estate of about 1,200 acres is in three tracts, and he has personal supervision of all. In connection with diversified agriculture Mr. Weathers has long been one of the leading breeders of trotting horses in this section, and among the fine standard-breds raised by him was "Audobon Boy," who made a record of 1:59¼ on the Grand Circuit, and who was finally sold for $10,000. Other admirable horses from the Weathers farm have made distinguished turf records,

including "Allie J.," "Easter," and "Lillie W.," the last named having a record of 2:06¼ and being still retained by Mr. Weathers as a brood mare. On the Weathers estate special attention is given also to the feeding of fat cattle for the export trade. Mr. Weathers is as enterprising and progressive in his civic attitude as he has proved in connection with his business affairs, and he takes lively interest in all things touching the community welfare. He is a director of the Farmers Bank at Clintonville, and in politics he is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party.

Mr. Weathers was twenty-seven years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Lizzie Parrish, daughter of John G. Parrish, a nephew of Hockaday Parrish, the latter of whom has been mentioned in a preceding paragraph. Mr. and Mrs. Weathers have three children: Thomas J., who is associated with his father in the activities of the farm estate; Anna E., who is the wife of Earl Shropshire, a merchant in the City of Lexington; and Lillie P., who remains at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Weathers are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church at David's Fork.

William Thomas Gordon. The retired citizenship of the Winchester community of Clark County contains no more highly-respected citizen than William Thomas Gordon, who is now making his home near Schollsville, eight miles east of Winchester. During the period of his active career, Mr. Gordon was engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, in which he won success and standing, and at the same time obtained a recognized positon among the men of worth and integrity in his community.

William Thomas Gordon was born on a farm seven miles east of Winchester, near the Iron Works Pike, January 8, 1837, his parents being Richardson R. and Nancy (Hampton) Gordon. His father was born near Pinchem, five miles south of Winchester, on Muddy Creek Pike, in Clark County, in 1804, a son of John and Mary (Roundtree) Gordon. At a time when this section of the country was in its first settlement and it was safer to stay near the forts, John Gordon came to Kentucky from Virginia and settled on the farm near Pinchem, in order to be near to Boonesboro, which was but eight miles away. There he passed the remaining years of his life in the pursuits of the soil and passed away highly respected and esteemed, his widow surviving him for some years. Richardson R. Gordon early adopted the same vocation as his father, and when he entered upon his independent activities went to a farm six miles distant from the home place, and there passed his life, dying in 1890, at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife Nancy was eighty-four years of age at the time of her demise. They had celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, all spent on the same farm. Mr. Gordon was not a public man, but was public-spirited and discharged fully all the duties of citizenship. He was buried on the home farm where his wife was also laid to rest. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom eight grew to maturity: Mary, who married Frank A. Ramsey and died in Clark County at the age of seventy-five years; John, a farmer, merchant and horseman, who died at Lexington at the age of seventy years; Jesse, a farmer and merchant, who served as clerk of Clark County, and died at Winchester in his sixty-fifth year; Lewis, a farmer in Clark County until three years before his removal to Oklahoma, where he died at the age of eighty-two years, his body being subsequently returned and buried in Clark County; William Thomas, of this notice; Augustus, who died at the age of eight years; Minerva, who is the wife of Joseph A. Wills, living near Winchester; and Riland, a farmer near Winchester, named after an old and greatly-revered Baptist minister of the early days, Riland Dillard.

William Thomas Gordon was married May 28, 1863, to Miss S. Clay Edmonson, who was born in the neighborhood of her present home, August 27, 1846, a daughter of Nathan and Dullie (Fletcher) Edmonson. Mr. Edmonson was born in Clark County, one mile from the Gordon home, a son of James and Sally (Haggard) Edmonson, the former of whom came as a youth from Virginia and the latter a native of Clark County, where both passed their lives. James Edmonson was an old Calvinistic or Primitive Baptist preacher. Nathan and Dullie (Fletcher) Edmonson were married September 25, 1844, and lived on the present Gordon farm, where the former died in January, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the latter December 6, 1903, at the age of eighty-three years. About the year 1874, Nathan Edmonson had sold a part of his old home and bought the former Benjamin Tall farm, which gave him 180 acres. He became a Missionary Baptist preacher and followed his calling for many years, having been formerly a preacher of the Primitive Baptist faith, in which he was reared, and succeeded in securing numerous converts, while serving the church at Union City, Madison County, and others. He always preached without compensation, having felt the call to serve God in that way. He and his worthy wife were the parents of but two children: Mrs. Gordon; and Thomas C., born in 1850, who in young manhood went to Texas and there spent his life, dying in 1916. Dullie Fletcher was a granddaughter of Rev. Robert Elkin, a pioneer preacher of the Missionary Baptist Church, who preached the Gospel for many years and made his home near Boonesboro. His daughter Dullie was the mother of Dullie (Fletcher) Edmonson, and lived in Montgomery County until her marriage, following which she resided in Clark County and died in old age on the present Gordon farm.

Soon after marriage, William Thomas Gordon took charge of the farm, and subsequently bought his wife's mother's interest therein, at the present time owning nearly the entire property. Until the time of his retirement, Mr. Gordon carried on general farming, along with stock raising, and in both departments of his work was able to achieve success by reason of his able management, constant industry and progressive, modern methods. Both he and Mrs. Gordon have been members for nearly all their lives of Ephesus Baptist Church on Iron Works Pike, of which Mrs. Gordon's father was at one time pastor. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon: Mrs. Matt H. Dee, wife of a gardener of Clark County, with two children—Olivia Clay and Henrietta; and William R., a farmer of Winchester, who married Dora Woodward.

George H. Jacobs, a resident of Paducah for thirty-five years and long prominent as a business man and manufacturer, has achieved his success in life from a humble beginning, the years of his boyhood having been taken up in providing a living for himself and for other members of the family. He is well esteemed in Paducah, where his name has been associated with public spirited movements. He also served a term as alderman.

Mr. Jacobs was born at Wapakoneta in Auglaize County, Ohio, December 5, 1865. His father, Christ Jacobs, who was born in Germany in 1817, grew up in his native land, served in the regular German Army, later came to America and was married at Dayton, Ohio, and soon afterward settled in Wapakoneta, where he followed his trade as a tanner. He died at Wapakoneta in 1874. Politically he was affiliated with the democratic party and was a member of the German Lutheran Evangelical Church. His wife was Miss Pauline Shuler, who was born in Germany in 1848,

and was an infant when her parents came to this country and settled at Wapakoneta, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. She is now living at Dayton, Ohio. Of her children George H. is the oldest; Charles, the second in age, is a chef at Dayton; Will is employed in a wheel factory at Wapakoneta; Augustus died at the age of six years; Amelia lives at Dayton, widow of William Nestor, a machinist; Gus is a machinist at Paducah.

George H. Jacobs was nine years of age when his father died. He had a limited education in the public schools of his native Ohio town, but left school at the age of twelve to begin work in a factory and assist his mother in rearing the younger children. For seven years he was employed in mechanical and other pursuits, contributing most of his wages to the household.

Mr. Jacobs came to Paducah in 1885 and began bottling soft drinks, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1896 he and A. G. Buddy established the Paducah Bottling Company, with a plant on Fourth Street, between Norton and Jones streets. Mr. Jacobs later acquired the business and continued it under his direction. In 1919 the name was changed to the Whistle Bottling Company, and still continues as one of the leading industries of its kind in Western Kentucky. The plant is located at 1100 South Fifth Street, where Mr. Jacobs owns the manufacturing facilities and also the residence. The Whistle Bottling Company manufactures all kinds of soft drinks, specializing in lemon soda and a drink which is Mr. Jacob's individual invention, known as "Lemon." He is sole owner of the formula, and this drink is one of those most frequently called for at fountains throughout this section of the country.

Mr. Jacobs is a democrat, and was a member of the City Council during 1913-14, giving his earnest thought and study to municipal problems. He is active as a member of the Evangelical Church, and since 1887 has been affiliated with Magnum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of Paducah Lodge No. 217 of the Elks and Paducah Lodge Knights of the Maccabees.

In 1899, at Paducah, he married Miss Hattie Lowry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lowry, both deceased. Her father was a farmer in Johnson County, Illinois. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are Ray and Pauline Edith. Ray, who graduated from the Paducah High School, entered the Officers' Training Camp at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1918, but the armistice was signed before he was sent overseas. He was mustered out in 1919 with the rank of corporal, and is now a partner in the bottling plant. Pauline Edith on February 18, 1920, became the wife of Raymond F. Bamburger, who is also a graduate of the Paducah High School, as is Mrs. Bamburger. Raymond Bamburger entered the Government service July 28, 1918, and was trained at the Great Lakes Training Station near Chicago, being mustered out April 5, 1919, with the rank of first gunner's mate in aviation.

WINFIELD SCOTT SMITH. Distinguished as a learned attorney-at-law, a just member of the bench, and an able and conscientious legislator, Hon. Winfield Scott Smith has long been recognized as one of the leading citizens of Monroe County, and a highly desirable resident of Tompkinsville. He has given strength, mind, heart and soul to the upbuilding of this region and the upholding of the dignity of the law. His nature is both practical and ideal, a combination not often found, and is based upon a fine enthusiasm overlying common sense. It is just such men as he that are needed in the development of any locality, and they are just as necessary in the days which follow in order to insure a continuance of high ideals.

Judge Smith was born on a farm five miles west of Tompkinsville, Monroe County, on East Fork Creek, November 18, 1861, a son of Cornelius Smith, and grandson of Anthony Smith, who was born in North Carolina, and died in Monroe County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. He located in Monroe County not long after his marriage to a lady whose first name was Abigail, and here they continued to reside the remainder of their lives, being extensively engaged in farming.

Cornelius Smith was born in Monroe County, December 3, 1832, and died on the old home farm, July 14, 1920. From the time of his marriage he lived on the farm on which Judge Smith was born, and there he carried on agricultural pursuits, being one of the largest farmers in this part of the state, owning at one time 400 acres of land. In his political faith he was a republican. He married Annie Brandon, who was born at Flippin, Monroe County, Kentucky, March 11, 1839, and died on the home farm in July, 1912. Their children were as follows: Judge Smith, who was the oldest; Lizzie, who is unmarried, lives at Tompkinsville, and at one time was a school teacher; Horace G., who is a merchant of Nabob, Barren County, Kentucky; and Angie, who married J. D. Bowman, a merchant of Tompkinsville.

Judge Smith attended the rural schools of Monroe County, and the Tompkinsville High School, from which he was graduated in 1882, and for the subsequent two years was engaged in teaching school in Monroe County. He then went to Texas and spent a year, continuing his efforts in the educational field, his object being the acquiring of a sufficient fund to enable him to further prosecute his own studies. Entering the Western Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, he was graduated therefrom in 1885, and was made assistant principal of the school at Tompkinsville under A. L. Peterman, which position he retained until 1890.

Inheriting his political convictions from his father he soon became a leading figure in local politics, and in 1890 was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, being one of the youngest members of that important body. For two years he lived at Frankfort devoting himself, in conjunction with his associates, to framing the present state constitution, and in his leisure moments read law to such good purpose that in 1892 he was able to pass the state examinations, and was admitted to the bar. Returning to Tompkinsville he entered upon a general practice, and at once took the position among his fellow practitioners to which his talents entitled him, and in 1894 was elected county judge of Monroe County, assuming the duties of that office in January, 1895, and continuing to discharge them until January 1, 1906, or a period of three terms. He was then appointed deputy collector of the United States Internal Revenue Department for the Second District of Kentucky. and served as such from 1906 to 1909 inclusive. Once more he began the practice of his profession at Tompkinsville, but was again interrupted by election to office, when in 1911 he was elected to represent Monroe and Metcalfe counties in the Thirty-fifty Session of the State Assembly. Since 1912 Judge Smith has been engaged in the practice of law at Tompkinsville, and has been connected with some of the most important civil and criminal jurisprudence in this part of Kentucky. His offices are located in the Peoples Bank Building, Room 3. A strong friend of the public schools he helped to organize the graded school system at Tompkinsville in 1904, and has served at different intervals for a period of ten years as school trustee, resigning from the office in 1921. He owns a modern residence on Mill Street, the Public Square, which is a comfortable brick house, one of the oldest homes in the city. Judge Smith also owns a farm just east of the corporate limits of Tompkinsville, which was at one time the property of Governor Preston H. Leslie. It is needless to say that during the period this country was in the World war Judge Smith was one of the active participants in all of the war activities, and served as chief clerk of the Monroe

County Draft Board, these duties necessitating his devoting much time to them at a great personal sacrifice. He bought bonds and stamps, and gave liberally, and did everything in his power to aid the administration to carry out its policies.

On October 31, 1886, Judge Smith was married at Flippin, Monroe County, to Miss Clara Minnie Maxey, a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Maxey, both of whom are deceased. For a number of years Mr. Maxey was one of the leading farmers of Monroe County. Mrs. Smith attended the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Smith became the parents of the following children: Ernest H., who was born August 10, 1887, owns and operates the electric light and ice plant of Tompkinsville, is a veteran of the World war, having served in it, and had the distinction of being a trained army man as he had enlisted in the regular army when fifteen years old, and serving for two years in the Philippines; Cassius C., who was born December 13, 1890, is a natural and phenomenal insurance broker and very successful in business, being located at Des Moines, Iowa; Mary, who was born May 24, 1894, married Jesse E. Martin, a teacher in the public schools of Tompkinsville, and ex-County Superintendent of Schools of Monroe County; Annie, who was born December 19, 1895, is unmarried, and is a teacher in the graded schools of Tompkinsville, living at home; Lucy, who was born in 1906, is a student of the Tompkinsville High School; and James L., who was born in 1908, is attending the graded schools of Tompkinsville.

As a lawyer Judge Smith has made a record that has fulfilled the anticipation of his friends who have always regarded him as one who would achieve something worthy in the law. As a judge of the County Court he so distinguished himself by the fairness of his opinions, the courtesy of his manner and the improvements in procedure, which facilitated the dispatch of business, that his services are recalled with pleasure and admiration by the older members of the bar. During the time he was a member of the Legislature he became noted as an advocate of much-needed laws and reforms, while as a citizen he has never failed to be prominent along lines of broad usefulness.

Col. Isaac Richmond is president of the Bank Josephine at Prestonsburg, for many years has been a leading merchant, and has contributed to the high honor and esteem so long enjoyed by this name in Floyd County and other sections of Eastern Kentucky.

Isaac Richmond was born in Wise County, Virginia, January 27, 1851. His grandfather was a native of England and for several generations the Richmonds have played a leading part in the affairs of Western Virginia in Wise, Tazewell, Lee and other counties. William Richmond, father of Colonel Isaac, conducted for many years a mercantile business near Big Stone Gap, Virginia. He was elected to the State Senate of Virginia in 1866 or 1867, and in 1869 moved to Prestonsburg, where he continued in business, erecting a store building still standing on the residence grounds of Colonel Richmond. After selling his business interests here William Richmond moved to Conway, Arkansas, where he lived until his death at the age of eighty. Three of his sons, Jonathan, Benton and William Benton were Confederate soldiers. William Benton making the supreme sacrifice at Gettysburg, while Benjamin died only recently at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, at the age of eighty, and Jonathan died at the age of eighty-four. Altogether the family consisted of six sons and three daughters. The other sons were Cass, Michael L. and Isaac, while the daughters were Callie, Sallie and Mary.

Col. Isaac Richmond was a boy of nineteen when his father moved to Kentucky. He had acquired his education in Virginia and as a youth he worked long hours in his father's store, mastering every detail of merchandising. From this work he was promoted in 1881 to a partnership. Subsequently he was associated with P. D. Harminson in business until 1892, when at the death of Mr. Harminson he acquired his interests. Col. Isaac Richmond as a merchant developed one of the largest establishments in the Big Sandy Valley. In 1907 the Richmond Company was organized, consisting of Colonel Richmond, a son, a daughter, and son-in-law. In 1915 this company erected a fine new brick store at Prestonsburg. The active assistants of Colonel Richmond in this business are his son David C. and his son-in-law Fred H. Cottrell.

Colonel Richmond was also in partnership in the timber business in the Big Sandy with his wife's brother, David Cooley, and they conducted a store at what is now Bosco on Beaver for a few years. As a business man his success has been founded on the rock of integrity and honesty, and the reputation associated with his name is well deserved. He was one of the organizers in 1891 of the Bank Josephine and served as its vice president until the death of W. S. Harkins and since then has been president. The Bank Josephine is one of the strong financial bulwarks of the Big Sandy Valley. Colonel Richmond is vice president of the Beaver Creek Coal Company, and a stockholder in the Wells-Elkhorn Coal Company and Jacks Creek Coal Company, and other mining corporations.

He and his family have long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and he was one of the substantial contributors to the new church building at Prestonsburg. For several years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is past master of Zebulon Lodge No. 273, F. and A. M., and has sat in the Grand Lodge.

November 23, 1870, Colonel Richmond married Mary R. Cooley, daughter of Judge David Cooley, former county judge, farmer, merchant, and tanner of Floyd County. Mrs. Richmond was born at Prestonsburg, October 23, 1850. Their three living children are: Dr. William W., Lida, wife of Fred H. Cottrell, and David C. Richmond. Reference has already been made to the business activities of Mr. Cottrell and David C. Richmond. There were two children now deceased, namely Frank C. and Ida B.

William W. Richmond is a native of Prestonsburg, was educated in a Methodist college at Barboursville, the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, graduated in pharmacy at Valparaiso, Indiana, and received his medical diploma from Louisville Medical College in 1895. For a quarter of a century he has practiced medicine in Floyd County. He is a Mason, a democrat, and during the World war was examining physician for the local draft board.

B. Martin Craft was born in Eastern Kentucky and during many years of close attention to his mercantile interests also participated in the development of the coal, timber and other natural resources and still owns some of the best coal lands in that section of the state.

Mr. Craft whose home is at Hueysville in Floyd County was born on Boone Fork of the Kentucky River at what is now Seco in Letcher County, September 12, 1867, son of Nelson Robert and Eliza (Reynolds) Craft. His father was born on Craft's Colly above Whitesburg and his mother was born in Scott County, Virginia, and died in 1879 at the age of forty-five. Nelson R. Craft, who died in 1917 at the age of eighty-five, was a merchant, also a farmer, and for many years conducted a store at Craftsville at the mouth of Millstone in Letcher County. During the war between the states he was in the Confederate Army under Major Chenoworth for three and a half years. He was an ardent democrat and for four years was a magistrate in his precinct.

B. Martin Craft was the sixth in a family of eleven



Claude H. Mason

children. He attended school on Carr's Fork in Letcher County and at the age of fifteen removed to Lockard's Store in Russell County, Virginia, and for six years worked alternately in the store and attended school. He also taught three terms of school.

In Knott County, Kentucky, Mr. Craft married Miss Rhoda Sutton, daughter of Jeff Sutton. After his marriage he continued to live in Knott County on Troublesome Creek, and then removed to Powell County, where Mr. Craft was in the lumber business and for seven years was a lumber inspector. For one year he was in the real estate business at Ashland, and then removed to Hippo on Salt Lick, where for twenty-one years he conducted a general mercantile establishment.

His larger part in the development of the natural resources of Eastern Kentucky has been a matter of many years, and for the greater part of that time he was actively associated with John C. C. Mayo in the development of coal mines, oil and gas territory. His sound judgment was sought in the handling of thousands of acres of coal and timber lands for other parties. Mr. Craft owns 2,000 acres of virgin timber, in connection with the Jenkins Company, the greater part of the land being underlaid with coal, and owns other timber and coal lands individually. Mr. Craft was active in the organization of the Webb Oil & Gas Company and he organized the Prestonsburg-Hindman Telephone Company, and was its president and general manager until the plant was sold to the Southern Bell Company. He is director of the Bank of Wayland and was also connected with the Floyd County Bank at Beaver Creek, as a director.

Mr. Craft is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Wayland and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Covington, and is secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hueysville. He is a democrat. Mr. Craft has one son, Commodore Clinton, who is married and lives in a home near that of his father at Hueysville.

Claude D. Minor. Among the younger group of progressive citizens of Perryville, Kentucky, Claude D. Minor, a prominent banker, lawyer and member of the General Assembly of Kentucky in the democratic interest, occupies an outstanding position, having reached his present prominence through the forces of character, grit, well-applied energy, and industrious habits.

Mr. Minor was born on a farm in Casey County, Kentucky, January 15, 1888, and attended the public schools of that county until 1905, when he entered Elmwood Academy at Perryville, this state. He completed the course of study at Elmwood Academy in 1907, and in May of that year he entered the Bank of Perryville as a clerk, his services in that position later resulting in his promotion to the office of assistant cashier of the bank. He remained thus engaged until the latter part of 1910, when he assumed similar duties with the Peoples Deposit Bank at Springfield, Kentucky, where he remained until September, 1911, when he accepted the position of cashier of the Peoples Bank, Perryville, an institution which was organized in 1910.

At the time Mr. Minor became associated with the Peoples Bank it had a capital stock of $7,500 and deposits aggregating $30,000. Under his guidance the bank began to grow, and in July, 1920, it showed a capital stock of $40,000, a surplus fund of $40,000, with total resources reaching considerably over a half-million dollars. These unique results placed this ten-year old banking firm on the list of "honor roll" banks of the United States. Mr. Minor and the bank of which he is the directing head, have been active in the development of the western end of Boyle County and have accomplished excellent work along this line.

Mr. Minor has not confined all his talents to his banking interests, and during the years 1910 to 1913 he read law at home and in the latter year spent some time in Chicago, where he completed, with credit, the required resident examinations of the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws by that school. He was admitted to the bar in 1913 and some time later was admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced his profession in addition to conducting his banking activities, and has made a marked success of the practice of law.

A further notable feature of Mr. Minor's career occurred in 1916, when he was elected without opposition as representative from Boyle County to the General Assembly of Kentucky, and served during the regular session of 1916 and participated in the work of the extraordinary session of 1917. In the latter year he was renominated for the office of representative and was re-elected without opposition, serving with distinction during the ensuing session of 1918. In 1919 he was again the choice of the democratic party, receiving the nomination without opposition, and although opposed by a republican candidate, he won easily, running ahead of the party ticket in his county, and served during the session of 1920 in the General Assembly. His record while occupying this office of public responsibility has been uniformly clean and his actions have never been subjected to criticism of any magnitude, his desire to serve the public faithfully being recognized on all sides. In 1919 he was appointed a colonel on the staff of Gov. James D. Black.

Mr. Minor has been active in banking circles of Kentucky and has filled prominent offices of the Kentucky Bankers' Association, serving as chairman of the executive committee of that organization, and was elected president of the Kentucky Bankers' Association in August, 1921, being the youngest man to ever hold this position in the state, and which is a great honor. Fraternally he is a member of Harvey McGuire Lodge No. 709, F. and A. M.; Franklin Chapter and Ryan Commandery, both of Danville, Kentucky, and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville.

To his other pursuits Mr. Minor has added that of a literary and poetic turn. He has written a large number of poems, many of which have appeared in some of the leading magazines of the country and he has contributed several interesting articles on various subjects to numbers of financial journals and other papers throughout the United States. Although but thirty-two years old at the time of this writing, Mr. Minor has from very small beginnings made a success for himself in his various activities, and he has other interests in addition to his banking and law practice, the net proceeds from all sources placing him on a par with the most successful men in this part of Kentucky.

In 1911 he married Mrs. Lena Robinson Hooe, of Perryville, Kentucky, and he and his wife are prominent in the social and cultural life of the community where they reside and in the neighboring district, where they have a large circle of warm and devoted friends and by whom they are held in much esteem.

Eli P. Hodges. The duties pertaining to the office of sheriff of a county are of so responsible a nature that only men possessing certain characteristics are chosen for it. Such a man must possess courage of a high order for he is brought into close contact with men who have no moral sense and who, when cornered, do not hesitate to take life. In order to defeat the plans of offenders against the law he must be keen, shrewd and intelligent to a marked degree. With these qualities he ought also to have good judgment and a kindly charity which will give to the accused a fair deal. Hickman County is fortunate in that its present sheriff possesses these necessary traits of char-

acter and others which are equally valuable in his work of maintaining law and order and bringing to justice those who offend against the statutes. For many years Eli P. Hodges has been known to the people of this county, in which he is a heavy property owner, and he has held other offices, but none of them as important as his present one of sheriff.

Eli P. Hodges was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, January 25, 1868, a son of Eli P. Hodges, Sr., who was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1810, and died in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1870. Reared in his native neighborhood, he left it after he had reached his majority and came to Hickman County, Kentucky, and in time acquired important interests here, owning extensive farm lands and a saw mill, a grist mill and a flour mill, all of which he operated. In politics he was a democrat, and held to its principles all his life. From the time he located in the county, he took an active part in local matters, and won the confidence of his associates. Joining the Missionary Baptist Church in his youth, he was from then on one of the forceful workers in its behalf, and was much honored in his congregation. His first wife bore the name of Elizabeth Crosland, and she was a daughter of the pioneer Sam Crosland, Sr., father of Ed Crosland, a captain in the Confederate army during the war between the North and South, and a native of Hickman County. With the close of the war, Captain Crosland returned to Hickman County where he died. The children born to Eli P. Hodges, Sr., and his first wife were as follows: Bettie, who is deceased, married Joseph Gay, now engaged in farming in Graves County, Kentucky; and Judge E. C., who died at Clinton, Kentucky, was county judge of Hickman County for several terms. After the death of his first wife, Eli P. Hodges, Sr., was married to Martha Jane Bard, who was born in Hickman County, in 1829, a daughter of William Bard, who was born in Fulton County, Kentucky, and there died before the birth of his grandson. Both the Bard and Hodges families are old ones in this country, the Hodges having come here from England to North Carolina during the Colonial epoch. The second Mrs. Hodges died in Hickman County, in 1899, having borne her husband the following children: Smith, who died in Hickman County when nineteen years of age; Laura, who is the widow of William Kuster, formerly postmaster and a farmer of Trilby, Florida, still lives at Trilby; Lynn, who died in infancy; Leamma, who is deceased, married Frank Campbell, a farmer of Graves County, Kentucky; Nannie, who married Henry Whitzell, a business man of Clearwater, Florida; Sam, who was a farmer, died in Hickman County when he was twenty-five years old; F. C., who is a farmer of Fulton County; Robert H., who was a farmer of Hickman County, died when he was forty years old; Sheriff Hodges, who was the next in order of birth; and Nettie, who married John Price, died in Hickman County, when thirty-three years old, and he died in McCracken County, Kentucky, having been a farmer all his life.

Sheriff Hodges attended the rural schools of Hickman County and assisted his father in the farm work until he was sixteen years old. He then went to Texas and for five years traveled over that state, being employed in various places and at different kinds of work. Returning to Hickman County he began farming on his own account, and has never lost his interest in agriculture. His fine farm of 342 acres of valuable land is located ¾ of a mile west of Clinton on the Columbus Road.

A stanch democrat, he was elected on his party ticket in November, 1917, Sheriff of Hickman County, and took office the following January for a term of four years. He also discharges the duties of county treasurer, and has won approval for the manner in which he has handled the finances of the County. He has served as a school trustee of New Hope District in Hickman County. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church holds his membership and affords him a medium for the expression of his religious views. A Mason Sheriff Hodges belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M. of Clinton. At one time he belonged to the Woodmen of the World.

In 1893 Sheriff Hodges was married to Miss Ella Price, a daughter of Sam and Eliza (Scott) Price, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have five children, namely: Beatrice, who married Vernon Vaughan, a farmer, who resides at Clinton, Kentucky; Leamma, who married Ray Ward, a farmer and trader residing at Clinton; Calvin, who resides with his parents; Edward, who is attending the Clinton High School; and Robert Lee, who is attending the Clinton graded schools.

Sheriff Hodges has traveled far on the road to success, and yet he does not let himself grow less vigilant, but never loses an opportunity to render his community a service. He is a man of broad vision and open mind, and while never relaxing in what he deems to be the proper care of a prisoner, his humanity and sympathy induce him to give to the unfortunates under his care a supervision which is wholesome and uplifting. Were there more men of Sheriff Hodges character, there would be less need for prosecution of lawbreakers, for he would, if he could, so educate the youths as to make of them such good citizens that they would be able to withstand temptation to break the laws and bring themselves within the jurisdiction of officials.

John Williamson Davis. While some other interests have called him aside for brief intervals, John Williamson Davis has practically made education his life work and career, and his time and talents have been devoted to schools and teaching and school management for more than thirty years.

Mr. Davis who is now superintendent of the city schools of Jackson, Kentucky, was born at Marrow Bone in Cumberland County, Eastern Kentucky, July 30, 1872. His grandfather, William Davis, moved from Virginia into that section of Eastern Kentucky and lived out his life on a farm there. His wife was Patsy Harvey, also a native of Virginia. William Harvey Davis, father of Professor Davis, was born January 17, 1837, and was a life-long resident and farmer in the Marrow Bone community, where he died on February 11, 1909. He gave his support to the democratic party and was a leader in the Christian Church in his community. His first wife was Miss Norris of Cumberland County. His second wife was Susan Frances Garman, a native of Cumberland County who died at Marrow Bone on August 13, 1889. She was the mother of six children: Mary, wife of C. T. Gray, a farmer at Strode, Monroe County, Kentucky; Ann, wife of John N. Beck, a farmer at Santa Paula, California; John Williamson; Bertie, wife of W. B. Palmore, a farmer at West Point, Indiana; James Elihu, manager of a fruit farm at Santa Paula, California; and Lena, who is married and lives at Lafayette, Indiana.

John Williamson Davis acquired his early education in the public schools of Marrow Bone, Kentucky, and was sixteen years old when he taught his first term of school. Thereafter for six years he alternately taught in Barren and Cumberland counties. In 1893 he completed his high school education in the Boys' Training School at Glasgow. While teaching he also attended Kentucky State University at Lexington three years. He finished the scientific course in 1897 after a year of residence study in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green. As a matter of fact to his credit Mr. Davis has never regarded his education as completed, and he is still a student. During 1909 he attended the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. During 1915-16 he took advanced

normal work in manual training courses from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He spent the summer quarter of 1920-21 in the University of Chicago.

In 1897, Mr. Davis organized an independent Normal school at Temple Hill in Barren County and continued as its principal for three years. He was first identified with educational affairs in Hustonville as a teacher in the Central Christian College for one year. The following four years he taught an independent Normal at Middleburg in Casey County, and in 1904 removed to Covington, where for nearly two years he practiced law, having been admitted to the bar in 1902. The law did not completely satisfy his ambitions and he resumed teaching at Bradfordsville, where for a few months he was principal of the graded schools. He resigned to take charge of the teams for a construction company at Whitney, North Carolina, and for about three years was local superintendent for the company. In the spring of 1908 Mr. Davis took charge of a newly organized high school at Robbins, Tennessee, and remained pleasantly and congenially engaged in his duties there for ten years. Since the fall of 1917 he has been superintendent of the graded and high schools of Hustonville. He has five teachers under him and the scholarship enrollment is 210.

Mr. Davis is also a member of the City Council and acting Mayor of Hustonville. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Hustonville and during the World war he tried to enlist his services for special duty, but had to be contented with such work and services as he could perform in his home community. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christion Church, is affiliated with Hustonville Lodge No. 184 F. and A. M., with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association and the National Geographic Society. He owns a modern home on Danville Avenue in Hustonville. In 1896 at Bowling Green Mr. Davis married Miss Fannie Lee Harper, a native of Hustonville. She is a highly educated lady and has been deeply interested in the school work with Mr. Davis. She is a graduate of the Daughters College at Harrodsburg, and also attended the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green and the University of Tennessee.

W. O. Hays has had a business and professional career at Somerset for over twenty years, and for the past five years has practiced with distinguished success as a lawyer.

He was born at Somerset November 23, 1876. He is of Irish ancestry, and the family was established in Pulaski County in pioneer times by his great-grandfather Samuel Hays, a native of Virginia. He moved when a young man to Pulaski County and lived out his life there as a farmer. In that county he married a Miss Owsley. The grandfather of W. O. Hays was Charles P. Hays, who was born in Pulaski County in 1799, before the close of the eighteenth century. Most of his life was spent in Pulaski County, though for a few years he was in Missouri and was also a soldier in the Mexican war, being wounded in the hip at the battle of Monterey. He died at Somerset in 1891. Charles P. Hays married Parmelia Ferris, who was born at Somerset in 1820 and died there in 1903. Their son Ephraim Hays was born at Somerset in 1840 and as a young man entered the Union Army, being a lieutenant in the Twelfth Kentucky Infantry and later promoted to adjutant. He was in many campaigns, including the battles of Mill Springs, Kentucky, Knoxville, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga. His home was always at Somerset but his business activities had a wide scope in the coal and timber interests. He was a republican, and was a member of the Legislature representing Pulaski County when Governor Goebel was assassinated. He died at Somerset in 1907. Ephraim E. Hays married Miss Lizzie T. Owens who was born at Dallas in Pulaski County in 1845 and died at Somerset July 23, 1916. Of their five children W. O. Hays is the oldest. Charles is in the wholesale grocery business at Asheville, North Carolina. Robert G. is a painter and decorator at Somerset, Lizzie E. is a trained nurse living at Atlanta, Georgia, and Margaret A. is in the Government service at Washington, D. C.

W. O. Hays to the age of eighteen attended the grammar and high schools at Somerset. For five years he was employed as bookkeeper by the Somerset Electric Light and Ice Company and then entered the service of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway at Somerset as bill clerk in the car department, and when he resigned in 1916 he was chief clerk of the mechanical department. While attending to his duties with the railroad he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1912, and since 1916 has been engaged in a busy practice at Somerset. In a comparatively short time he has earned merited distinction as one of the ablest lawyers in this judicial district.

Mr. Hays, whose offices are in the First National Bank Building, is a member of the County Bar Association, is a republican, and was formerly affiliated with the Elks and Odd Fellows. He has a fine town home on Gibson Avenue and also owns a farm of seventy acres on Clifty Creek in Pulaski County. During the World war he devoted more time probably than any other man to helping the recruits fill out questionnaires and was otherwise associated with patriotic movements. January 21, 1914, at Covington he married Edna Miller, daughter of A. W. and Minerva (Elliott) Miller, the latter a resident of Somerset. Her father who died at Torrent, Kentucky, was a dealer in timber and lumber. Mrs. Hays is a graduate of the Somerset High School and is a talented and well trained musician, particularly as a vocalist.

Will Ed Frazer, cashier of the Citizens Bank Trust Company of Middlesboro and president of the Frazer & Overton Men's Furnishing Establishment, is one of the astute business men and financiers of Bell County. He was born at Columbia, Kentucky, July 28, 1892, a son of Felix M. Frazer, who was also born at Columbia, a son of Thomas H. and Dallie B. Frazer, the former of whom lived and died in Columbia, a farmer and stockman. Felix M. Frazer died at Middlesboro, December 6, 1905 He was reared, educated and married at Columbia, where he became one of the leading merchants, but in 1902 moved to Middlesboro and was manager of the Sagamore Coal Company until his death. He was a democrat, but not active in politics. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and he was a regular attendant upon its services and gave it a generous support. He was equally zealous as a Mason. Felix M. Frazer married Mary Lee Cravens, who was born in Columbia, a daughter of Timeleon Cravens, born July 3, 1823, and died November 15, 1868. He was a prominent lawyer. Mary M. Cravens, his wife, was born December 17, 1826, and died February 9, 1912. Mrs. Frazer survives her husband and lives at Middlesboro. They had three children, namely: J. O., who is a traveling salesman, lives at Middlesboro; Will Ed, whose name heads this review; and Frank M., who handles men's furnishings and lives at Middlesboro.

Will Ed Frazer was educated in the public schools of Columbia and the Middlesboro High School, leaving school when he was fourteen years old to become a water carrier for workers constructing the section of the Stony Fork Railroad in his neighborhood, for which services he received fifty cents per day for one summer. In 1906 he entered the Citizens Bank Trust Company as an errand boy, working during the afternoons and going to school in the mornings. His fidelity and industry have been rewarded, for he has steadily risen until today he is cashier, to which office he was

elected in January, 1921. This bank was established in 1903, and has a capital of $50,000; surplus and undivided profits of $20,000; and deposits of $1,500,000. The present officials are as follows: H. A. McCamy, president; W. E. Frazer, cashier; and C. P. Williams, assistant cashier. Mr. Frazer follows in his father's footsteps with reference to his political and religious beliefs and votes the democratic ticket and is enrolled on the membership books of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is very much interested in advancing the interests of his home city. He is a charter member of Middlesboro Country Club, Assistant Scout Master of Boy Scouts of Middlesboro, secretary and treasurer of Middlesboro Aerial Club and secretary and treasurer Canada Mountain Coal Company. During the late war he was particularly active in local work, and sold Liberty Bonds among the miners of Bell County. He received a medal from the United States Government for selling about $500,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, and he also bought bonds and stamps himself, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1916 Mr. Frazer married at Middlesboro Miss Gladys McCoy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McCoy, residents of Asheville, North Carolina. Mr. McCoy is a locomotive engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have two children, namely: Will Ed, Jr., who was born February 22, 1917; and Bettie Jane, who was born May 10, 1920. Having spent all of his life in his present institution, Mr. Frazer is thoroughly identified with it and his interests are centered in and about it. He takes great pride in the fact that he has worked his way up in the bank and that the directors deemed him worthy of the promotions which have come to him from time to time. He is a man who stands very high in public esteem, and is a valuable addition to the life of Middlesboro.

Landen A. Elswick. This name suggests one of the families of power and business prestige of the Big Sandy valley of Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia. Landen A. Elswick is managing partner of R. T. Elswick & Company at Elkhorn City, Praise postoffice. His entire business career has been spent in association with his father, a man of large affairs, and his brothers.

He was born at Big Rock, Buchanan County, Virginia, January 25, 1892, son of Joseph L. and Pricy (Ramey) Elswick. His parents still live at Big Rock, Virginia, his mother being sixty-five years of age. The grandfather of Landen Elswick was Henderson Elswick, who was a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. Joseph L. Elswick was born in Buchanan County, Virginia, in 1851 and he was educated in country schools and as a youth taught for several terms. He is known as one of the very honest, capable and strong men of affairs on both sides of the Big Sandy. For many years he has been in business in Buchanan County and Pike County, a farmer, timber man, rafting great quantities of logs down the Big Sandy. During his operations he has acquired a large amount of land and owns fully 3000 acres underlaid with valuable coal deposits. He is a democrat in politics and for one year was a member of the Virginia State Legislature.

There are two general mercantile firms representing the enterprise of the Elswick family. That at Mouth Card is known as Elswick & Son, while the business at Elkhorn City is R. T. Elswick & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Elswick's children are: Freeland associated with his father in business; Lydia, wife of Paris Belcher of Mouth Card, Roland of Mouth Card, who was first president of the Elkhorn Bank; Gusta, wife of Keenis Elswick of Big Rock, Virginia.

Landen A. Elswick is a graduate of the Smith-Diel Business College of Richmond, Virginia, and prior to that had attended school at Louisa, Kentucky. Since leaving school all his activities have been associated with his father and brother. His store at Elkhorn City was started in 1907. During the World war Mr. Elswick was absent from his business in Eastern Kentucky, serving from February 9 to December, 1918. He was assigned to duty in Oregon and Washington with the Spruce Division of the Aviation Corps.

L. C. Trevathan, circuit clerk of the Circuit Court of Calloway County, is one of the able county officials who has been prepared for his important duties through a series of experiences in the business world which have trained him to be efficient, reliable and dependable, and the people are benefiting because of these qualities. Mr. Trevathan was born near Wadesboro, Kentucky, January 12, 1873, a son of R. H. Trevathan and grandson of Jonas Trevathan, who was born in North Carolina in 1795, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1875. His wife, whose first name was Rose, was also born in North Carolina, and they became pioneers of Calloway County. The Trevathan family is rightfully numbered among the old-established ones of this country, as it was founded in North Carolina by representatives of it who came here from England during the Colonial epoch.

R. H. Trevathan was born in Edgecomb County, North Carolina, in 1831, and is now living on the home farm near Wadesboro, Kentucky. He remained in his native county until his parents brought him to Calloway County, and he has lived in this part of the state ever since, developing into one of the prosperous farmers and landowners. For the past few years he has been retired from actual participation in the work of operating his land. A democrat, he served as a magistrate of the Wadesboro Magisterial District. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and has had his strong and generous support for many years, and he assisted in establishing the local congregation. R. H. Trevathan was married to Mary I. McQuaid, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died at Wadesboro, Kentucky, in 1897. Their children were as follows: Lucy, who first married William C. Linn, a farmer, and after his death married J. P. Stone, a retired farmer, and they reside near Almo, Calloway County; Rena, who married J. W. Paschall, a farm owner, lives at Murray; G. R., who lives at Hardin, Kentucky, is a produce commission merchant; O. R., who is a farmer living near Murray; Mattie, who married J. E. Thomas, a traveling salesman, lives at Murray; J. D., who is a farmer living near Kirksey, Calloway County; L. C., whose name heads this review; L. E., who is a physician and surgeon living at Hollow Rock, Tennessee; and W. S., who is a farmer residing near Almo, Kentucky.

L. C. Trevathan attended the rural schools of Calloway County and the Murray High School, and was graduated from the latter when he was twenty-one years of age. Beginning his career as an educator when he was twenty years old, Mr. Trevathan taught school for thirteen years, and was also engaged in farming. In 1900 he entered the mercantile field, and for five years conducted a general store at Old Wadesboro, Kentucky. Selling this, he moved to Hardin, Marshall County, Kentucky, and conducted a flour-mill for four years. In 1911 Mr. Trevathan became an insurance underwriter, with headquarters at Murray, and found in this line congenial occupation until he was elected in November, 1915, clerk of the Circuit Court of Calloway County, and since January, 1916, has been attending to its exacting duties, and is the present incumbent as his term is for a period of six years. His offices are in the courthouse. He is a consistent democrat and active in the councils of his party. For many years he has been a valued member of the Baptist Church. During the great war he took a very active part in the local war work, serving as secretary of the Calloway

County Draft Board, and devoted much of his time to the cause, assisting in every way which lay in his power in putting all of the drives "over the top."

In 1895 Mr. Trevathan was married in Henry County, Tennessee, to Miss Lela Beale, a daughter of F. M. and Josie (Keys) Beale, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter is still living and resides at Almo, Kentucky. During his lifetime Mr. Beale was a prosperous farmer of Calloway County. Mr. and Mrs. Trevathan became the parents of the following children: Cecil B., who is a stenographer, with the N. C. and St. Louis R. R. Co, attended the Murray High School through the junior year; Evelyn, who married Nat Ryan, a salesman in the Ryan dry-goods store of Murray; E. C., who is a telephone operator and mechanic, lives at Blackwell, Oklahoma; Talbot, who is attending the Murray public schools; and Frank Keys, who is the youngest. Mr. Trevathan is the incarnation of probity and kindness, of steadfast devotion to his duty as he sees it, and the needs of the whole human family, for he possesses a strong and friendly hand and heart to lean upon and responds promptly and generously to calls made upon his time, his sympathy and his means.

Benjamin E. Gore, M. D. In Nelson County two generations of the Gore family have rendered notably useful service as physicians and surgeons. Dr. Benjamin E. Gore has practiced medicine at Bardstown for nearly forty years and has earned a high place in public spirited citizenship as well as in professional circles.

Doctor Gore was born at Bloomfield in Nelson County, February 24, 1858. His grandfather was a native of Maryland and an early settler in Kentucky. Doctor Gore is a son of Dr. Joshua and Mary S. (Minor) Gore. His mother was also born at Bloomfield and died at the age of fifty-three. Dr. Joshua Gore was born and reared at Shelbyville, Kentucky, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville, served as a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and after the war practiced at Bloomfield until his death at the age of forty-five.

Only survivor of six children, Benjamin E. Gore was reared at Bloomfield, acquired a good literary education, and in February, 1883, received his diploma in medicine from the University of Louisville. The following July he located at Bardstown, and his career as a physician has been one of uninterrupted progress and success. He is a member of the Nelson County, the Kentucky State and the Southern Medical Associations. During the World war he rendered much patriotic service, particularly as a member of the local draft board, to which he was medical adviser.

In 1885, Doctor Gore married Miss Mary Cosby. They have one daughter, Margaret, wife of William Rodes of Lexington. Doctor Gore and Mrs. Gore are democrats and members of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Thomas J. Redmon, long a prominent figure in the farming and livestock industry of Bourbon County, whose home is three miles south of Paris on the Cane Ridge Pike, is a member of the prominent Redmon family of the Flat Rock district of Bourbon County.

Some of the pioneer Redmons who came to Bourbon County were George and his brothers John, Washington, Charles and William, all of whom located on Flat Run, four miles northeast of Paris, along what is now known as Redmon Pike. Other branches of the family at the same time settled near Winchester and Mount Sterling.

Of these original settlers George had the following children, all born in Kentucky: William, George, Thomas Jefferson, Charles, Washington and Solomon. All of them became farmers and all continued to live in Kentucky except William, who when well advanced in years moved to Texas. Washington died when about eighty-four years of age, and several others died much younger. William's son George was a merchant in Paris after his return from the Confederate Army. He served as major in Morgan's command.

Thomas Jefferson Redmon was born January 6, 1806, and while his five brothers remained on Flat Run he located on a small farm on Jackstown Pike on Cane Ridge. At the age of thirty he married Amanda Redmon, daughter of Robert Redmon of Clark County and distantly related. She was only fifteen when she married. They spent their lives on the farm on Jackstown Pike, where they had 300 acres. He also owned another farm. Thomas J. Redmon died at the age of sixty-nine and his wife at seventy-three. The old homestead of 300 acres is now owned by their son John Gano. Thomas J. Redmon had a family of six sons, all of whom are living, and six daughters, two of whom survive. The sons are: George Washington, living retired at Paris; Benjamin F., a railroad man at Louisville; Thomas Jefferson, Jr.; John Gano, who occupies the old residence which was built between 1849 and 1853, the sand and lime being hauled from Maysville, forty-five miles away on the Ohio River, hauling being done with four-horse teams; William T., who also lived near the old homestead; Lew Davis, of Paris. The daughters were: Harriet, who married Samuel Talbott, and both died in Bourbon County, and they had a son, Redmon Talbott; Sarah Agnes, who became the wife of Charles Turner, and they died in Paris; Nancy, was the wife of George Pennell and is now deceased; Mary lives at Lexington, widow of James Walker; Alice lives near Winchester, widow of Elijah Pennell and Ida May died in young womanhood.

Thomas J. Redmon, Sr., was never a figure in public life but as a man of integrity and much ability was sought after for advice and counsel, and was generous in all his community relationships. He was owner and breeder of some good trotting stock, one of his horses being Lady Pigeon, which had so many triumphs on the track that she was finally ruled out of competition.

Thomas Jefferson Redmon, Jr., whose name appears at the beginning of this article, married at the age of twenty Miss Bettie Letton, daughter of John W. and Mary (Sandusky) Letton. Her grandfather, Jacob Sandusky, was at one time the largest land holder in this section of the state, and his daughter Mary inherited some 600 acres on Jackstown Pike. John W. Letton came to Kentucky from Maryland, in the vicinity of Washington, and after his marriage, lived on a tract of his wife's father's land near Greensburg, Indiana, until the Civil war, when he returned to Kentucky. John W. and Mary Letton died on their old homestead in Bourbon County.

At the time of his marriage Thomas Jefferson Redmon, Jr., rented a farm of 300 acres for six years, and in 1886 came to his present place, then consisting of forty-eight acres. He now has 185 acres in his home farm, and altogether owns about 300 acres. He has rebuilt the house, erected barns and other facilities, and at times has rented as much as 400 or 500 acres to accommodate his extensive operations as a farmer and stock man. He has fed many carloads of cattle for outside markets. Mr. Redmon also developed a prosperous and important business, rather unique in character, the building of smooth wire fences. He had an organization of six or ten men under him in this work, and his contracts would frequently aggregate between forty or fifty miles of such construction every year. He continued in that business for about fourteen years, directly superintending the operations, and was responsible for many miles of the dividing and line fences in this and other sections of Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmon had two daughters. One, Lena, died at the age of fifteen years as the result of an accident. The other Minnie Mitchell, living with her father, is Mrs. Bennett Tarr, her husband being a son

of William Tarr, a noted Kentucky distiller. Mrs. Tarr has one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Redmon is a deacon in the Paris Christian Church.

William Tilford Crosthwait is head of the fire prevention department of the Department of Fire Prevention and Rates of the State of Kentucky. He is not a stranger to the official life of the capital, since he was for a number of years in the internal revenue service. Mr. Crosthwait is a native Kentuckian, member of a family that has been in the state for more than a century, and his only son served as a captain of infantry in France during the World war.

Mr. Crosthwait was born in Madison County, Kentucky, January 8, 1866. He is of English ancestry. His father, Perry Crosthwait was born at Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1822. His mother was Fannie Madison, who traced her descent back to Isaac Madison, who came to America from England in 1669. Fannie Madison's grandfather was Capt. Rowland Madison, a Revolutionary soldier and a cousin of President James Madison. Perry Crosthwait spent his youth in his native town and at Paris, was married in Montgomery County, where for a number of years he was a trader, and finally removed to Fayette County and engaged in the real estate business at Lexington, where he died in 1910. He was a republican in politics and for eight years was connected with the internal revenue department at Lexington. His church home was the Methodist denomination, and he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Perry Crosthwait married Eleanor J. Hines, who was born in Montgomery County in 1822 and died at Lexington in 1882. Of her eight children, William Tilford was the sixth, and brief mention of the others is as follows: Matt, a merchant who died at Lexington at the age of sixty-two; Miss Lula D., of Lexington; Samuel H., connected with the internal revenue service at Frankfort; Mollie C., who died at Denver, Colorado, at the age of forty years, wife of Channing E. Darrow, who still lives at Denver; Lillie, who died at the age of fourteen months; William T.; Harry who was in the postal service, died at Lexington at the age of forty-two; and Jennie, of Los Angeles, California, widow of Nathaniel Hobbs, a former Lexington attorney.

William T. Crosthwait was educated at Lexington, where he attended the high school, was also a student in the Kentucky State College at Lexington four years, and after leaving college in 1884 employed his time for two years in the grocery business and for seven years was a farmer in Woodford County. Following this was a period in which he did some highly successful work training running and trotting horses at Lexington, and several of his horses won notable triumphs on the track. In 1898 Mr. Crosthwait entered the United States revenue service as a gauger, and was in that work for over twenty years, until 1920. In 1917 he was sent to New York City for special work for the Government. January 6, 1920, he was appointed fire marshal of the State of Kentucky by Auditor John J. Craig. This office was subsequently abolished, the fire marshal's office and the insurance rating board being united and now called the Department of Fire Prevention and Rates. The quarters of the department are in the New Capitol Building, and Mr. Crosthwait is head of the fire prevention department.

He is a republican, is a past exalted ruler of Lexington Lodge No. 89 of the Elks, and is owner of much valuable real estate in Lexington, including his modern home at 344 Madison Place in that city. He is also one of the proprietors of the Owl Drug Company, 120 West Main Street, Lexington. Mr. Crosthwait worked as energetically at home in behalf of the various patriotic drives as his son did with the colors, and gave his time and means liberally to the support of every patriotic cause. He married at Varsailles, Kentucky, Miss Annie M. Scearce, daughter of John and Ann E. (Waller) Scearce. Mrs. Scearce lives with Mr. and Mrs. Crosthwait. Her father was a farmer at Versailles in Woodford County.

John S. Crosthwait, only son and child of William T. Crosthwait, was captain of the Three Hundred and Twelfth Infantry of the Seventy-eighth Division, Machine Gun Corps. He spent fourteen months in France and participated in the Argonne Forest campaign and at the end of the war was in the Grand Pre sector. Since his return from abroad he has made successful progress in business and is now manager of the Barry Wire Company and lives at Yonkers, New York.

Samuel Archibald Cox, M. D., one of the ablest representatives of his profession in Bardstown, is member of the notable Cox family who have been numerously represented in the professional, business and civic affairs of Nelson County since earliest pioneer times.

The family came from Virginia. A Virginian named David Cox came to Kentucky when the state was part of the great western wilderness, and on lands acquired by him in Nelson County he laid out an old time block house, known as Fort Cox, though he returned to Virginia before this local fortress was completed. Its real builders were his sons Isaac and James Cox. Isaac Cox had the tragic distinction of being the last white man killed in Kentucky by the Indians in the period of Indian warfare. James Cox was an Indian fighter, served as an officer in the War of 1812, fighting against the Indians of the Northwest under General Harrison. His son Dr. David Harrison Cox was the grandfather of Samuel A. Cox of Bardstown. Dr. David Harrison Cox was one of the early physicians of Nelson County, where he was born. He had three sons who became physicians and one that became a dentist. Dr. David H. Cox married Catherine Foreman, a native of Nelson County.

Their son Dr. Orion Noel Cox was born on Cox's Creek August 10, 1829, graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville in 1852 and for half a century enjoyed an extensive practice, his home being on his farm on Cox's Creek near Fort Cox. He died there universally loved and esteemed November 20, 1903. He was a strong sympathizer of the South in the days of the Civil war and throughout life a stanch democrat. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. Dr. Orion N. Cox married Matilda Cocke, who was born in Nelson County August 4, 1833, and died in 1909. Her father was Col. Woodson Cocke of Nelson County. To their marriage were born the following children: Myra, deceased wife of Hugh L. McKay; C. Howard Cox who practiced medicine at Louisville until his death at the age of sixty; Samuel Archibald; Katie, deceased wife of J. Tyler Davis; Hugh R. Cox a Bardstown banker; Richard L. and Edwin N., both of whom died at the age of nineteen.

Samuel Archibald Cox was born at Cox's Creek in Nelson County November 12, 1860, and was liberally educated, attending Lynnland College. He taught school a year, was in the drug business two years, took up the study of medicine under his father, and in 1885 received his M. D. degree from the University of Louisville. For five years he practiced medicine with his father and then for seven years carried on an independent practice in the country community of Cox's Creek. For three years his professional interests were at Owensboro. From there he removed to Bardstown, where he has devoted his best talents and energies to his professional interests. He is a member of the Nelson County, Kentucky State and American Medical Associations, is a stanch democrat in politics and is a Royal Arch Mason and Odd Fellow.

In 1890 Doctor Cox married Miss Nunette Severance of Lebanon, Kentucky. They are members of the Baptist Church.



William T. Crosthwait

George Thomas Leach. In George Thomas Leach is found a sample of that material which has brought Bourbon County into the forefront as an agricultural center of prominence and prosperity. Endowed with marked ability and backed by shrewd business judgment and determination, this Centreville community agriculturist has worked his way into the ownership of about 300 acres of valuable land, on which he is carrying on successful operations as a general farmer and stock grower.

Mr. Leach was born on the Reimel farm in Bourbon County, September 19, 1870, a son of Ambrose Dudley and Frances (Forsythe) Leach, and a grandson of Hezekiah Leach, a native of Virginia, who, coming to Kentucky as a young man, passed the rest of his life here in agricultural pursuits and died October 20, 1827. The grandfather was married February 16, 1800, to Millie Bentley, who died May 11, 1857. Born June 3, 1818, in Harrison County, Ambrose Dudley Leach acquired his education in the public schools, started to work when a youth, and was married June 15, 1846, to Frances Forsythe, who was born September 7, 1826, in Harrison County, a daughter of Augustus Forsythe, a native of Harrison County who spent his entire life in farming there. Ambrose D. Leach brought his family to Bourbon County about 1870 and engaged in farming first as a renter on the Clay and Keyser turnpike, where his son George Thomas was born. Later he bought a property near Centreville, on the county line of Scott and Bourbon counties, and there completed his farming career on the property now owned by his son Ambrose D. Leach the younger. Ambrose D. Leach was a democrat and a citizen who supported all worthy movements, but never sought public office. His death occurred November 16, 1897, while his worthy wife passed away February 20, 1900. This good couple had the following children: Ann Eliza, who married Joseph May of Bourbon County; Emily Frances, who married William Sageser and lives near the old home place; Jesse A., a prosperous farmer of the Centreville community of Bourbon County; James W., who died September 14, 1894, aged twenty-eight years; Augustus, who died January 3, 1897, aged also twenty-eight years; Ambrose Dudley, who owns and operates the old home place and other land; Joseph L., a leading farmer of the vicinity of Centreville; John, who is farming in the same locality; Mollie, who died soon after her marriage to Sam Sageser; and George Thomas.

The education of George Thomas Leach was secured in the public schools and his boyhood and youth were passed on the home farm, where he resided until his marriage at the age of nineteen years, September 19, 1870, to Miss Florence Sageser, one of three sisters to marry three Leach brothers, and a daughter of James and Margaret (Jones) Sageser, who, as residents of the Hawkins and Cummings pike, were neighbors of the Leach family. James Sageser was born in Fayette County and spent his life in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1897, when he was seventy-two years of age, near Centreville. Mrs. Sageser was born in Kentucky, of Virginia parentage, was married in her 'teens, and survived to the age of eighty-three years. Of the thirteen children in the Sageser family, eight grew to maturity: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Lee Cox resides near Paris; Mary, who married Elza Harp and after his death Stephen Shipley died when in middle life; William Henry, residing on the old Sageser farm in Bourbon County; Lucinda, who married Thad Cummings and lives on the old home place; Noah, a farmer of Scott County; Margaret, the wife of Joseph L. Leach, a brother of George T. Leach; Sophia, the wife of Ambrose D. Leach, also a brother of George T. Leach; and Florence.

George T. Leach, following his marriage, rented land for two years and then purchased a small farm on which he made his home for six years. After this he bought the present property owned by the Wright family on the Bourbon and Fayette County line, the property extending into both counties. In 1905 he came to his present farm, the old Wash Webb place of 171 acres, lying next to the farm of his brother Joseph L. Leach. He has added to this land 110 acres, which, with another tract, makes him the owner of over 300 acres of land. Mr. Leach has always been willing to meet a high price when land has looked desirable to him, and has paid as high as $432.50 per acre for some of his property, but has secured the most of it at less than $200 per acre, and bought his home place in the neighborhood for $125 per acre. He is a stock grower and shipper, feeding cattle and sheep, carries on general farming operations and raises about twenty acres of tobacco. The residence, in the middle of the farm, about one-quarter of a mile back from the pike, is nearly 100 years old, being a landmark of this locality. Mrs. Leach, whose parents' home was in this near vicinity, frequently visited this old house as a child. Mr. Leach is a democrat, but has not held office. He has given a good citizen's support to all movements which have promised to be of benefit to his community or the interests of its people. With his family, he belongs to the old Union Christian Church in Fayette County.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach are the parents of one daughter, Alice, who is the wife of George McDaniel Burberry, a farmer of Centreville, with four children: George, Paul, Charley and Roy.

R. S. Mason. The prominence of a community is measured in large part by the business standing of the men whose interests are centered in it. Astute men of affairs do not locate where there is no opportunity for the exercise of their faculties, and consequently their selection of a center of operations proves the existence of a cause for such action. Judged accordingly, Eddyville occupies an enviable position among communities of similar size of the state, for it has in its midst some of the most enterprising and keen-minded business men of Kentucky, one of whom is R. S. Mason, manufacturer and coal mining operator and owner.

R. S. Mason was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, at La Vergne, July 30, 1875, a son of William Newton Mason, and grandson of Hall Mason, who was born in Virginia in 1786, and died near La Vergne, Tennessee, about 1850. He was the pioneer of his family in Tennessee, and there he continued agricultural operations until his death. His wife was a Miss McFall.

William Newton Mason was born at La Vergne, Tennessee, July 31, 1827, one mile from the farm where he died January 18, 1916. His entire life was spent in the vicinity of La Vergne, where he developed into one of the most extensive farmers of his part of the state, owning 1,350 acres of land. A man of education, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. First a whig, he later became a democrat, and just prior to the outbreak of the war of the '60s he was elected sheriff of Rutherford County, and was re-elected a second time, his period of service extending into the war period. For forty years he served as magistrate of his district, and for twenty years of that period also served as county judge of Rutherford County. In every way he was very prominent in the political affairs of his locality, and a man of the highest standing. No movement of moment was carried through to successful completion without his co-operation, and he was one who always took a deep interest in civic matters. A scholarly, well-read man, he naturally was a leader, and his advice was often sought by those less able to make wise decisions. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had his hearty support, although he was not on the membership rolls of the local congregation. William Newton Mason

was married to Martha Jane Hoover, who was born near La Vergne, Tennessee, in 1832. She died at La Vergne about 1862. Their children were as follows: Bella, who is deceased; Robert T., who is a farmer residing at La Vergne; P. P., who is an attorney of St. Louis, Missouri; and Martha, who is deceased. After the death of his first wife William Newton Mason married Frances Jane Sanders, who survives him and lives at La Vergne. She was born near La Vergne January 28, 1845. Their children were as follows: W. A., who is a farmer near La Vergne, and is serving as magistrate, formerly having been a deputy sheriff; Dora C., who married Dr. William Ingles, died at La Vergne in 1890, but her husband survives her and is now a physician and surgeon of Smyrna, Tennessee; Daisy, who lives at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, is the widow of J. T. Sherill, a farmer, who died at Lebanon, Tennessee; Mary A., who is unmarried, resides with her mother; Eulalia P., who married M. A. Sanders, a farmer, magistrate and prominent man of La Vergne; R. S., whose name heads this review; M. G., who is a farmer, resides at Mount Juliet, Tennessee; and Pathenia, known as Mackie, who married W. G. Travis, died at La Vergne in 1913, but her husband survives her and is a banker of Buffalo Valley, Tennessee.

R. S. Mason was reared in Rutherford County, Tennessee, and attended the old Sinking Creek School of La Vergne until he was nineteen years of age. From boyhood he was taught to make himself useful, and until he was seventeen years old he helped on the homestead during the season, never missing a harvest. For the next two years he spent half of his time in school, and then for three years worked on the homestead. For five months during 1897 he had an experience as an educator, for during that period he taught the Dyke Crossroads School. Going to Nashville, Tennessee, for he found that he did not like teaching, he worked for W. S. Bransford of the Tennessee Harness Company from March, 1898, until August, 1900, starting in at a salary of $20 per month and rising until in the latter year he was sent by Mr. Bransford to superintend the erection of two factories at the Eddyville Penitentiary to be used for the manufacture of horse collars, saddles, saddle trees and similar articles.

After he completed this work Mr. Mason went to Saginaw, Michigan, to become superintendent of the collar factory of Morley Brothers, and held that position until January, 1905. He then returned to Eddyville as manager of the two factories whose erection he had superintended and continued with Mr. Bransford until November, 1905, at which time the Gray & Dudley Hardware Company of Nashville, Tennessee, purchased Mr. Bransford's interests, and Mr. Mason continued with the new concern in the same position until August, 1908. He then contracted with the State of Kentucky for men, with their consent, and continued to operate the business, and he is still engaged in this line. He contracts for 100 men from the Kentucky penitentiary. In January, 1917, he bought what was formerly the old Senator Machen place, Mineral Mound, then owned by Mrs. Sallie P. Catlett, located between Eddyville and Kuttawa. This he maintains as his residence, and it is one of the finest in Western Kentucky. He has 265 acres of valuable land surrounding his residence, and he also owns a farm at La Vergne, Tennessee; 1750 acres in Hopkins County, Kentucky, and 500 acres of coal rights addition, which he bought March 30, 1920. This property was the old Carbondale Coal & Coke Company's property, and he is operating it under the name of the Mason Mining Company. The property is located near Dawson Springs, Kentucky. Mr. Mason is otherwise prominent being vice president of the Cumberland River Improvement Association, and he took a forceful part in the work of this association until the locks and dams were assured on the lower Cumberland River, and was instrumental in getting the Government to give attention to the lower Cumberland, instead of concentrating on the upper portion of that river. He is the proud possessor of the pen with which President Wilson signed the last bill authorizing the completion of this work, which was presented to him by Alben W. Barkley, his present congressman.

Mr. Mason belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. A democrat, he has always taken a dominant part in the affairs of his party, and has served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee for several terms, and was manager of Eddyville for four years, 1909 to 1913. During the late war he was a zealous participant in local and state war work, and was a member of the District Board No. 2, which sat at Madisonville, Kentucky, for two years. This district was composed of twenty-nine counties, and was a very important one. Mr. Mason received his appointment to this board from President Wilson September 3, 1917.

On November 19, 1902, Mr. Mason was united in marriage at Eddyville, Kentucky, to Miss Norabel Bradshaw, a daughter of R. B. and Alice (Stewart) Bradshaw, of Eddyville, where Mr. Brandshaw has large tobacco interests. Mrs. Mason attended Saint Vincent Academy at Morganfield, Kentucky, and is a lady of education and culture. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children, namely: Robert S., who was born September 9, 1903, at Saginaw, Michigan, is a student in the Porter Military Academy at Charleston, South Carolina, and a director of the Mason Mining Company; William Bransford, who was born April 13, 1909; and Louise, who was born July 16, 1911. Mr. Mason is easily one of the leading men of his part of the state, and has won his present prominence through his own efforts and abilities. He has always had the good of his locality at heart, and possessing that broad vision and understanding of conditions and the natural resources of the region, could see what was needed to open new avenues of endeavor. He not only possessed this, but he also knew how to go to work to bring about the necessary improvements, and the admirable system now operating on the lower Cumberland owes its inception and proper completion to his foresight, energy and good management.

Richard E. Wilson, Circuit Court clerk for Bell County, with residence at Pineville, the county seat, has proved an able and popular executive in this office, and his incumbency of the same vouches for the high regard in which he is held in his native county.

Richard Edison Wilson was born at Cubage, Bell county, on the 23d of March, 1895, is a son of James Harvey Wilson and a grandson of Elder Robert Wilson, both likewise natives of the Cubage district of the county, where the former was born September 23, 1868, and the latter in the year 1821. Elder Robert Wilson passed his entire life at Cubage, where his death occurred January 4, 1913, and he was a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the Blue Grass State. He was a clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church, and as such continued his earnest and devoted ministerial service in his native county for many years, while he was influential in community affairs in general. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Harding, passed her entire life in Cubage, and they became the parents of six children, of whom the first-born, Isaac, died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary is the wife of T. J. Miracle, a farmer of the Fork Ridge district of Bell County; Martha is the wife of Robert Wilson, a farmer near Ponza, this county; Elizabeth is the wife of Seymour Hoskins, a farmer near Lost Creek, Tennessee; Deborah is the wife of Elijah Miracle, a farmer near Speedwell, Tennessee; and

Lazarus is a prosperous farmer in the old home district near Cubage. For his second wife Elder Robert Wilson married Bettie Ann Barnett, who was born on Clear Fork of Yellow Creek, Bell County, in 1833, and whose death occurred at Cubage in 1874. Of this union were born four children: Ruth, who resides at Tazewell, Tennessee, is the widow of Daniel Miracle, who was identified with farm enterprises in that state and also for some time in Texas; Margaret, who resides at Colmar, Bell County, is the widow of Henry Wilson, who was a farmer in that locality; James Harvey, father of the subject of this review, was the next in order of birth and will be more specifically mentioned in a later paragraph; and R. D., who served as Circuit Court clerk of Bell County, died when forty-eight years of age at Middlesboro, this county. After the death of his second wife Elder Robert Wilson wedded Annie Miracle, who passed her entire life at Cubage and who died at the age of thirty-eight years, no children having been born of this marriage. Telitha Arnett, who became the fourth wife of Elder Robert Wilson, was born at Cubage in 1846, and there her death occurred in 1916. There were no children by this union.

James Harvey Wilson gained his early education in the rural schools of Bell County, and, beginning at the age of eighteen years, he gave twelve years of effective service as a teacher in the district schools of his native county. He has since continued a successful exponent of farm industry and resides on his excellent mountain-land farm of 100 acres on Browney's Creek, Bell County. He is a stalwart republican, has been one of his party's leaders in Bell County, and he served nineteen years as postmaster at Cubage under the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. The World war period found Mr. Wilson a loyal and active supporter of the varied war enterprises and measures in his native county, where he made liberal subscriptions to the Government war loans and assisted in the local drives in support of the same. In 1893, at Cubage, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy Wilson, who was there born in the year 1873, and of their children Richard E., of this sketch, is the eldest; Sudie A. is the wife of Richard Barnett, a farmer on Clear Fork, Bell County; J. S. is a successful farmer near Cubage, as is also O. V.; Miss Mary remains at the parental home, as do also Robert M., W. W., Joseph Elmer Woodrow and Tiny C.

Rev. Richard Wilson, great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in North Carolina and became the pioneer founder of the family near Cubage, Bell County, Kentucky, where he became actively identified with farm enterprise and also gave earnest service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Green, having passed her entire life in Bell County.

Richard E. Wilson passed the period of his childhood and early youth on his father's farm and continued his association with its activities until he had attained to his legal majority. After having completed the curriculum of the local schools he entered Berea College, in which he continued his studies until he was eighteen years of age. In 1917, he was appointed Circuit Court clerk to fill out the unexpired term of his deceased uncle, R. D. Wilson, who was clerk of the Circuit Court for Bell County at the time of his death. On the 23d of March, 1920, Mr. Wilson was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court, and in the following November was duly elected to his office, his elective administration beginning in January, 1921, and his term expiring in January, 1922. In the succeeding election he was nominated for a term of six years, without opposition and was elected on November 8, following, without opposition. The state inspector, Mr. James, complimented Mr. Wilson for the excellent records he had kept during his period of service as Circuit Court clerk. Mr. Wilson is well fortified in his political convictions, the nature of which are shown in his loyal allegiance to the republican party. He is affiliated with Bell Lodge No. 300, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Pineville Lodge No. 127, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wilson was one of the patriotic native sons, who represented Bell County in the nation's military service in the period of the World war. He entered service July 28, 1918, was sent to Syracuse, New York, and shortly afterward was transferred to Edgewood, Maryland, his assignment being to the chemical branch of the service, as a private of the first class, and his honorable discharge having been given to him on the 13th of January, 1919. He is one of the popular officials and progressive young men of his native county, and his name is still, in 1921, enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Bell County.

Charles Theodore Atkinson. To have been diligently and usefully identified with any profession or business for a period of half a century is one of the memorable achievements that can be credited to the life of an individual. For over half a century Charles Theodore Atkinson has been a member of the Bardstown bar, is widely known as a lawyer of effective abilities and a man of learning in his profession and in other fields as well.

Mr. Atkinson is a native son of Kentucky, born at Bardstown December 8, 1846, son of Rev. John Atkinson and Lucinda (Ela) Atkinson. His ancestry in America runs back for more than two centuries. The founder of the family Timothy Atkinson came from England and settled on Gunpowder River in Maryland, where his son, Thomas Atkinson, was born in 1705. Thomas Atkinson was the father of Joseph Atkinson, a native of New Jersey. Joseph Atkinson married Sarah Alexander and one of their children was Rev. John Atkinson, who was born at Flemington, New Jersey. At the age of seventeen he entered the Methodist ministry and seventy-seven years of work were credited to him before his death at the venerable age of ninety-four. He labored in various fields and as a young man he followed a married sister to Illinois. At Quincy, that state, he married Lucinda Ela, who was born in West Hanover, New Hampshire, daughter of Jacob Ela, a native of New Hampshire and a descendent of the Ela family which was established at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1644. Shortly after his marriage Rev. John Atkinson removed to Kentucky and was a local preacher and conducted a female academy of the Methodist Church at Bardstown. The end of his long and useful career came at Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Charles Theodore Atkinson was reared at Bardstown and has always regarded that city as his permanent home. In 1868 he graduated A. B. from Toronto University in Canada and then returned to Bardstown and taught school and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 and in 1920 was able to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his career as a lawyer. During his early years he served as county attorney, and was the first mayor of Bardstown, holding the office for eight years, but has not held other offices, and in politics he is a stanch democrat.

September 1, 1870, Mr. Atkinson married at Bardstown Miss Dessie Robertson. Their lives have run side by side in mutual esteem and loving companionship for half a century. They have two daughters: Alma, wife of Robert N. Cook, a banker of Louisville; and Florine, wife of A. L. Ballenger of Spartanburg, South Carolina. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Allen R., died at Bardstown in 1914. He married Mary Gore Fulton, daughter of Judge John A. Fulton of Bardstown. He left a daughter, Alma Cook Atkinson.

Lee Dennis McElroy. The McElroys are of Scotch-Irish stock, and one particular branch of the family was established in the Carolinas during Colonial times. From South Carolina there came into Kentucky at a very early date in the history of this state William McElroy, who acquired land and devoted the rest of his years to farming in Caldwell County.

It is from this early pioneer that Lee Dennis McElroy, a prominent business man of Crider, is descended. William McElroy was his great-grandfather. His grandfather was Jonathan McElroy, who spent all his life in Caldwell County from birth until he died at a ripe old age in 1874. His life occupation was farming, and with few exceptions the family have been devoted to the soil through all these generations. Jonathan McElroy married Miss Cooper, also a native and life-long resident of Caldwell County.

James McElroy, father of the Crider business man, was born in Caldwell County in 1836 and died there in 1876 at the early age of forty. He was a Confederate soldier, and for two years a follower of General Forrest in some of that general's most brilliant campaigns. Before and after the war James McElroy was a farmer and his farming interests from 1870 until a short time before his death were in Crittenden County. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity. James McElroy married Nancy Stark, who was born in Caldwell County in 1838 and died in Crittenden County in 1875. Of their children Lee Dennis is the older. His only sister, Katie, died at the age of thirty-five at Jonesboro, Arkansas, where her husband, E. A. Block, still lives, a railroad employe.

Lee Dennis McElroy, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, August 7, 1872, was left an orphan at the age of four years, and he grew to manhood at the home of his bachelor uncle, G. H. McElroy. G. H. McElroy was born in Caldwell County in 1839, lived there all his life and died in 1914. The only important exception to his continued residence in that county was two years spent on the Texas frontier in pioneer days. He was also an ex-Confederate soldier, and went all through the war from 1861 to 1865, principally in the army of General Morgan.

While living with his uncle, Lee D. McElroy attended the rural schools of Caldwell County, also attended school at Princeton, and completed his education at Bethel College at Russellville. He left college in 1892 and since then has had a busy career of nearly thirty years. For fourteen years he was a traveling salesman, representing shoe houses, eight years selling the output of the Brown Shoe Company over Central and Eastern Kentucky. For seven years of this time he had his headquarters at Lexington. Mr. McElroy on September 1, 1915, established his present general mercantile business at Crider, and in five years has developed a store that would be a credit to any town in this section of Kentucky. His store is opposite the Illinois Central Depot. Like other members of the family he has some important interests as a farmer and owns 200 acres 2½ miles west of Crider, devoted to general farming and cattle raising. He also owns the building in which his business is housed and a modern residence in the village.

Mr. McElroy was associated with other citizens in helping prosecute the war to a success and was a generous buyer and contributor on his own responsibility of funds, taking a large quota of War Savings stamps and Liberty bonds. He is a democrat in politics and is a member in the First Presbyterian Church at Crider.

October 1, 1917, in Caldwell County, he married Miss Anna Louise Dean, daughter of J. E. and Georgia (McFee) Dean, who live on their farm near Crider. Mrs. McElroy is a graduate of the high school of Marion, Kentucky, also from the Sayre Seminary in Lexington, and received the A. B. degree from Kentucky State University. During the war period she was one of the most active workers in the Crider community in the Red Cross and other patriotic endeavors. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have one child, Jean Marquess, born October 12, 1919.

James A. White, D. D. S. Not the least in importance among the various branches of professional knowledge on which mankind is more or less dependent for the maintenance of healthful conditions and for exemption from the physical distress is the science of dental surgery. Careless habits of living and indulgence in articles of food and drink which are detrimental to organs of the body and in those which are injurious to the teeth, have become so general that in all communities good dentists are indispensable factors. But, as in medicine and surgery, the science of dentistry is constantly developing new phases of usefulness and in order to insure success, the dentist of today must keep fully abreast of the achievements in his profession. He must add skill to thorough research and combine close application to his task with the ability gained through experience. Such a practitioner is Dr. James A. White, who is located at Tompkinsville since 1910.

Doctor White was born near Tompkinsville, a son of Jordan and Martha L. (Monroe) White. His great-grandfather, Thomas White, Sr., was born in Ireland and when only a small boy came with his father, Peter White, to this country and served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. During that struggle he gained distinction as an individual who served the British general with a mess of potatoes on a piece of bark, while the British officer was visiting the redoubtable General Marion. Thomas White came to Kentucky right after the close of the Revolutionary war and first settled at Crab Orchard, but a few years later became a pioneer of Monroe County, settling at Sulphur Lick, where he followed farming until within a short time before his death. He was laid to rest at Sulphur Lick, and the cemetery still bears his name. His grave was recently marked by the United States Government.

His son, Thomas White, Jr., the grandfather of Doctor White, was born December 17, 1708, in Monroe County, Kentucky, and followed farming for practically all his life in the vicinity of Sulphur Lick, where his death occurred September 30, 1864. Like his father, he was a man of standing and influence in his community, where he was greatly esteemed because of his sterling character. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Frazier) Payne, of Monroe County, Kentucky. She died at Sulphur Lick at the age of eighty-seven. They were the parents of a large family. Jordan White, the father of Doctor White, was born August 16, 1829, at Sulphur Lick, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated. During the war between the states he served as a member of the Home Guards, and not long after that conflict he was appointed sheriff of Monroe County and after filling out the unexpired term for which he was appointed, he was twice elected sheriff of the county. After the completion of his term of office he applied himself once more to farming, in the near vicinity of Tompkinsville and continued to be engaged in that vocation during the remainder of a long honorable and successful career, his death occurring on the old home place, July 19, 1902. His property, which was a valuable, attractive and well improved farm, was located two miles southeast of Tompkinsville, at Liberty. Mr. White was originally a republican in his political views, but in later life adopted the principles of the populist party. He was a strong churchman of the Christian faith. He was married February 14, 1859, to Martha L., daughter of John P. and Louisa (Alexander) Monroe. Mrs. White, who is now near eighty-eight years of age, survives her husband and resides on the old homestead. She was born March 8, 1834, at Marrowbone, Cumberland County, Kentucky, and is a faith-

ful member of the Christian Church. Her father, John P. Monroe, was a cousin of President James Monroe. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: Alice, who died at the age of four years; William Edward, who died at the age of twenty-two years; J. Thomas, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Tompkinsville; Frank M., who was elected to the State Senate in 1899 and to the Lower House of Representatives in 1915, was again elected to the State Senate on November 8, 1921, by 9,000 majority; Charles P., who is engaged in the successful practice of law at Hillsboro, Indiana; Dr. James A., of this record; Rev. Reuben A., of Laredo, Texas, a minister of the Christian Church; Effa, who is unmarried and cares for her aged mother on the old homestead; and Sam J., of Clarendon, Texas, a minister of the Christian Church, as well as a distinguished author, lecturer and orator.

Dr. James A. White acquired, to a limited degree, his educational training in the rural schools of Monroe County, and after he was twenty-one years of age he attended the Tompkinsville Normal School, after which he taught in the rural school for a number of years attending Liberty College at Glasgow, Kentucky, during the time rural schools were not in session, after which he taught for a number of years normal schools at Edmonton, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, also at Tompkinsville, Kentucky. In 1899 and 1900 he attended the Kentucky University (now Transylvania University) at Lexington, Kentucky, graduating with the degree of bachelor of science in spring of 1900. After which he took up the work of instructing institutes and instructed quite a number in the summer and fall of 1900. He then matriculated in the Louisville College of Dentistry, being graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and at once commenced the practice of his calling at Edmonton, where he remained until 1910, winning many friends and building up a large practice. In 1910 Doctor White changed his residence and field of practice to Tompkinsville, and here has advanced steadily in his profession and in the material awards that come from such a position. He has gained the confidence and respect of a large patronage and maintains well-appointed offices in the Deposit Bank Building. He is an active and interested member of the Kentucky State Dental Association and the National Dental Association and is a close and careful student of his profession.

Doctor White is the owner of a modern residence on East Mill Street, known as Harmony Hall, a large brick structure which is perhaps the finest home in Monroe County. He likewise owns a valuable and productive farm of 450 acres, situated on the Cumberland River in Monroe County and has several other property and business interests. Politically he advocates the principles of the republican party and his religious connection is with the Christian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. and A. M., of which he is serving his fourth year as worshipful master; Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.; Tompkinsville Chapter No. 275, O. E. S. and Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476, M. W. A. He has always shown himself ready to discharge in full the responsibilities of good citizenship and loyalty and during the World war period did his full share in assisting the various movements, particularly those pertaining to Red Cross work and food conservation. He has been a member of both the Board of Education and the Town Board, and always stands with the progressive side in all lines.

In February, 1909, at Nashville, Tennessee, Doctor White was united in marriage with Miss Julia H. Stephens, daughter of Capt. George W. and Julia (Savage) Stephens, who reside at Vernon, Monroe County. Captain Stephens, who gained his title in the Confederate army during the war between the states was a wealthy and distinguished citizen of his community, one of the most successful farmers in Monroe County and the organizer of the Gainsboro Telephone Company, operating in about thirty counties in Kentucky and Tennessee. He died June 4, 1921. Mrs. White, a woman of superior attainments and natural graces, attended Burette College, at Spencer, Tennessee. Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs White: George Edward, born March 29, 1916; and James Martin, born August 14, 1919.

Rev. Arthur Robinson Kasey, D. D. A leader in all charitable and beneficial movements, an influential factor in swaying public sentiment in the direction of reform, and the head of a great religious body, Rev. Arthur Robinson Kasey, D. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a figure of recognized worth, strength and influence at Hopkinsville. Doctor Kasey was born at Big Spring, Hardin County, Kentucky, June 11, 1872, a son of Henry Singleton and Martha Veanable (Moorman) Kasey.

The Kasey family had its origin in Ireland, whence the immigrant to America came to Virginia during Colonial times. In that state was born the great-grandfather of Doctor Kasey, Singleton Kasey, who was a pioneer into Breckinridge County, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1875. His son, Alexander B. Kasey, the grandfather of Doctor Kasey, was born in Bedford County, Virginia, September 12, 1824, was a farmer, like his father, and followed the pursuits of the soil until his death in 1904. He married Lee Ann Lawson, who was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, October 6, 1827, and died in Hardin County in 1902.

Henry Singleton Kasey was born in 1847 at Big Spring, Kentucky, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he applied his energies to teaching school and farming. In 1884 he removed to Owensboro and took up carpentry, and this vocation he followed during the remainder of his life, his death occurring October 3, 1894. Mr. Kasey was a democrat and an active and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Martha Veanable Moorman, who was born at Big Spring July 26, 1851, and survives him as a resident of Hopkinsville. They became the parents of the following children: Veanable Lisle, a traveling salesman with headquarters at Chicago; Arthur Robinson; Henry Porter, a carriage painter of Henderson, Kentucky; Mattie V., Annie and Ida, who died in infancy; Pendleton Alexander, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Malden, Missouri; and James Taylor, manager of the Moorman Manufacturing Company at Council Bluffs, Iowa, a distributing house.

Arthur Robinson Kasey attended the public schools Hardin County and Owensboro, following which he enrolled as a student at Vanderbilt Training School, Elkton, Kentucky, to take college preparatory work. Graduating with the class of 1899, he entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and after two years there joined the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was pastor of the church of that faith at Burkesville, Kentucky, for two years, at Helena, Montana, for a like period, at Columbia, Kentucky, four years, and at Crescent Hill, Louisville, one year, and in 1910 came to Hopkinsville as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a charge which he filled four years. In 1914, Doctor Kasey became presiding elder of the Elizabethtown (Kentucky) District, and continued so until 1915, during which time he received the honorary degree of D. D. from the Kentucky Wesleyan College. In that year he was appointed pastor of the Methodist Temple, Louisville, Kentucky. After three years at Louisville Doctor Kasey returned to Hopkinsville as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has filled the pulpit of that church to the present time.

The present stone church edifice, at the corner of Main and Thirteenth streets, built in 1916-17, is one of the finest church structures in Kentucky, and has the largest congregation of any church of this denomination in the state. Doctor Kasey is president of the Board of Education of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, president of the Ministers' Association of Hopkinsville, and president of the Associated Charities of Hopkinsville. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics supports the candidates and principles of the democratic party. During the World war period he exerted himself actively in behalf of the various movements inaugurated to support the Government and its forces, and his conscientious desire to exercise the prerogatives of good citizenship has found an outlet in a number of other directions. His comfortable and attractive home is located at 411 South Campbell Street.

Doctor Kasey was married October 4, 1905, at Burkesville, Kentucky, to Miss Mary Lavinia Ray, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Ritchey) Ray, the latter of whom resides at Waldo, Florida, near which place, until his death, Mr. Ray was engaged in agricultural operations. Two children have come to Doctor and Mrs. Kasey: Ruth Ritchey, born June 11, 1906; and Arthur Robinson, Jr., born January 7, 1909.

James Finus Ramey. The day has passed when a man can be elected to office through political influence alone. Today he must be fitted for the duties of the office in question, and if it be one of importance, he must have proven his ability and integrity in one of less moment. The voters are asking more and more of their candidates, and will not give them a cordial and effective support unless they are sure that the responsibilities will be discharged in a manner which will not only reflect honor on the man but insure prosperity to his constituents. Kentucky today has some of the ablest and most experienced men in its state offices ever before so honored by the people of the commonwealth, and if their public-spirited plans can be carried out this section of the country is entering one of the most prosperous and notable eras of its history. The work which lies before the officials is heavy, the difficulties are many, and the problems to be solved, serious, but these men are efficient, hard-working and determined to bring about a return to normal conditions and to inaugurate a further development of the natural resources of the state and country, and an encouragement to local industries and enterprises.

One of the men to whom has been entrusted the affairs of one of the offices of the state, and who is fully capable of rendering a satisfactory service, is James Finus Ramey, state insurance commissioner. Mr. Ramey was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, September 26, 1878, a son of Finus A. Ramey, a grandson of James Ramey, and a member of one of the first families of Virginia, the Rameys having immigrated to the Colony of Virginia from Scotland at a period long antedating the American Revolution, and there became very prominent. The great-grandfather Ramey was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, but left the Old Dominion for Clark County, Kentucky, where he was the pioneer of his family, and where he became a prosperous farmer and reputable citizen. There he died after a long and useful life His son, James Ramey, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1811, but passed the greater portion of his life in Lyon County, Kentucky, to which region he moved in young manhood, and acquired a large farming property. For a number of years he served as a magistrate, and he was otherwise prominent. He married Irene Cummins, a native of Lyon County, and both died in this county, he passing away in 1890.

Finus A. Ramey was born in Lyon County in 1850, and he still makes his home in that part of Kentucky, where all of his life has been spent. From young manhood he has been engaged in farming upon an extensive scale, and his efforts have been rewarded with a gratifying success. In politics a republican, he brought up his children in the same belief, and still votes for the candidates of that party. For many years he has been a dominating force in the local congregation of the Baptist Church, of which he is a consistent member, and he has been very liberal in his donations to it. Finus A. Ramey was married to Peachy A. Barnett, who was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, in 1855, and their children have been as follows: Sarah Mildred, who married C. E. Johnson, a farmer of Lyon County, Kentucky; James Finus, who was second in the order of birth; Robert L., who is a farmer of Lyon County; Claude L., who is a farmer of Lyon County; Nancy, who married Ferd Stovall, a farmer of Lyon County; Irene, who is unmarried and lives with her parents; Maude, who married Gray Hooks, a farmer of Lyon County; Oscar, who is a veteran of the great war, and is a guard in the state penitentiary in Lyon County; Etta, who married Rev. Augustus Marshall, a Baptist minister stationed at Carbondale, Illinois; Lee, who is a farmer of Lyon County; and Mattie, who married a Mr. Gray, a farmer of Lyon County. It is a remarkable fact that of all these children and their children none have died during the last fifty years. Few families of this size can claim such distinction, no deaths for half a century.

James Finus Ramey first attended the rural schools of his native county, and then became a student of Benton Academy, Marshall County, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1896, following which he entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in 1899, and from the Bowling Green Business University in 1900. In the latter year he established himself in a mercantile business at Confederate, Lyon County, and carried that on for four years, and was also interested in a timber business. He then organized the First National Bank at Eddyville, Kentucky, serving it as cashier for seven years and as its active vice president for one year. During that period he not only gained a close and intimate knowledge of the banking business, but attracted attention because of his ability, and was appointed to take charge of the state banking department during the last two years of Doctor Bruner's occupancy of the office of secretary of state, or during 1910 and 1911, and in this capacity rendered a most valuable service, and he also served, through appointment, as a colonel on the staff of Gov. A. E. Willson. The two years that Mr. Ramey was at the head of the banking department were the most eventful in the financial history of Kentucky. Prior to that there had been no state supervision over the banks of the state, and Mr. Ramey closed forty-three of the banks he did not deem sound, and placed the banking system of the state on a sound and safe basis. He effectively stopped the practice of organizing "wild cat" banks through securing proper legislature, and immediately after the office of banking commissioner was created by the Legislature.

In 1912, Mr. Ramey returned to Eddyville, where he engaged in an insurance business, which he had already established a number of years before, and also looked after his agricultural interests, which had by this time assumed considerable importance. He owns a farm of 1,100 acres just across the Cumberland River from Eddyville, one-half of which is river bottom land, and all of which is very valuable.

Mr. Ramey was appointed state insurance commissioner by Auditor John J. Craig. He took office January 5, 1920, and already gives promise of effecting as much good in this office as he did in his former one, for he is a man who does nothing half-way. His offices are in the new capitol, and his legal residence is in Eddyville, and he owns a modern home on Shelby Street in that



James F. Ranney

city, which is one of the finest there. All his life he has been an enthusiastic republican. He was elected, in 1921, one of the four members of the republican state central committee for the state at large. He has been chairman of the speakers bureau of the republican state campaign committee in 1918-19-20-21, and is now a member of the executive committee of the national convention of insurance commissioners. Having only two years experience, he is regarded as one of the foremost insurance commissioners in the United States. He has made many addresses in the national bodies, the names of the two most famous being "The Middle Man," delivered before the National Association of Insurance Agents at Cincinnati in April, 1921, and "The State's Interests in Health and Accident Insurance," which was delivered before the national conference of Accident and Health underwriters at French Lick, Indiana, in August, 1921. The Methodist Church holds his membership. He belongs to Joppa Lodge No. 167, A. F. and A. M., of Eddyville, of which he is a past master; Lyon Chapter No. 61, R. A. M., of Eddyville, of which he is a past king; and Louisville Consistory, in which he has been raised to the thirty-second degree. He is also a charter member of Cumberland Oak Camp No. 38, W. O. W., of Eddyville, of which he is an active factor; Leitchfield Lodge, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander; Frankfort Lodge No. 530 B. P. O. E., and the Juniper Hunting Club of Louisville.

During the period this country was at war Mr. Ramey was one of the zealous workers in behalf of his government, and was one of the leading forces in the war activities in Lyon County. Notwithstanding the fact that he had a wife and five children, he tried three times to enlist, but was each time rejected. He made more speeches than any other man in Lyon County in behalf of the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives, and bought bonds and war saving stamps to the very limit of his means. He was the largest individual contributor to the Red Cross in Lyon County, and his record in this, as in other respects, is without a blemish, and but goes to prove his flaming patriotism.

In 1901 Mr. Ramey married at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Drucille North, a daughter of Leonard and Nancy (Howard) North, both of whom are now deceased. For many years Mr. North was extensively engaged in farming, but during the latter portion of his life he lived in retirement at Sanders, Kentucky, where he died. Mrs. Ramey was graduated from the Bowling Green Business University and from the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky. She also took a course and was graduated from the Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a skilled instrumental musician. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey became the parents of the following children: Leon, who was born November 2, 1902; Evelyn, who was born in 1904; Artiemishie, who was born in 1908; Juanita, who was born in 1910; and James Thomas, who was born in 1914.

Mr. Ramey is a man who early learned to work for knowledge and hold fast to what he learned. He has looked into the future with all an intelligent man's keenness of vision and realizes that much remains to be done in order to make his department as effective as he plans to have it, but he has the vision, courage and initiative to go right ahead, and his past experience has taught him that the best people will support him in the constructive legislation he may require. He has always possessed that broader sense of civic responsibility which will not rest content with individual prosperity, but reaches out to accomplish something of moment for the community, and is acknowledged by the best element in the state as one of the most useful, competent and honorable citizens and officials Kentucky possesses today.

Edward A. Cave. There is something eminently gratifying to the man of education and breeding in the fact that he is able to trace back through a long line of honorable ancestors in his own country to fine stock in another land. While it is true that a man cannot rise by simply referring to those who have gone before him, it is just as true that good blood does show, and that the man of family is more likely to continue to hold a position of prominence in his community than one who has to acquire through his own efforts the refinements of life and the esteem of his associates. Edward A. Cave, member of the dependable insurance firm of Halteman & Cave of Paducah, is one of the gentlemen of this state who dates his family back to the Colonial period in this country, and to England originally. From that country Richard Cave crossed the ocean to the Colony of Virginia, coming to it as an Episcopal clergymen, and continued to minister to his flock during the remainder of his active years. His son, William Cave, the grandfather of Edward A. Cave, was also an Episcopal minister, and he was born at Luray, Virginia, about 1821, and died at Richmond, Virginia in 1886, before his grandson came into the world. During the war between the two sections he was an official under the Confederate Government.

Edward A. Cave was born at Paducah, Kentucky, on December 10, 1890, a son of William E. Cave, who was born at Luray, Virginia, in 1852, and died at Paducah on February 10, 1911. He was reared at Luray, Virginia, and came to Paducah, Kentucky, in 1882 as the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, continuing as such for a period of twenty-six years. A man of scholarly attainments, being a graduate of the Hampton-Sidney College of Virginia, he kept himself posted on all church and public matters through constant study and reading, and was one of the leaders of thought and Christian life of the city. When he came to his pastorate the congregation was small, and few were vitally interested in the church. The enthusiastic young divine soon aroused attention and brought new blood into the church until his became the leading church of the Presbyterian faith in Western Kentucky. In his political convictions he was a democrat.

The maiden name of the wife of Rev. William E. Cave was Nellie Wisdom, and she was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1865, and died at Paducah, Kentucky, on January 23, 1903. She and her husband had the following children: Belle, who married R. F. Wade, of Denver, Colorado, is associated with the Gates Half-Sole Rubber Company; Dr. Henry W., who was graduated from Central University of Danville, Kentucky, is an eminent physician and surgeon of New York City, his degree of Doctor of Medicine having been acquired when he was graduated from Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, and he did post graduate work in Germany for one year; Mary, who married Walter Lambeth, an insurance broker of Charlotte, North Carolina; Edward A., who was the fourth in order of birth; Nell, who is married to Edwin Cansler, Jr., a lawyer of Charlotte, North Carolina; and William M., who is with the Texas Oil Company and lives at Houston, Texas. He married Evelyn Roan, of Mississippi, and has one child.

After graduating from the high school work in his native city in 1908, Edward A. Cave entered Central University at Danville, Kentucky, and completed the sophomore year, and is a member of the college fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon. In 1910 he went to Alberta, Canada, and for four years was engaged in farming in that province, but then returned to Paducah and embarked in his present general insurance business under the firm name of Halteman & Cave, with offices at 712-713 National Bank Building. His residence is at 1500 Broadway.

Both by inheritance and conviction Mr. Cave is a

democrat, but he has not come before the public for political favors. As would be expected, he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, over whose destinies his honored father presided for so many years. He belongs to Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M.; Paducah Chapter No. 30; Paducah Commandery No. 11; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; the Paducah Country Club and the Paducah Board of Trade. In addition to his insurance business he is interested as assistant treasurer in the Ohio Valley Trust Company, and is a man of comfortable means.

On December 10, 1913, Mr. Cave married at Paducah Miss Jane Stevenson, a daughter of John and Jane (Tyler) Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson was a cotton broker of New Orleans, Louisiana, but is now deceased, his widow, who survives him, still maintaining her home at Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Cave have three children, namely: William Edward, who was born October 9, 1914; Jane, who was born May 22, 1916; and Edward A., who was born November 1, 1918.

John D. Marsh, proprietor of the Beaver Bottom Farm of 185 acres of valuable land located nine miles northeast of Cynthiana on the Rees Turnpike, is one of the progressive agriculturists of Harrison County, and a man widely and favorably known. He was born on the site of his present residence December 1, 1872, a son of Nicholas and Mary G. (Holton) Marsh, natives of Harrison and Bracken counties, Kentucky, respectively. Nicholas Marsh went with his parents to Bracken County, Kentucky, in his youth, and there became a merchant, owning and operating a general store at Milford for a time. Subsequently he engaged in farming in Bracken County. After his marriage, however, he moved to Harrison County, bought the farm now known as the Beaver Bottom Farm, and there lived and died. Both he and his wife were very active members of the Salem Christian Church, and for a number of years he served as one of its elders. A Mason, he belonged to Craycroft Lodge No. 652, F. and A. M. He was a democrat and served as a magistrate for some years. He and his wife had eight children, four of whom now survive, namely: A. F., whose sketch is found elsewhere in this work; Thomas R., who is also a farmer of Harrison County; John D., whose name heads this review and James H., a farmer of Harrison County.

Growing up on his father's homestead, John D. Marsh remained with his parents as long as they lived, and then bought the farm. Since becoming the owner of it he has made many improvements and greatly enhanced its value, so that he now has one of the best rural properties in the county. His premises are kept in such a manner as to prove that the owner takes a great pride in his place, and his machinery and appliances are of the most modern pattern.

On March 15, 1899, Mr. Marsh married Fannie E. McCauley, a daughter of David E. and Amanda (Padgett) McCauley, both of whom are still living. Mrs. Marsh was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and was reared on a farm, so she understands farm work and has been a valued aid to her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh became the parents of six children, namely: Carlos E., who is a graduate of Oddville High School; Elizabeth F., who is a high-school student; N. C., who is attending the public schools; David F., who is attending the district schools; Emma Jean and Henry Dean. The family belong to the Salem Christian Church, and are valued adjuncts to it. Mr. Marsh belongs to Craycraft Lodge No. 652, F. and A. M. Like his father he is a democrat, but he has never been active in politics.

The Marsh family is an old one in this country, Mr. Marsh tracing his ancestry back through his father, Nicholas Marsh, to his grandfather, Nathaniel Marsh and his wife, Susan (Raymond) Marsh, and to his great-grandfather, Thomas Marsh. During the late war Mr. Marsh did his part as a public-spirited citizen, and tried in every way to assist the administration to carry out its policies. He is deeply interested in the growth and development of Harrison County, and is always ready to do his full part in securing improvements.

Vert C. Fraser. Into the lives of some men are crowded enough achievements to serve to keep several ordinary persons occupied. Such men have the faculty of doing well whatever they undertake, and of making each moment count. They do not rest content with what they have accomplished, but are always reaching out for something a little beyond. Vert C. Fraser, clerk of the Circuit Court for Ballard County, graduated attorney-at-law, and a veteran of the great war, has found time and had the inclination to make much of his life, and is justly regarded as one of the most representative young men of his section.

Vert C. Fraser was born in Obion County, Tennessee, July 10, 1887, a son of D. I. Fraser, grandson of Daniel Isaac Fraser, and great-grandson of Benjamin Fraser, a native of Ireland, who immigrated to America and, settling in Virginia, became one of the extensive landowners and slaveholders of his day. He had two sons, namely: Benjamin, who became one of the pioneer farmers of Calloway County, Kentucky, and died at Blandville, Kentucky, when ninety-seven years old; and Daniel Isaac Fraser, who was born in Virginia in 1810, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1893. For a number of years he carried on large agricultural operations in Calloway County, Kentucky, where he owned a large amount of land, and had many slaves. At the time of the outbreak of the war between the North and the South he owned 2,000 acres of land. In the early '60s he came to Ballard County, and here passed the remainder of his life. He married a Miss Killebrew.

D. I. Fraser was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1855. A mere child when brought to Ballard County by his parents, he was reared here, and here he continues to reside, now living at Blandville, although for a time he was in Obion County, Tennessee, to which neighborhood he removed after his marriage, where all of his children were born. After some years' activities along agricultural lines, he located at Blandville, where he is still interested in farming. In politics he is a democrat. His wife bore the maiden name of Mattie E. Clapp, and she was born in Carlisle County, Kentucky, in 1855. Her death occurred in Ballard County, Kentucky, in February, 1918. Their children were as follows: Dessie, who married Thomas D. Shepherd, lives at Bardwell, Kentucky; Vert C., who was second in order of birth; Thaddeus, who is a blacksmith of Kirbyton, Carlisle County, Kentucky; Elmo, who is assisting his father in operating his farm; and Luther, who is a merchant of La Center, Kentucky, married Mary McElya.

Vert C. Fraser attended the rural schools of Ballard County, and passed through the sophomore year at Blandville College at Blandville, Kentucky, and remained on his father's farm until he reached his majority. Like so many ambitious young men, Mr. Fraser sought advancement in the educational field, and for five years was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Ballard County, and at the same time was engaged in reading law, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1918, following which he took a course in law at the Chicago University and received his degree of Doctor of Laws in the fall of 1920.

An enthusiastic democrat, Mr. Fraser became one of the leaders in local politics, and was elected on his party ticket a representative to the lower house of the Kentucky State Assembly, in 1913 and served during the session of 1914. In 1915 he was elected clerk of the

Circuit Court for Ballard County, taking office in January, 1916, for a term of six years. His offices are in the Courthouse. Mr. Fraser is a Mason and belongs to Wickliffe Lodge No. 625, A. F. & A. M.; Antioch Chapter No. 74, R. A. M.; Paducah Commandery, K. T.; and Rispah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Hesperian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Wickliffe, of which he is past grand, and Wickliffe Camp, M. W. A. He owns a modern residence at Wickliffe, on the main street of the city, which is a very comfortable home, and a business building at La Center in partnership with his brother, Luther, and they conduct a confectionery business there.

On December 25, 1910, Mr. Fraser was united in marriage at Cairo, Illinois, to Miss Cora McElya, a daughter of T. M. and Hettie McElya, residents of La Center, Kentucky, where Mr. McElya is interested in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser became the parents of the following children: Frances Elizabeth, who was born July 4, 1915; and Vert C., Jr., who was born July 23, 1917.

Mr. Fraser volunteered for the United States service during the great war, in August, 1918, and was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and mustered out in January, 1919. When the American Legion was organized for the United States, Mr. Fraser was elected a delegate from the First Congressional District of Kentucky to the convention held at St. Louis, Missouri, of delegates from every state in the Union, in May, 1919, and he served on the executive committee of the State of Kentucky until October, 1919.

Mr. Fraser has already traveled far on the road which leads to success and the future before him is brilliant and filled with many promises. He has proven his worth and his ability to make good at whatever he undertakes, and his fellow citizens are anxious to have him continue to represent them in some capacity or other for they realize that in his capable hands public affairs are safe, and the best service will be rendered.

Hugh R. Cox for nearly a quarter of a century has been in the service of the Peoples Bank of Bardstown, and has achieved more than local prominence by his ability as a banker.

He represents one of the old and honored families of Nelson County and was born on a farm on Cox's Creek March 3, 1867. His grandparents Dr. David H. and Catherine (Foreman) Cox were also natives of Nelson County. Dr. David H. Cox practiced medicine there for many years, and three of his sons became physicians and one son a dentist.

Dr. Orion N. Cox, father of the Bardstown banker, was born in Nelson County in August, 1829, and for many years confined the practice of medicine with farming on Cox's Creek. He died in November, 1903, at the age of seventy-four, leaving behind him the record of a life of usefulness and an exemplification of the utmost integrity of character. Dr. Orion Cox married Matilda Cocke, a native of Nelson County and daughter of Col. Woodson Cocke. She survived her husband six years, passing away in 1909 at the age of seventy-six. Dr. Orion Cox was a stanch democrat and he and his wife devout Baptists. They reared seven children: Myra married Hugh L. McKay and died at the age of sixty years; C. Howard Cox, who became a physician and practiced in Louisville, he died at Bardstown at the age of sixty; Samuel Archibald Cox, a well known physician at Bardstown; Katie, who married J. Tyler Davis and died at the age of fifty-one years: Hugh R.; Richard L. and Edwin N., both of whom died at the age of nineteen.

Hugh R. Cox grew up on a farm. Country schools supplied his early training, later supplemented in St. Joseph College and also Ogden College at Bowling Green. When he was nineteen he left home and for several years had an exacting training in mercantile pursuits at Louisville. In 1893 he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector under Collector Ben Johnson, and was in that service four years.

On July 1, 1897, Mr. Cox began his connection with the Peoples Bank at Bardstown as assistant cashier. For many years past he has held the office of cashier and his long experience and financial abilities have contributed much to the strength and advancement of the institution.

In November, 1893, Mr. Cox married Miss Annie Conner, daughter of Capt. William P. Conner of Owingsville, Bath County, Kentucky. Captain Conner was a soldier in the war with Mexico and later was captain of a company in the Confederate Army. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Baptist Church and democrats. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Jesse Phillips. It is not the fortune of every individual to be possessed of the qualifications that make for success in several fields of activity. The professional man is not always capable of handling business matters; the banker seldom qualifies as a success in literature. There are some men, however, who are so constituted that they are able to grasp the essentials in several lines of endeavor and to make a success of them, and in this class is found Jesse Phillips, manager of the commissary store of the St. Bernard Mining Company at St. Charles, Kentucky, whose versatility has enabled him to invade the fields of law, business, banking and literature and gain success therein, and at the same time to occupy a prominent place in civic and political affairs in his community.

Mr. Phillips was born at Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales, a son of Edwin and Elizabeth (Tuffley) Phillips. Phillips has been a surname in Great Britain for 500 years, and the family has a rich heritage in its traditions. Mr. Phillips is descended from one of the very old lines. His grandfather, Evan Phillips, was born in 1803, at Pontypool, Wales, and there passed his life as a mine owner and operator and as a lime burner and owner of a number of lime kilns. He married Jemima Morgan, a native of the same place, who also passed her life there.

Edwin Phillips, father of Jesse Phillips, was born in 1846, at Pontypool, Wales, where he was reared, educated and married, and in youth and young manhood assisted in the mine operated by his father. In 1870 he came to the United States with his brother James and settled at Coalton, Boyd County, Kentucky, where they opened for an English syndicate the first commercial coal mines ever opened in Kentucky. In 1875 Mr. Phillips went with his family to Lancashire, England, where he was employed for one year in the mines at Wigan, but came to the United States again in 1876 and engaged in mining for the St. Bernard Mining Company. After a few months he went to Earlington, Kentucky, for the same concern, and was living there at the time of his death in 1901. Mr. Phillips was a republican. He was a devout Christian, and in his native land was a member of the Church of England, but after settling at Earlington joined the Christian Church. He was a zealous Mason and always took an interest in the activities of that fraternity. Mr. Phillips had some military experience, having been a private in the regular English Army from his eighteenth to his twenty-first year. He married Miss Elizabeth Tuffley, who was born in February, 1848, at Pontypool, Wales, and she survives him as a resident of Earlington. Their children are as follows: Jesse, who is the only married child; Maude and May, who reside with their mother; Edwin J., a successful traveling representative for the Belknap Hardware Company of Louisville; and William Llewellyn, cashier of the Earlington Bank.

Jesse Phillips was educated in the public schools

of Earlington, and when still a lad became a trap boy in the mines of the St. Bernard Mining Company there. After a number of years he was promoted to be a salesman in the company's store at Earlington, and after a few years of this experience assisted in the organization of the first bank founded at Earlington, the Earlington Bank, a commercial and savings institution, of which he became cashier. In the meantime he studied law, and in April, 1905, after an examination by Judge Thomas Cook, J. T. Hanberry and John Feland, was admitted to the bar, in Christian County and subsequently practiced at Earlington and Madisonville, in the meantime continuing to act as cashier of the Earlington Bank until 1911. At that time his health failed, and he resigned his position at the bank and returned to the St. Bernard Mining Company, this time as manager of the company's commissary store at St. Charles. Under his supervision this has become one of the very best conducted stores in the State of Kentucky.

In politics a democrat, Mr. Phillips wields a distinct influence in the ranks of his party and has frequently served as a member of the County Democratic Committee. He has taken a prominent part in political and civic affairs in his community, being a trustee of the school board, and having been appointed a magistrate under Governor Beckham, an office which he afterward held by election, although this is normally a strong republican district. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Christian Church and one of its liberal supporters. As a fraternalist he holds membership in E. W. Turner Lodge No. 548, A. F. and A. M., Earlington, of which he is a past master; Earlington Chapter No. 141, R. A. M.; St. Bernard Commandery No. 129, K. T.; Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Madisonville; and Victoria Lodge No. 84, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander; and is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he took an active part in all local war activities, helped in all the drives, was a generous purchaser of bonds and a liberal subscriber to funds, and served as a member of the publicity committee and of the Registration Board.

Mr. Phillips is possessed of marked literary talent and has been a frequent and valued contributor to state papers, both of prose and poetry, having composed and had published hundreds of poems. He has received letters of commendation regarding his literary compositions from many of the leading authors of the state, and among these highly prized letters are communications from William J. Lampton, the well-known Kentucky story writer, and Will S. Hays, Kentucky's most noted song writer and poet. By reason of his literary efforts and personal qualities Mr. Phillips has formed a wide acquaintance throughout the state among men of prominence in various walks of life.

On March 9, 1907, he was married at Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Dora Wood, daughter of Col. R. W. and Ava (Fox) Wood, both now deceased. Colonel Wood was a carpenter and builder by trade, and for years was employed by the St. Bernard Mining Company in building bridges. Colonel Wood at one time was commissioner of streets of Earlington, and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a Union soldier. He was captured by the Confederates and sent to Andersonville Prison, where he suffered hardships that permanently destroyed his health. However, he rounded out a full career, living to the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Jesse Phillips died February 8, 1921, and was buried at the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Madisonville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips became the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Jessie, both of whom live at home.

Mrs. Lillie M. McCormick Taylor has the distinction of being in direct descent from a long line of early Kentucky settlers, one of the most notable being her grandfather, Joshua McCormick, who came to Kentucky with Daniel Boone when Boone made his third trip from Virginia. Joshua McCormick settled on Hanging Fork, one of the first forts to be erected in Kentucky and of much historic note. The early settlers in that period were frequently subjected to much harassment from the roving bands of Indians, and Joshua McCormick experienced a rough time from this and other causes when that part of Kentucky was in its formative stage. The great-grandfather was Daniel McCormick, who was a native of Virginia and was a pioneer in Kentucky and a settler at McCormick's Church.

Mrs. McCormick Taylor is a daughter of William Craig McCormick, a native of Lincoln County, his birth taking place at McCormick's Church December 10, 1826. He was a farmer throughout his active life and died in April, 1907, having reached the advanced age of eighty-one years. He married Sarah Jane Miller, who was born June 10, 1833, and who predeceased her husband by about two years, her death occurring in June, 1905. As a preliminary to their marriage, which took place on December 9, 1848, William Craig McCormick and Sarah Jane Miller eloped to Cincinnati, where the marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. B. Brooks, a minister of that city, and Mr. McCormick and his bride returned to Kentucky. They became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: George Miller, Hetty, Augustus, Josephine, William, Pattie, Bettie, James Miller, and Lillie May, the youngest of the family.

Mrs. McCormick Taylor was born September 17, 1876, in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and was educated in the public schools and later in the high school at Hustonville. On July 21, 1898, she was united in marriage to Mitchel Taylor, the marriage taking place at Middlesburg, Kentucky, the ceremony being performed by Rev. F. T. Creech, a minister of the Methodist Church. Mitchel Taylor, who is a prominent business man and extensive farmer, was born in Casey County, Kentucky, November 10, 1860. His father was a native of the same county, born there on August 4, 1837, and died February 25, 1872. His wife, Elizabeth, also was a native of Casey County, where she was born July 5, 1841, and is now living in Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have lived on their present holdings of 300 acres adjoining Danville for about twelve years. In addition Mr. Taylor operates an extensive rock quarry near Danville and he has interests in a plantation near Vicksburg, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of three daughters: Montie, born September 23, 1899; Joy, February 17, 1901; and Rose, June 4, 1907. These children attended the Kentucky College for Women in Danville, later going to Millersburg, and finishing their education at the Ward Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee. They are now living in Danville with their parents.

Mrs. Taylor and the members of her family are prominent in the life of the community in Danville and surrounding district, where they have large numbers of friends and wellwishers. Her knowledge of the early days of the state is very extensive.

Henry B. Minor, whose excellent farm, on the Perryville Turnpike, lies adjacent to the Village of Mitchellsburg, Boyle County, was born in Marion County, Kentucky, July 5, 1868, and is a son of Commodore Perry Minor and Maria Frances Minor, who passed their entire lives in this section of Kentucky. The father was identified with farm industry during his entire active career. Of their eleven children only five are now living, all of the others having failed to attain to adult age. Elizabeth Frances, eldest of the surviving children, is the wife of Richard Tudor, of Harrodsburg, Mercer County; Lucy Jane is the wife of Nathaniel Cotton, an exceptionally prosperous farmer residing five miles east

of Lancaster, Garrard County; Virgie Florence is the wife of Clay D. Isaac, who is a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, their home being in the City of Louisville; Aubry T. has charge of a crew of switchmen in the yards of the Southern Railroad at New Albany, Indiana; and the subject of this review is the youngest of the surviving children.

Henry B. Minor was reared on a farm, and from his boyhood gave active service in connection with its operation, so that he had but little opportunity to attend school in a consecutive way. By observation and experience, however, he has largely overcome this educational handicap of his youth, and has proved himself well equipped for meeting the duties and responsibilities of life. After his marriage, which occurred in 1893, he rented land and engaged in farming in Casey County, where he continued operations under these conditions for a period of twelve years. Farm products at that time did not bring high prices, but he applied himself earnestly and diligently, and gradually made his way toward the goal of independence. Upon leaving Casey County Mr. Minor returned to his father's old homestead farm in Boyle County, and by purchasing the interests of the other heirs he came into full possession of this property, which comprised 185 acres. He paid $2,500 for the interests of the other heirs, and three years later sold the property for $9,230. At this juncture in his career he purchased his present fine little farm of thirty acres, which is rendered specially valuable by reason of being adjacent to the Village of Mitchellsburg and to the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He paid $5,150 for the property, and has since refused an offer of $10,000 for the same. The place is well improved, has never failing springs of pure water, and is one of the model small farms of this section. In addition to this property Mr. Minor purchased thirty acres of knob land on the opposite side of the railway right of way, and though he paid only $300 for this scrub-timber tract he has since been offered $1,000 for the tract. He has made good improvements on the properties and has been successful in the raising of the various crops common to the locality, his Burley tobacco having been of excellent quality and having yielded him a substantial profit.

James C. Minor, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and became a pioneer settler in Central Kentucky. His father, James C., Sr., was born in Scotland and established his residence in Virginia upon his immigration to America. The mother of him to whom this review is dedicated was of sterling English lineage, and Kentucky gained sturdy and worthy citizens in its representatives of both the Minor and Whitehouse families.

February 14, 1893, recorded the marriage of Henry B. Minor to Miss Mary B. McAnelly, whose parents, of Irish ancestry, resided nine miles south of Hustonville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Minor have six children: Roy L., who was born February 23, 1894, is a machinist by trade and is at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1920, an inspector in the manufacturing plant of the Ross Gear & Tool Company at Lafayette, Indiana. He enlisted for service at the time of the nation's entry into the World war, but failed to pass the physical examination and was placed on the exempt list, much to his regret, as he was anxious to show his patriotism and loyalty by active military service. He married Miss Lucille Lahrman, of Lafayette, Indiana. Joseph B., the second son, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Boyle County, and is now employed as an inspector in one of the large rubber factories in the City of Akron, Ohio. He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps when the nation became involved in the World war, and in training quarters he proved himself a remarkable and expert rifleman. From Paris Island he was transferred to New London, Connecticut, for further training, and there was promoted to the office of sergeant. The Company of which he had originally been a member at Paris Island went to France and all but two of its members were killed in the sanguinary Argonne campaign. He remained at New London until the war came to a close and then received his honorable discharge. John P., the third son, was born May 28, 1897, and he resides at Lafayette, Indiana, where, in February, 1920, he married Miss Tillie Lahrman, a sister of the wife of his eldest brother. He was in service as a motor expert and driver in the United States Army and was about to be sent to France at the time of the signing of the armistice which brought the World war to a close. Warren C., the fourth son, was born August 19, 1906, and remains at the parental home. He is still attending the public schools at Mitchellsburg. Opal Frances was born October 29, 1912, and Virginia Christine, the youngest of the children, was born April 3, 1915.

Walter H. Worsham, of Corbin, Whitley County, where he is vice president of the Whitley National Bank, has been actively identified with operative railway enterprise since he was eighteen years of age and is now passenger-train conductor in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, his daily run being on the line between Corbin and Middlesboro.

Walter Hubbard Worsham was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, February 14, 1870, and is a representative of a sterling family whose first American representatives came from Scotland and settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history. Essex D. Worsham, grandfather of Walter H., was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1790, there passed his entire life and prior to the Civil war he was an extensive planter and slaveholder in his native county. His death there occurred in the year 1880. His son E. D. was born in the old home county, in 1837, and still maintains his home there, where he is the owner of a large landed estate and is engaged extensively in farm enterprise. He is influential in community affairs, has served as magistrate in his home district, is a democrat in political allegiance, and both he and his wife have long been earnest members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Worsham was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the war, lived up to the full tension of the great conflict and took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Gettysburg, Harper's Ferry and Appomattox. His wife, whose maiden name was Judith A. Hubbard, is likewise a native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, where she was born in the year 1841. Of the children Walter H., of this sketch, is the eldest; Robert is a locomotive engineer in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and resides at Holland, Kentucky; Archibald is in the service of the Government and resides at Newport News, Virginia; Leonard D. is successfully engaged in the lumber business in Pittsylvania County, that state; Bessie is the wife of Whitlow Short, a prosperous farmer in that county; Hallie remains in the old home county and is in railway service; Irene is the wife of Frank B. Worsham, who is of the same family name but of no kinship, and they reside at Norfolk, Virginia, where he is a carpenter and builder by vocation; Martha died at the age of sixteen years; and one child died in infancy.

Walter H. Worsham gained his first experience in the practical affairs of life by rendering in his boyhood a due quota of aid in the activities of his father's farm, with the operations of which he continued to be identified until he was eighteen years old. In the meanwhile he had profited by the advantages offered by the public schools of his native county. At the age noted he left the farm and obtained a position as brakeman on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, with headquarters at Bluefield, West Virginia. He manifested the energy and efficiency that make for advancement, and before he was twenty years of age he became conductor in the

freight-train service of the railroad mentioned above. In 1892 he established his residence at Corbin, Kentucky, which was then little more than a rude mining village, and here he has since continued in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the while he has played his part in the splendid development of the town, which is now one of the thriving and attractive industrial and commercial points in this picturesque mountain district of the Bluegrass State. For ten years he was here a conductor on freight trains, and since that time he has been in the passenger service, in which he is a conductor of a train that makes a daily round trip between Corbin and Middlesboro.

Mr. Worsham is a stalwart in the local ranks of the democratic party, but in his busy and useful career he has had neither time nor desire for public office. He is affiliated with Cooper Lodge No. 668, Free & Accepted Masons, at Corbin; London Chapter, No. 103, Royal Arch Masons, at London, Laurel County; is a charter member of Division No. 379, Order of Railway Conductors, and of this organization, at Corbin, he served eight years as chief conductor, besides giving twenty years of loyal and effective service as a member of the Louisville & Nashville general committee of this division. He has been since 1917 vice president of the Whitley National Bank, is the owner of three residence properties at Corbin, including his modern and attractive home place, at the corner of Kentucky and Center streets, and he is always ready to lend his co-operation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises that tend to advance the civic and material welfare of his home city and county. The climacteric World war period found Mr. Worsham alert and vigorous in supporting local war activities. He was a committeeman in connection with the local drives in support of the Liberty and Victory loans and Red Cross service, and his financial contributions were of such liberality as to indicate further his intrinsic patriotism as expressed in loyal stewardship.

At Corbin, in the year 1895, Mr. Worsham was united in marriage to Miss Esther Martin, daughter of the late J. W. and Sue M. (Chelf) Martin, the father having been actively engaged in the lumber and real-estate business at Corbin for a term of years and having served for some time in the Government internal-revenue service in this section of Kentucky. Mrs. Worsham passed to the life eternal in 1897, and of her two children one is living, the second child, Theresa, having died at the age of one year. The son, Herman, is now manager of the Carrier & Engineering Corporation in the City of Buffalo, New York. He was a lieutenant in the engineering corps of the United States Army in the World war period, was stationed at Camp Humphreys, and continued in service until after the historic armistice brought the war to a close.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Walter H. Worsham to Miss Nettie Gover, daughter of J. F. and Elizabeth (Crow) Gover, of Danville, Kentucky, where the death of the father occurred and where the widowed mother still resides, Mr. Gover having been, for many years prior to his retirement and removal to Danville, one of the representative farmers of Lincoln County, this state. Mrs. Worsham, a woman of distinctive culture and high civic ideals, was graduated in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and has special talent as a pianist. She has taken an active interest and part in civic affairs during the period of her residence at Corbin, where she was chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee of Whitley County in the presidential campaign of 1920. She is president of the Woman's Improvement Club of Corbin, was chairman of the Old Kenutcky Home campaign in the spring of 1921, is a zealous member of the Christian Church in her home city, a successful teacher of music and a popular factor in the representative social activities of the community.

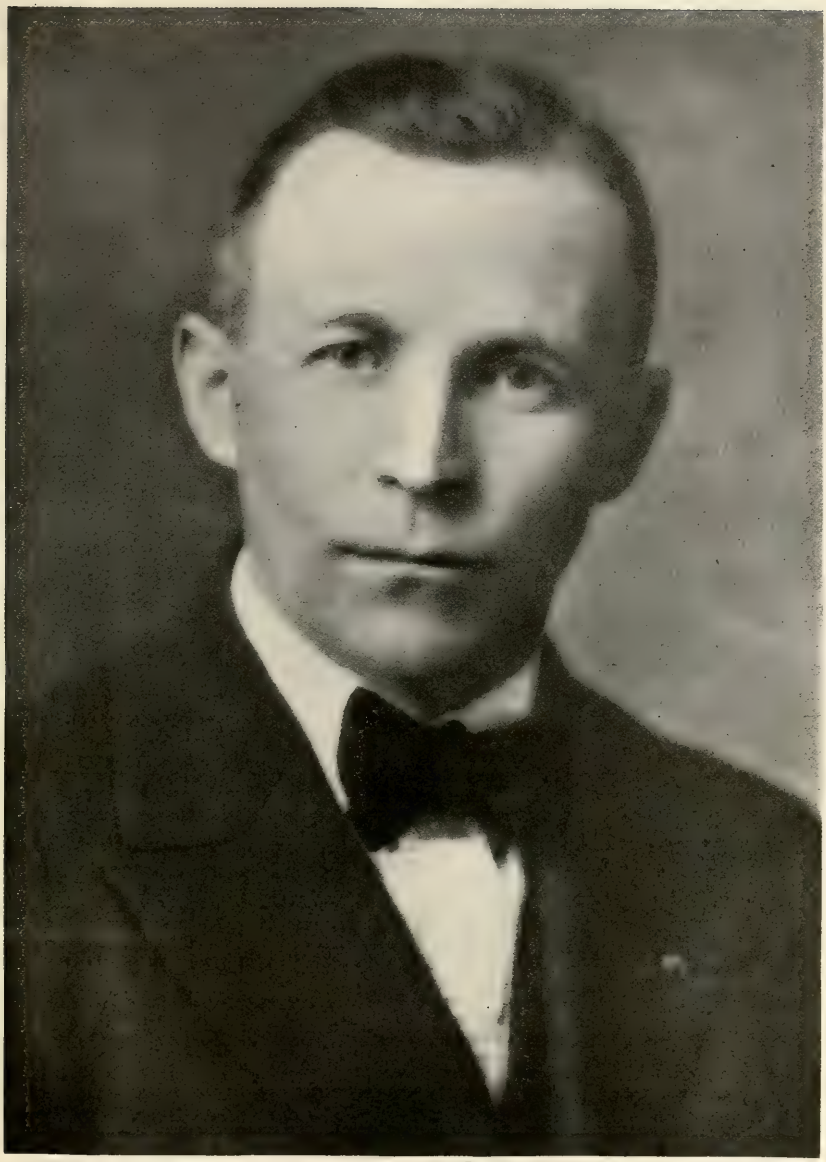
James Charles Macht. For a man of forty years James Charles Macht has a rather remarkable record of practical business achievement to his credit. He has been identified with much of the modern road building in Campbell County, is proprietor of an extensive retail and wholesale coal and builders' supply business, and is connected with other business affairs of importance at Newport and vicinity.

He was born in Campbell County, May 29, 1880. His grandfather, Conrad Macht, was born in 1825 in Alsace, of German ancestry, and as a young man came to America and in Cincinnati married Margaret Heiet, a native of Germany. Immediately after their marriage they moved to Campbell County, and spent their active lives on a farm. Conrad Macht died in 1897. Of his family of eight children the only one now living is John Macht, a retired resident of Fort Thomas. He was born in Campbell County in 1859, looked after his extensive farming interests in the vicinity of Fort Thomas until 1898, and then took up road transacting and built many miles of highway in Campbell County before he retired. He is a republican in politics, a member of St. John's Lutheran Church at Newport, and is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 273, B. P. O. E. and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. John Macht married Elizabeth Schoulties, who was born in Campbell County in 1860. Their family, most of whom live at home with their parents or at Fort Thomas, are: John, connected with the American Railway Express; James Charles; Fred, who was a road contractor and excavator and died in Campbell County at the age of thirty-six; Elizabeth, wife of W. Rightman, an employe of the Newport Rolling Mill Company; George, a printer in Chicago; Miss Caroline, at home; Harry, with the American Railway Express; Alonzo, a Western Union telegrapher; and Raymond, a tailor.

James Charles Macht attended public school at Cold Spring until he was thirteen, and since then his initiative and industry have kept him busy in the serious affairs of life. Until he was twenty-two he was associated with his father in various phases of the road contracting business. For three years he was with the Electric Railway Equipment Company of Cincinnati. In March, 1906, he became a general contractor for the building of roads, with headquarters at Newport, and among other work during succeeding years he handled the rebuilding of the waterworks road and practically all the main roads through Southgate and Clifton, making these the best paved towns of their size in the state.

Mr. Macht has been handling coal and building supplies since 1912, and in 1915 he bought the entire capital stock of the Newport Coal Company, of which he is now sole proprietor. The offices and yards are at Twelfth and Columbia streets, the building and grounds being owned by Mr. Macht personally. He has made this one of the largest wholesale and retail establishments for the handling of coal in Northern Kentucky. He is also sole owner of the Crescent Tire & Repair Company, with the main plant at Twelfth Street and Central Avenue and a branch office and shop at 121 Pike Street in Covington. This is the only industry of its kind using hydraulic presses on solid tires in Northern Kentucky. Mr. Macht owns the plant at Twelfth Street and Central Avenue. He is a director in the National Building & Loan Association at Newport and owns a large amount of improved and unimproved real estate, dwellings and business buildings in Newport, Clifton and vicinity.

He is a republican in politics, a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M.; Olive Branch Chapter No. 76, R. A. M.; Newport Commandery No. 13, K. T.; El Hasa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Ashland, Kentucky; Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias; Twin City Council No. 9, Junior Order United American



Jos. C. Macho.

Mechanics, and is a member of the Chambers of Commerce of Cincinnati and Newport. He is also a member of the National Builders' Supply Company, the Kentucky Motor Club and the Campbell County Good Roads Association.

During the World war he did committee work in the sale of Liberty Bonds and the raising of funds for the Red Cross, and was keenly interested in the success of every patriotic movement in Campbell County. Mr. Macht owns a fine home in Cold Spring. He married in Campbell County in 1903 Miss Catherine E. Herdst, daughter of John and Margaret (Erhart) Herdst, of Campbell County, where her father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Macht have four children: Helen, born in 1906, is a student in the Newport High School; Carl and William, both attending grammar school; and James, Jr., born in 1918.

William M. Trosper, of Junction City, has given nearly all the years of his mature career to one branch of Government service, the railway mail, in which he has been a faithful and efficient worker for almost thirty years. He took one of the humblest roles in the service in the beginning, and now has one of the most important.

Mr. Trosper was born in Knox County, Kentucky, December 1, 1865, and grew up on a farm in that rugged section of Southeastern Kentucky. Several generations of the Trospers have lived in the Blue Grass country since they came out of old Virginia. His father, J. H. Trosper, was born in Knox County in 1842, and gave his years to the cultivation of a farm. He died in 1890. In 1864 he married Mary E. Beaty, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and also a native of Knox County. She died in 1914. They had a family of nine children, William M., Eliza, Fanny, Abbie C., Ellen, Mary B., Alice, Lucy and Effie, six of whom are still living.

William M. Trosper acquired a district school education and later attended college at Cumberland, Kentucky, and Union College, Knox County, Kentucky, for two years. While there were intervals of farm work, he spent about five years as a teacher in country schools. In January, 1891, he entered the United States mail service on the Southern Railway, with a run between Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and has given his best thought and effort to that work ever since. He now has a most important run in the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Trosper has also acquired many interests in his home town of Junction City. Since 1916 he has been president and for five years previously was vice president of the First State Bank of Junction City, a highly prosperous institution that was established July 1, 1901. He is an elder in the Christian Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason at Danville.

On June 9, 1892, he married Miss Anna Elizabeth Norvell, who was born November 8, 1869. She is also a native of and was reared and educated in Knox County, Kentucky, but since her marriage has lived in Junction City, where she has been active in social and church affairs. Her father, John Norvell, was born in Knox County, Kentucky, and in 1865 married Mary McHargue, of the same county. John Norvell died in 1912, and his widow is living near Corbin in Knox County. Mr. and Mrs. Norvell had six children: Lou Ellen, Anna Elizabeth, Elijah, Lottie B., Mary C. and Alice D.

Boyce H. Skaggs. That Green County voters are definitely appreciative of the sterling characteristics and the ability of native sons of the county finds exemplification in connection with Mr. Skaggs, who is serving as county attorney and who has secure standing as one of the able lawyers of the younger generation in his native county. He was born in the Brush Creek district of Green County, January 14, 1883, and his father, John H. Skaggs, still resides on the old homestead farm, in Pleasant valley, which was the birthplace of his son, Boyce H., and on which he himself was born in the year 1836. Save for an interim of a few years he has resided continuously on the old homestead, which he inherited from his father and which comprises 300 acres. Though he is now living practically retired, he still maintains a general supervision of his farm, which is one of the valuable places of Green County and which he has made the stage of specially successful agricultural and live-stock enterprise. He has been influential in public affairs in his native county, of which he served twelve years as sheriff, his terms in this office having, however, not been consecutive. Under the administration of Governor Willson he held the local office of magistrate or justice of the peace. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Skaggs, whose maiden name was Mary E. Hodges, was born in the Brush creek district of Green County, in 1846, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. Of the children of John H. and Mary E. Skaggs the eldest is Susan W., wife of H. T. Larimore, who is manager of the Kentucky Tobacco Warehouse Company, in the city of Louisville; John W. is a farmer near the village of Mac, Taylor County; James A. died at Greensburg, Green County, when forty-two years of age, he having been at the time one of the representative members of the Green County bar: Sallie A. is the wife of G. H. Stearman, a farmer in Taylor County; Emma F. is the wife of James F. Skaggs, who likewise is a prosperous farmer in that county; T. H. is a merchant and timber dealer at Mac, Taylor County; Dr. D. G. is engaged in the practice of medicine at Prospect, Jefferson County; Rev. B. J. is a clergyman of the Baptist Church and at the time of this writing is pastor of the church of this denomination at Paint Lick, Garrard County; Miss Virginia remains at the parental home; Boyce H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; A. L. is associated with a large lumber concern in the city of Louisville; and T. C. remains with his parents on the ancestral farmstead.

As a boy and youth Boyce H. Skaggs attended the rural schools near the old homestead, and in pursuing higher studies he availed himself of the advantages of the Kentucky State Normal School at Hodgenville and the Southern State Normal School at Bowling Green, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. Prior to graduation he had done successful service as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county, where his pedagogic work was initiated when he was eighteen years of age. After his graduation he taught three years, in the schools of Green and Larue counties, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of Louisville, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1905, with virtually concurrent admission to the Kentucky bar. He forthwith engaged in the general practice of his profession at Greensburg, and he has made an excellent record as a strong and resourceful trial lawyer, in both criminal and civil departments of practice. A stanch advocate of the principles of the republican party, Mr. Skaggs has been a vigorous worker in its local ranks, and as the republican candidate he was elected county attorney in November, 1913. He assumed office in January, 1914, and the best voucher for the effectiveness of his administration was given in his re-election in November, 1917, for a second term of four years, his present term expiring in January, 1922.

Mr. Skaggs is the owner of five farms in Green County, with an aggregate area of 650 acres, and at Greensburg he owns his attractive residence property, on

North Cross Street. He takes deep interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his native county, and is progressive and liberal as a citizen. He and his wife are popular factors in the social life of their home city, and both hold membership in the Baptist Church. During the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Skaggs took active part in local war affairs, and he gave effective service as Government appeal agent for the Draft Board of Green County. He aided vigorously in the various local drives in support of the government bond issues, and was liberal in his personal subscriptions for bonds and savings stamps besides contributing his quota to Red Cross work and other agencies of service, the while he did a valuable service also by bringing the productiveness of his farms up to the maximum, in consonance with the policies advocated by the Government.

January 17, 1917, recorded the marriage of Mr. Skaggs to Miss Lena Dulworth, daughter of J. A. and Sidney (Christie) Dulworth, of Green County, where the father is a substantial farmer near Camp Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Skaggs have no children.

James Skaggs, paternal grandfather of Boyce H. of this sketch, died prior to the birth of the latter, he having been residing near Whitewright, Texas, at the time of his demise, but the major part of his life having been passed in Green County, Kentucky, where he was born and where his parents settled in the early pioneer days. His wife, whose family name was Mears, passed her entire life in Green County. The paternal great-grandfather of the present County Attorney of Green County was the founder of the Skaggs family in this county, to which he came from his native state of Virginia and became one of the pioneer exponents of farm industry on Brush Creek.

William Anderson Reynolds. While he has long enjoyed a secure and substantial position in the business and civic community of Junction City, the esteem paid Mr. Reynolds is due not so much to his accumulations as to the character and effort which enabled him to achieve the object of his ambition against many obstacles and disadvantages. As an architect of his own career his example is truly stimulating.

He was born at Neatsville on the banks of the Green River in Adair County, Kentucky, August 10, 1859, and is of remote Scotch ancestry. His father, Robert L. Reynolds, was born October 17, 1826, in Tennessee, and died March 30, 1904. He was long afflicted with a frail constitution, and for twenty years was an invalid. He married Lucy A. Hamron, who was born in Adair County, February 28, 1831, and died in 1918. Besides William A. there were two daughters: Mary Wilson Reynolds, born September 25, 1854, and Nancy M., born May 27, 1871, and died April 6, 1909.

William Anderson Reynolds at the age of eight years was obliged to contribute his strength and his labors to the family support, and consequently there was practically no opportunity to attend such schools as were maintained in his community. He has always been a hard worker, and his memory does not recall a single vacation from work and responsibility. His ability to maintain himself under a steady stress of work and responsibility has been one of the important factors in his success. He spent part of his early life with the family at Shelby City. At the age of sixteen he entered the drug store at Danville owned by A. S. McGrorty. He went in for the purpose of learning the business, working the first year without salary, the second year at $5.00 a month and board, and about 1884, after he had perfected his practical knowledge of pharmacy, he started business for himself, and for thirty-seven years was in the drug business in Junction City. He borrowed $500 capital at ten per cent interest and put all his money into the business, though at the same time he supported a family of five. Mr. Reynolds attended the Louisville School of Pharmacy, and was the first registered pharmacist to practice in Boyle County. He was qualified as a registered pharmacist in 1886. The first money he made as an independent business man was spent to put him through the college of pharmacy, though he continued his business at Junction City at the same time. Since retiring from the drug trade he has been engaged in the lumber and tobacco business, under the individual name of W. A. Reynolds. He is also in the seed business, and for years has been a recognized authority on seeds and soil chemistry, and as such is an expert who has been employed in making periodical reports to the Federal Department of Agriculture on seed and soil in his section of the state. While he never went to college and for only a few limited terms to public school, Mr. Reynolds is a thorough scholar and student, and has acquired a broad range of technical knowledge. He is also of the highest moral type of citizenship and a very active member of the Christian Church.

On February 9, 1899, Mr. Reynolds married Mary W. Davis, of Lexington, Kentucky. She was born in 1863, daughter of Frank and Mary B. (Adams) Davis. Her father was born in 1839, and is still living at Lexington, and her mother was born in Fayette County in 1849 and died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have six living children: Robert Davis, born in 1900; Lucy Elizabeth, born August 30, 1902; William A., Jr., born February 28, 1904; Carrie C., born July 30, 1906; Hugh A., born May 28, 1908; and James C., born February 27, 1917. These children were all born at the old home in Junction City. The oldest son, Robert D. Reynolds, in spite of his youth had a distinguished record during the World war. He is a graduate of the Junction City High School, and on December 29, 1917, enlisted in the navy at Louisville and went into the service with the rating of a signal seaman. He was assigned to duty on the submarine tender Savannah, and was occasionally transferred to submarines and was in that highly specialized and dangerous department of the navy until honorably discharged on August 6, 1919.

James W. Hunt. For several generations the Hunt family of Clark County has produced men and women of prominence in Kentucky social, business and political affairs. Primarily they have been land owners, farmers and planters, though their enterprise has seldom been limited strictly within their home domain.

One of the old Hunt homesteads in that section of Kentucky is at present occupied by James Willie Hunt and his sister, Katherine Francis Hunt, both of whom have spent nearly all their lives in that one locality. Their grandfather, Jonathan Hunt, was born in North Carolina August 23, 1774, and came to Kentucky in 1802. After coming to Kentucky he married Mary Reed and first settled in Fayette County, but about 1815 moved to Clark County and bought, about 1820, part of the homestead farm just mentioned above. Jonathan Hunt in 1828 put up the fine brick house which is still standing on the farm and in which he died February 12, 1852. His wife died of cancer at the age of forty-eight. In the family of this pioneer couple were eleven children: James W., born November 20, 1802; Jeptha, who was born August 28, 1804, in Fayette County. Sally and Nancy, twins, born September 12, 1806, neither of whom ever married, Nancy living to the stage of seventy-four; Elizabeth, born April 18, 1809; Rachel, born March 12, 1811; George William, born September 14, 1813, and died at the age of twenty-six; Jesse Perry, born May 25, 1816, and died in 1853; Mary Jane, born June 16, 1819; Cynthia, born March 2, 1821; and Katherine, born May 4, 1823.

Dr. James W. Hunt was twice married. His first wife was Lucinda Haggard, and she left one son, John W. Hunt, who married Elizabeth D. Gay. The last wife of Dr. James W. Hunt was Sallie A. Hickman,

and to them were born five children: William Tighlman; Martha Ellen, who became the wife of Dr. Dillard S. Price; James Harvey, who married Elizabeth Barrow; David Reed, and Mary Katherine. The last two mentioned died early in life.

Jeptha Hunt, whose birth date has been noted, married December 24, 1829, Frances Christy, also of Clark County, daughter of John and Hannah (Whaley) Christy. About 1836 Jeptha and his brother James W. introduced the first steam sawmill in Clark County, establishing it on the banks of Stoner Creek about six miles east of Winchester. They employed the machinery not only for the manufacture of lumber but also of flour. At an earlier date they operated a tramp or tread mill, employing six horses. As lumber manufacturers they also used the "whip saw," and one of those saws is still carefully preserved. A son of James W. Hunt, Harvey Hunt, died June 16, 1921, on the Van Neter Pike.

About 1842 Jeptha Hunt settled on the present farm adjoining that of his father's. The Hunt home on Stoner Creek six miles east of Winchester is on the Iron Works Pike, and comprises a fine body of excellent blue grass land. The house itself stands back half a mile from the main pike. A part of this residence was built during Jeptha's time. He acquired hereabout the ownership of 600 acres and he also gave his children other farms. He had special executive ability and everything he touched seemed to prosper. Besides general farming he raised mules and cattle. His cousin, Drummond Hunt, was one of the prominent early race-horse men of Lexington, Kentucky. For thirty years Jeptha Hunt was practically blind, and while this affliction limited his activities he maintained close touch with all his business affairs. He died June 20, 1885, at the age of eighty-one. His wife passed away October 5, 1896, about ten days from her eighty-eighth birthday. At the time of their death both were members of the Goshen Primitive Baptist Church, though Jeptha had joined the church late in life.

They were the parents of eight children. Mary E., the oldest, was born January 18, 1831, and died at Winchester, the wife of James H. Haggard. Simeon P., born October 18, 1832, was a farmer, married Miss Nannie Green in December, 1855, and died at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, December 27, 1918. Sarah Ann, born November 25, 1834, married for her first husband Thomas Stuart and later became the wife of Rev. J. J. Gilbert, and died at Winchester, March 4, 1916. John D., born September 10, 1836, married Miss Letitia Elkin, November 27, 1878, spent four years in the Confederate army and died in Clark County, June 30, 1900. James Willie, mentioned in the beginning of the sketch, was born on the old homestead where he now lives, March 22, 1838. Martha B., born May 24, 1840, became the wife of W. D. Strode, and died March 4, 1915. George Jonathan, born May 5, 1844, married February 4, 1869, Mildred M. Haggard, and died at his home November 5, 1920. Katherine F. was born February 16, 1853, and married her cousin, William T. Hunt, a son of James W. Hunt previously mentioned. She spent her married life at her grandfather's old home. William T. Hunt, her husband, died in Lexington in 1873 at the age of thirty-three. Their only son, Harvey Tighlman Hunt, died at the age of twenty-five. He had taken one year's course at Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Katherine Hunt inherited her father's old home, having given her parents anxious care and solicitude for many years of their age and infirmities. She also bought part of her grandfather's old farm, adjoining, and she and her brother James now live together.

James Willie Hunt has never married and he and his sister have shared their domestic life for forty-three years. Both are original stockholders in the Winchester Bank and he is a director, though otherwise his interests have been very much at home. Both are members of the Ephesus Missionary Baptist Church, and Mrs. Hunt's husband and son were also of the same church. All of the children of both James W. Hunt and Jeptha Hunt were members of the Baptist Church.

Isaac Flournoy Shelby, of Junction City, is one of the few surviving male descendants of that great American patriot, soldier and statesman, Isaac Shelby, first governor of the State of Kentucky. The life and career of Governor Isaac Shelby are sufficiently portrayed on other pages. It might be merely mentioned here that he was born December 11, 1750, and died at his old home, "Travelers' Rest," July 18, 1826. Having acquired from the Virginia Government, partly as a result of his Revolutionary services and for other reasons, extensive land grants in Kentucky, he built his first home in the western wilderness in 1786, a great stone house, being a combined home and fortress. It was destroyed by fire in 1806. Later on the same site was built the modern brick structure that still bears the old name of Travelers' Rest, and is one of Kentucky's best known landmarks. The old home and much of the land was continuously in the family until 1917, when it was bought by D. B. Pentergrass. Governor Isaac Shelby and members of three successive generations of the family are all at rest in the family burying ground near the old home. Mr. Shelby of this review saw four generations of his family buried on the same cemetery lot, at Danville. The ages were 93, 73, 43 and 3. This was a direct line of ancestry.

Governor Isaac Shelby had a son, Isaac, Jr., who was born at Travelers' Rest in 1795 and died in 1887. His son, John W. Shelby, was born in 1835 and died at Junction City in 1908.

Isaac Flournoy Shelby, who was born at Danville, October 16, 1871, is the oldest of the children of John W. Shelby. The second in age was James D. Shelby, who was born in 1873 and died in 1916. He is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Dena McGraw, and four daughters, who make their home at Danville. The third child of John W. Shelby was John Warren Shelby, who was born in 1875 and is now a rancher and farmer at Las Cruces, New Mexico. He married Daisy Pegg, an Oklahoma girl, but they have no children. Isaac Flournoy Shelby has never married and since his surviving brother is without children and the other brother had only four daughters, this branch of the Shelby family will probably not be carried by a male line into the next generation.

Isaac Flournoy Shelby was educated in the State College of Lexington and Transylvania University. Born and reared on a farm, he has always lived close to the soil and has engaged rather extensively in farming and ranching. During 1901-02 he operated a tract of more than 5,000 acres of leased lands in the Osage Nation of Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. Later he bought 320 acres at Ponca in Kay County, Oklahoma, but sold this before it was known to belong in one of the famous oil fields of Oklahoma. Mr. Shelby returned to Kentucky in 1905 and bought a farm near Junction City, and for the past two years has lived practically retired.

John Martin Cress. Growing up almost as an orphan boy with a limited school education, training himself by experience, always a fighter though against heavy odds, marrying a good woman who shared with him a home of the utmost simplicity, John Martin Cress is now far beyond the troubled waters of his early career, and most of that large circle of people who know him know him only as the owner of one of the best farms in the rich agricultural community of Danville. This farm is three and a half miles east of Danville on the Lancaster Pike.

Mr. Cress was born in Rock Castle County, Kentucky, February 8, 1873, and is the only survivor of

the two children of his mother. His mother was his father's second wife. His father, Dearl M. Cress, was three times married and had thirteen children altogether.

John Martin Cress was not a year old when his mother died, and he grew up in the home of his father and stepmother. About the time he was nineteen he lost his father, and after that he lived with his stepmother until after his marriage.

On January 7, 1896, Mr. Cress married Miss Susie Smith, of Rock Castle County, Kentucky. Her father, J. J. Smith, was born in Rock Castle County in 1845, and died August 12, 1921. Her mother was Ann Houk, who was born in Rock Castle County in 1845, and died in 1912. Mrs. Cress is one of seven children, all of whom are living but one.

Mr. and Mrs. Cress had to begin housekeeping in a log cabin, and the only adornment of the walls was newspapers. There were years requiring the strictest economy and best of management both in the home and outside to give them a start. After their marriage they moved to Garrard County, where for two years Mr. Cress rented land and raised crops of corn. He then moved to a little one-room house midway between Crab Orchard and Lancaster, and lived there as a renter. Besides the limitations imposed by lack of capital there were other adversities. While living there he suffered a severe spell of illness and also had a long recovery from a broken leg. Mr. Cress first became a land owner when he bought forty-nine acres near Preachersville in Lincoln County. In that community he lived for eighteen years, and there some of his struggles began to bear fruit. On leaving Lincoln County he moved to his present home east of Danville, and bought 232 acres. This land he has improved until it is now accounted one of the best farms in Boyle County. Through long experience he has acquired a rare and expert judgment as a livestock man, and through all the years has employed what capital he could command in buying and shipping livestock. Today his farm is stocked with a herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle and a number of fine Southdown sheep.

Mr. and Mrs. Cress have three children: Joseph Caldwell, who was born January 15, 1900, and has attended Center College at Danville; Ruby Brown, born March 30, 1905, a student in the Kentucky College for Women at Danville; and Anna Dema, born September 23, 1910, who is also a student in the Kentucky School for Women and has shown special gifts as a violinist. These children are being given every advantage and are growing up in a home of modern comforts in remarkable contrast with the little place in which Mr. and Mrs. Cress began their housekeeping.

John C. Robinson. Among the grain and tobacco farms of Central Kentucky a conspicuous example is that owned by John C. Robinson, located four miles east of Danville on the Lancaster Pike. Mr. Robinson is one of the younger men in Kentucky agriculture, has spent his life in the central part of the state, and has exemplified the qualities of a successful manager as a scientific farmer.

He was born near Hubble in Lincoln County, November 1, 1877. His father, James Robinson, also a native of Lincoln County, had to start life without special capital or advantages, but achieved a position as one of the county's most successful farmers. He married Sarah McDonald, of Spencer County, Kentucky. They were married in 1855 when she was only fifteen years of age. Their early years were characterized by industry and thrift, and they made generous provision for themselves and their family. Of ten children four sons and three daughters are still living.

John C. Robinson grew up on a farm, acquired a good education in the high school at Lancaster and in 1898 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Center College at Danville. Leaving school twenty-two years ago, he began farming near Hubble, and remained in that community until 1904, when he leased for a term of years a large farm of 452 acres from Mrs. Annie S. Harlan. Later he bought this farm outright, and it is the place referred to above as situated four miles east of Danville. It is a farm that constitutes a really big business. The land is exceptionally well improved and highly productive. Among the improvements are six tenant homes, dairy barn, and three tobacco barns, including one of the largest barns or sheds for the curing of tobacco in the entire county. During Mr. Robinson's management and ownership of sixteen years he has added many improvements and conveniences. Annually he raises a large crop of burley tobacco, and wheat is also represented in every annual production. The soil is a fine loam underlaid with limestone.

In 1903 Mr. Robinson married Miss Sue Lee Harlan, of Danville, where she finished her education. Her father, Jehu Harlan, a native of Boyle County, married Miss Annie S. Harlan, of a prominent Missouri family. Mrs. Harlan is still living, the mother of three children, named Sue Lee, Jehu and George Harlan. Jehu Harlan is a prominent Kentuckian, being now a member of the State Senate. Jehu Harlan, Sr., for many years ranked as one of the highly successful farmers and stockmen of Boyle County.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have a family of four interesting children: James W., the oldest, was born January 2, 1904, and was educated in the Danville High School. Annie McDonald Robinson, the second in age, was born January 8, 1905, is a 100 per cent Kentucky girl, industrious, efficient, practical and studious, and is attending the Kentucky College for Women. Lee H. Robinson, born July 4, 1906, is now in high school, while the youngest is John C., Jr. born May 3, 1912.

William J. Roby, not only on account of his official connection but by other relations as a public spirited citizen, is one of the best known men in Nelson County. He was born and reared on a farm, attended country schools and finally the Male and Female College at Bardstown, and for a time was a grocery clerk in the county seat. He used the experience of four years as a clerk and a very modest capital to set himself up in independent business as a merchant at Chaplin in Nelson County, and remained there five years. After selling his business at Chaplin he was for twelve years the chief deputy in the Nelson County clerk's office, and in 1917 won the democratic nomination and was elected chief of that office, the post of duty he now holds.

Mr. Roby was born on a farm in Nelson County, November 12, 1875, son of Rufus H. and Willis (Houtchens) Roby, also natives of Nelson County. His paternal grandparents, William and Eliza (Pash) Roby, were born in the same county. His maternal grandfather, William S. Houtchens, married a Miss Medley and they likewise were natives of Nelson County.

Rufus H. Roby spent his early life on a farm, and in 1892 was elected county jailer, a post of responsibility he held for sixteen consecutive years. He was widely known and honored as a citizen of Nelson County and died in 1917 at the age of seventy-two. He was an ardent democrat in politics, and was actively identified with the Baptist Church. His wife was a Methodist and died at the age of forty-four. They had three children, Claudia, William J. and Earl.

William J. Roby in 1898 married Miss Katy Cotton. They have four children, Charles W., William Earl, Winston A. and James Cotton Roby. Charles W. is



G. J. Hermann, M. D.

now chief deputy clerk under his father. Mr. and Mrs. Roby are members of the Baptist Church and are Democrats, and fraternally he is a Master Mason.

George Joseph Hermann, M. D. In practice as a physician and surgeon at Newport for over a quarter of a century, Doctor Hermann is a professional man of genuine distinction, and has enjoyed more than an ordinary share of the honors and rewards of an able physician and surgeon.

He was born at Newport, July 10, 1873. Joseph Hermann, his father, was born in Germany in 1840 and in 1858, as a youth of eighteen, came to the United States. For several years he lived in New York City and was connected with the leather manufacturing business. At the beginning of the Civil war he joined the Union Army in a New York regiment of infantry, and not only fought all through that struggle between the states, but served an additional year with the Regular Army in the West, fighting Indians. Joseph Hermann in 1867 located at Newport, Kentucky, and for many years was successfully engaged in the hotel business in that city. He was a republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Joseph Hermann, who died at Newport in 1910, married in that city Caroline Blesch, who was born at Newport in 1846 and died in 1910. They were the parents of seven children: Dr. George J.; Caroline, wife of Sam Wright, a carpenter contractor living at Newport; Dr. Edward, also a Newport physician; B. F. Hermann, a druggist at Newport; Ida, wife of John Barr, a commission merchant at Cincinnati but a resident of Newport; Joseph G., Newport's mayor; and Mrs. Lillian Kruse, who lives at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where her husband is connected with an addressograph firm.

Doctor Hermann was reared and educated in Newport, graduating from the high school in 1891, and at once entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, graduating M. D. in 1894. For eighteen months he was an interne in the old Cincinnati Hospital when it was located at Twelfth Street between Plum Street and Central Avenue. He began his regular practice at Newport in 1895. His home and offices are well situated to permit of the maximum of service in looking after his extensive clientage. His home and offices occupy a modern brick building at the southeast corner of Seventh Street and Washington Avenue, convenient and readily accessible to both the residential and business sections. Doctor Hermann for the past seven years has been examining surgeon of the United States Pension Board, with headquarters at Covington. He was one of the charter members of the Spears Memorial Hospital staff, and has been a trustee of that institution for twenty-five years. He is a former president of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society and a member of the Kentucky State and American Medical Associations. During the World war he was one of the chief medical examiners for the Campbell County Draft Board, and this was an important patriotic duty that required much of his time for months. Doctor Hermann is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M. Besides his home he owns other real estate, including a two-apartment building at 937 Monroe Street. He is a republican in politics. In 1895, at Newport, he married Miss Grace E. Theisz, daughter of John D. and Elizabeth (Iler) Theisz, now deceased. Her father followed the trade of a stationary engineer. Doctor and Mrs. Hermann had three children: Edith Barbara, born March 21, 1897, is a graduate of the Newport High School, spent two terms in Dennison University and also attended the Cincinnati College of Music; Georgia June, born December 27, 1899, is a graduate of high school and a student in the Schuster Martin's School of Elocution at Cincinnati. The only son is George Joseph, Jr., born July 18, 1911. Mrs. Grace Hermann died in 1916, and in 1919 Doctor Hermann married Katherine Rebolz.

John G. Lovett has been a prominent lawyer of Benton in Marshall County for thirty years and has employed his professional and personal abilities in a wide variety of useful service in that community.

The Lovett family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They became Colonial settlers in North Carolina. Mr. Lovett's great-grandfather was Joseph Lovett who served with North Carolina troops in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Moses Lovett, was born in North Carolina in 1785 and came West and cleared up a farm in Middle Tennessee. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He died in Middle Tennessee in 1826. His wife was Rachel Christopher who was born in North Carolina in 1786 and died in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1863.

John Lovett, father of the Benton lawyer, was born in North Carolina in 1817 and was quite young when his parents moved to Middle Tennessee, where he grew up. In 1846 he moved to Marshall County, Kentucky, and located on a farm near Eggner's Ferry. He spent all his active career as a farmer and died in 1884. He was a democrat, a Mason and an active Methodist. His wife was Elizabeth Burpoe, who was born in Middle Tennessee in 1832 and died on the homestead farm in Marshall County in 1884. They were the parents of seven children: Margaret, who died in Marshall County in 1894, the wife of John Elliott, now a resident of Arkansas. J. T. Lovett, who was a farmer and died in Marshall County in 1896; John G.; Lee J., a farmer of Marshall County; Allen, who also has a farm in the same county; Rachel, who married Dan Lovett, a distant relative, and lives on a farm in Marshall County; and Sophronia, wife of Virgil Berry, an Arkansas farmer.

John G. Lovett, who was born in Marshall County, May 9, 1866, acquired his early advantages in the rural schools, and for six years was a teacher. While teaching he studied law, and for one year was a student of law in Kentucky State University. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1890, and from that time to the present has been engaged in an extensive civil and criminal practice at Benton. His offices are in the Lovett Building on Main Street, which he owns in conjunction with a large amount of other property, including two brick business buildings, two dwellings, a farm of sixty-eight acres adjoining Benton on the north, and one of the finest homes, located on Mason Avenue, with two acres of well kept grounds.

Mr. Lovett practiced law and looked after his business affairs without allowing politics to interfere with his vocation. He has been a candidate for only two political offices and those within the strict lines of his profession. He served seven years, two terms, as county attorney, from 1895 to 1902, and from 1904 to 1916 was Commonwealth Attorney of the Second Judicial District. He is a democrat, and gave much of his time and his means to promote the success of the Government in the World war, taking part in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other campaigns. He is affiliated with Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M., and Benton Camp of the Woodmen of the World.

In 1892 at Birmingham, in Marshall County, he married Miss Laura Frizzell, daughter of Edmond and Elizabeth (Collie) Frizzell, now deceased. Her father was a carpenter and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lovett had four children: Lalah, wife of Joe Ely, postmaster of Benton; John Clay, who died at the age of three and a half years; Joe Thomas; and Elizabeth who graduated from the Benton High School in 1920 and is now attending the Kentucky State University.

The son, Joe Thomas, is a graduate of Benton High

School, and on December 12, 1917, though under draft age, volunteered for the army, was sent to Fort Thomas and was trained as an aviator there and at a camp in Georgia and at Camp Greene, North Carolina. He sailed from New York in July, 1918, as first sergeant and was with the Aviation Corps in France until he returned July 13, 1919. He was discharged with the rank of first sergeant, and is now a student in Kentucky State University at Lexington.

ERNEST E. ARCHER, M. D. When the learned Doctor Boyer, away back in the ninth century, put forth his medical treatise declaring that in the field of surgery there could not be any further advance, no doubt his Parisian students and his professional coadjutors accepted his dictum, for in that age the science of surgery seems to have been almost a lost art. To connect those unenlightened times in the field of surgery with the marvelous achievements of the present, is to bridge a mighty gulf of patient study, indefatigable research and great experience that has brought to humanity the scientific progress of today. An eminent surgeon of Eastern Kentucky, is found in Dr. Ernest E. Archer, chief surgeon of the recently completed modern hospital at Paintsville, Kentucky, and one of its founders, who additionally is an overseas veteran officer of the World war.

Doctor Archer is a native of Kentucky, born September 22, 1888, at Prestonburg, in Floyd County, and is a son of George P. and Emma (John) Archer, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father of Doctor Archer has long been a leading citizen of Floyd County, in earlier life serving several years as county treasurer, and later embarking in the banking business at Prestonsburg, where he still resides.

Ernest E. Archer attended the pupil schools at Prestonsburg and after completing the high school course, entered the University of Louisville, where he completed his medical education and was graduated in 1910 with his degree. He immediately opened an office at Prestonsburg and within a year had built up a satisfactory practice. He then took charge of the medical and surgical department of the North East Coal Company, at Auxier, Kentucky, a position that gave him exceptional professional experience, and remained at Auxier from October 11, 1911, until August, 1917, which was the date of his enlistment for service in the World war, as a member of the Medical Corps, with the rank of captain.

With Doctor Archer as with other patriotic professional men of his science, the experiences of the next two years were heavy in responsibility, and those who like himself, were called into the very maelstrom of war and suffering, emerged with new conceptions of human courage and endurance, and happy in the knowledge they had gained of the merciful beneficence that modern surgery affords. From Fort Oglethorpe training camp Doctor Archer was sent to Fort Lee and remained in service there until he received sailing orders on May 22, 1918, landing safely at Brest, France, and being assigned to the Third British Army Corps at Amiens. Later his orders transferred him to the American Expeditionary Force at St. Mihiel, and from there he was transferred to Mobile Hospital No. 1 at Verdun, subsequently following the army, in his official capacity, in the great offensive in the Argonne, on December 1, 1918, was transferred to Base Hospital No. 15, at Chaumont. His next transfer was to St. Aignan Classification Camp, where he remained until ordered to Brest, from which city he sailed for the United States on March 3, 1919, landing safely in the City of New York, and after receiving his honorable discharge, as major in rank, a promotion well deserved, on April 3, 1919, returned to his home at Paintsville.

It was soon after Doctor Archer's return to Paintsville that, in association with Dr. J. C. Sparks and Dr. J. H. Holbrook, plans were formulated for the erection of one of the finest hospitals in Eastern Kentucky, in this city, and so expeditiously was the work carried on that the construction of this noble structure was completed by November 6, 1920. It is a spacious building, with forty-seven rooms for the accommodation of patients, and is an example of the highest development of science for the alleviation and cure of the serious ills of mankind. It is complete in every hospital equipment and its official staff are all men of recognized skill and personal integrity, and specialists in their own departments, Doctor Sparks in eye, ear, nose and throat troubles; Doctor Holbrook in diseases of women and children, and Doctor Archer in surgery.

Doctor Archer was married in November, 1910, at Paintsville, Kentucky, to Miss Fannie Auxier, who is a daughter of James W. and Martha Ann (Stafford) Auxier, all natives of Kentucky. The father of Mrs. Archer is engaged in the wholesale grocery business, a capitalist, and identified with many important interests in Floyd County. Doctor and Mrs. Archer have four children, two sons and two daughters: James W., Mary Margaret, George P. and Martha Ann. With his family, Doctor Archer belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a valued member of the county and state medical societies, and also of the American Medical Association, and has a wide professional acquaintance over the country. Doctor Archer is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

OLIVER JACKSON HENDREN. The Hendren family, of whom Oliver Jackson Hendren is a present representative, comes of a long line of Kentucky pioneer ancestors who have been identified with the upbuilding of Kentucky, their efforts having been in the direction of agriculture and stock raising, and throughout all the decades have been known and appreciated as Americans of the best type and character.

Oliver J. Hendren, subject of this sketch, was born in Madison County, December 25, 1853, and attended school but a brief period. On October 16, 1873, he married Miss Thursen E. Jones, of Lancaster, Garrard County, and they commenced housekeeping and farming in Madison County immediately after their marriage. In 1883 they moved to Garrard County, where they bought 157 acres of land, which they cultivated and on which they lived for thirty years, at the end of this period selling out. In 1913 Mr. Hendren bought a compact place of 122½ acres on the Lancaster Pike, three miles east of Danville, in Boyle County, and here he has been carrying on general farming ever since, being one of the most successful farmers in the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendren became the parents of the following children: R. I. Hendren, born in 1874, married Elsie Brown in 1901, and they are the parents of three daughters; Mollie Hendren, born in 1876, married E. F. Parks, of Garrard County, in 1904, and they have one son; Oliver H. Hendren, born in 1878, married Mamie McWhorter, of Garrard County, in 1912, and they are the parents of one son and one daughter; Lurline E. Hendren, born in 1882, married Joseph Hagen in 1898, and died in 1901, leaving one son; and William Mc. Hendren, born in 1885, married Margaret Hagen, of Madison County, in 1906, and are the parents of four children.

Oliver Hendren, father of Oliver Jackson Hendren, was born in Kentucky in March, 1808, and in 1846 he was married to Elizabeth Harris, and was engaged in farming in Madison County during his active life. David Jones, father of Mrs. Oliver Jackson Hendren, was a native of Garrard County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1824 and passed away in 1893. He married Emily Simpson, also a native of Garrard County, born in November, 1822, and died in her eighty-fourth year. From these particulars it will be observed that both Mr. and Mrs. Hendren come from a long line of Kentucky stock, the ancestors on each side being among the earliest of Kentucky pioneers.

The Hendren family are all earnest members of the Christian Church, in which, while living in Garrard County, Mr. Hendren served as deacon for twenty years. They take a practical interest in the wellbeing of the community and are always to be found lending their support to projects intended to advance the welfare of their town and county.

Mrs. Mary R. Lyons Orman, who since the death of her husband some few years ago has been conducting her farming operations with the assistance of her two sons, is well known in the vicinity of Hustonville Pike, near Danville.

Mrs. Mary Orman is a daughter of Evan Lyons, a retired farmer living in Danville, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in 1852. Mr. Lyons was married in 1876 to Ella Johnson, a native of Parksville, Boyle County, Kentucky, where she was born in 1858. Mrs. Lyons, who died in 1893, became the mother of seven children, five of whom are now living.

Mrs. Mary Orman was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, March 14, 1878, and in consequece of the death of her mother she had to assume the duties of helping to carry on the home and assist in the upbringing of the other children, and thus continued up to her twenty-second year. When she had reached the latter age she was united in marriage to Henry Orman, a graduate of the Kentucky State University, qualifying in that institution as a mechanical engineer. However, Mr. Orman preferred the life of a farmer, and to that he devoted himself during his active years, being the owner of a 200-acre homestead on the Hustonville Pike, a short way south of Danville. He was known for miles around as a successful farmer and business man, and his passing away at the early age of forty-seven years, on January 29, 1917, was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. Mr. Orman was born December 4, 1870. His father, Charles Orman, was a native of Prussia, where he was born in August, 1828, and when he was in his eighteenth year he immigrated to the United States. On reaching this country he proceeded to Kentucky, where he settled in Wayne County, and in 1869 he was married in that county to Elizabeth Tuggle, a native of that county. His widow is still living.

Henry Orman and his wife became the parents of two sons: Charles Lyman Orman, born May 19, 1901, and received his early education in Center College. He is now attending the State University, where he has been taking a general course of study, with agriculture as a special subject. The other son is Thomas Elwood Orman, born November 17, 1902, and now attending Center College, Danville. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Orman and her sons have been successfully conducting the farming operations, modern and efficient methods being the dominant note in the carrying on of the work. By steady industry and thrift the place has been made a valuable holding, and is one of the best-kept homesteads in the district in which it is located.

Mrs. Orman and her sons are earnest members of the Christian Church, in the affairs of which they take a warm interest, as they do in all matters calculated to advance the social and moral progress of the community in which they reside.

Richard Cobb. Conspicuous among the representative agriculturists and stock men of Central Kentucky is Richard Cobb, whose fine farm of 500 acres is located about three miles east of Danville, Boyle County. He has made his influence felt for good in his community, his life having been closely interwoven with its history for a number of years. His efforts have been for the material advancement of the same as well as for the social and civic welfare, and the well regulated life he has led has gained for him the respect and admiration of all with whom he has come into contact.

Richard Cobb was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, on March 24, 1860, and is the son of Richard and Minerva (Park) Cobb. Richard Cobb, Sr., was born in Estell County, Kentucky, on the 3d day of March, 1818, and in 1841 he was married to Minerva Park, who was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on May 4, 1822. They moved to Lincoln County in 1856, where they spent the remainder of their days, Richard Cobb dying there on June 15, 1900, being survived a number of years by his widow, whose death occurred in April, 1909. The subject's paternal grandfather, Jesse Cobb, who was a native of Virginia and came to Kentucky in 1776, locating on the Kentucky River, where he established a ferry, which has since been known as Cobb's Ferry and which remained in the possession of his family until about twenty years ago. Before leaving Virginia Jesse Cobb married Edith Oldham.

The subject of this sketch was a student in the public schools of his home neighborhood, and then entered Central University at Richmond, Kentucky. On leaving college he moved to Boyle County, locating in 1878 on a fine farm on the Stanford Road, about three miles east of Danville, the county seat of Boyle County, and here he has since successfully conducted his farming operations, in which he has met with more than ordinary success, owing to his persistent industry, his excellent judgment and his good business management. In addition to carrying on a general line of farming he has for a number of years paid special attention to the raising of the better strains of live stock, principally registered Shorthorn cattle, and through his efforts, both by precept and example, he has been successful in raising the general standard of the live stock in his section of the state.

On November 6, 1878, Mr. Cobb married Tabitha Phelps, who was born March 18, 1862, in Richmond, Kentucky, the daughter of P. T. and Angeline (McCord) Phelps. P. T. Phelps was born in Richmond, Kentucky, February 11, 1824, and his wife was born March 24, 1829. They were married December 9, 1847, and are both now deceased, his death occurring February 9, 1885, and his wife passing away in October, 1909. They were members of the Christian Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have been born six children, all of whom are living, namely: Phelps, born December 19, 1881, attended Center College at Danville, was married on January 18, 1905, to Etta Bell Lloyd, and they are the parents of one son; Angeline, born April 13, 1883, was married on September 21, 1905, to C. H. Jutt, a farmer at Richmond, Kentucky, and they have two sons; Minerva, born February 1, 1885, was married on November 21, 1905, to M. J. Durham, a railroad man of Danville, and they have two children; Richard, Jr., born July 3, 1891, was married on April 19, 1917, to Mary J. White, of Richmond, and they have one child; Mary Eddy, born October 10, 1895, was married on December 22, 1915, to John M. Park, a farmer at Richmond, Kentucky, and they have one child; Elveree, a twin sister of Mary Eddy, was educated in the Kentucky College for Women and is now living at home with her parents.

Richard Cobb and family are members of the Christian Church at Danville, of which Mr. Cobb is an elder. He takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community along any legitimate line and is numbered among the leading men of his county, enjoying to a notable degree the good will and esteem of all who know him.

Philip Thompson Watkins. Among Kentucky bankers a career of unusual length of service and particular distinction closed with the life of Philip Thompson Watkins of Owensboro on May 20, 1921. For fifty consecutive years he had performed an increasing range of duties in banking circles at Owensboro.

A native of that city he was born June 4, 1846, son of Thomas N. Watkins. Educated in local schools and at the McGown School in Pewee Valley, he was for a time clerk of the court at Henderson and clerk of court at Owensboro.

His banking career began in 1871 as cashier of the Planters Bank. As that institution was later reorganized as the First National Bank his service was continuous with one institution for half a century and for a number of years he was president and early in 1921 chairman of its board. It was his sound financial judgment and integrity of character that kept this bank strong and an adequate instrument of financial service to the community through all the years. Outside bankers knew him well and esteemed the qualities of his character and for two terms he was president of the State Bankers Association.

A tribute to him as a man as well as a banker is contained in the following paragraphs taken from the Louisville Herald: "He will always be Phil to us, and we can never think of him except as one who was dapper, debonair, cheerful and youthful when other men around him were growing old and crabbed. Phil T. Watkins had been cashier of a bank in Owensboro for more years than anyone cared to remember. He made many friends and no enemies that he would not have been proud of. The brotherhood of bankers has lost a distinguished member and the Commonwealth a citizen typical of that vanishing school of courtesy, urbanity and old fashioned gentility."

At the time of his death Mr. Watkins was the oldest member of the Knights Templar Commandery at Owensboro, was also affiliated with the Elks and Royal Arcanum and for many years was a member of the Fourth Street Presbyterian Church. January 1, 1867, he married Miss Anne Cecelia Woolfolk, daugher of William Cole Woolfolk of Ingleside. Their lives were an ideally harmonious relationship extending four years past their golden wedding anniversary. Besides Mrs. Watkins six children survive, one daughter Sue having died unmarried. The surviving children are Mrs. Frederick H. Pierce, Mrs. Donald R. Tyler, Mrs. J. Weir Griffith, Mary Jewell and Thomas Watkins of Owensboro and Philip Watkins of Lansing, Michigan.

JOHN B. STOUT. For all the increasing responsibilities of business and public affairs John B. Stout has retained and improved the ties of good fellowship and his devotion to friends, and he has a host of admirers who regard his good fortune in business as something properly due his character and abilities.

Mr. Stout, who has long been identified with the City of Danville, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, February 28, 1877. His father, John Stout, was a native of New York, and for many years was a highly successful physician and surgeon who practiced at Frankfort. Doctor Stout married Mollie Horine, of Lexington, Kentucky, and of an old Kentucky family.

John B. Stout was well educated during his youth and in 1896 graduated from the College of Pharmacy at Louisville. He at once engaged in that profession, and during the next twelve years spent much time in North Carolina and New Mexico, and for eight years had a business of his own at Danville. His most important local business enterprise was the purchase about eight years ago of Stout's Theater, which he has since operated as a moving picture and vaudeville theater, one of the most popular places of entertainment in the county.

In 1913 Mr. Stout was appointed master commissioner of Boyle County, and has successfully administered the duties of that important office ever since. As commissioner he has had the handling of some very large estates, including the famous Cecil estate. The office is one requiring varied and proficient business ability, and he has shown good judgment not only in the routine of fiscal management, but even in the practical operations of farming involved in the administration of some of these estates. Mr. Stout is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Elks.

June 9, 1897, he married Miss Pattie Gentry, a member of one of Danville's prominent families. Her father, Valentine Gentry, was a native of Lincoln County, and his people had lived in Kentucky from pioneer times. Her mother was Susan Engleman, of Lincoln County, Kentucky. Mrs. Stout was educated in Bell Seminary now Caldwell College, at Danville, and for many years was prominent in local society and was devoted to her home interests. She died May 12, 1919, leaving an only son, who was born August 18, 1900, graduated from Center College at Danville in 1920 and is now a student in Harvard University.

C. C. BAGBY. Admitted to the bar a quarter of a century ago, C. C. Bagby has been continuously in practice at Danville, where he has handled a large and varied law business. His abilities have made him the logical choice on many occasions for special services of a public nature, including those as special circuit judge and as a counsellor and advisor on occasions where the public interests were vitally concerned.

Mr. Bagby was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, August 17, 1870, and grew up on his father's farm. His father, Charles Lilburn Bagby, was born in Kenton County July 13, 1834, spent his active life engaged in farming, and in 1893 returned to Danville, where he died in 1903. In 1868 he married Sophia Shipman, who was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, October 24, 1845. They were the parents of four children: Maggie, a native of Boyle County, now the wife of James A. Prall, cashier of the Bank of Perryville; Mary, wife of Rev. R. Waller Blain, of Charleston, West Virginia; Susan H.; and C. C. Bagby.

C. C. Bagby attended country schools, graduating in 1894 from Center College at Danville, and finished his law course in 1896. He at once began practice at Danville, and from 1897 to 1900 was in partnership with John W. Yerkes. Since 1908 his partner in his extensive general law practice has been Chenault Huguely.

Mr. Bagby represented his home district in the State Legislature from 1898 to 1900, being elected on the democratic ticket from Boyle County. He has served as special judge of the Circuit Court of Bourbon County and of other counties, and Governor McCreary appointed him arbitrator to settle the street car strike in Lexington in 1915. This was one of the most complicated problems that the city ever had to meet, but Judge Bagby's adjustment was agreeable to all concerned. He is now president of the Danville Chamber of Commerce, and it was the Chamber of Commerce under his leadership that exercised the chief influence to persuade the railway switchmen in the recent fight to return to work and relieve the congestion of traffic. Mr. Bagby in addition to his extensive law business is one of the largest growers of Burley tobacco in Kentucky, owning and farming about 5,000 acres.

Mr. Bagby married Miss Alberta M. Newlin, who was born in Danville January 30, 1868. She was educated in Caldwell College of Danville.

REV. JULES M. DREVILLE. It is uncommon for the layman to understand or appreciate the work of the members of the Roman Catholic clergy. Fortunately these learned and honored prelates give but little thought to the criticisms or lack of appreciation on the part of the world, resting content with the realization that they have carried out the ideas of their success and achieved untold good for the cause of humanity. One of these distinguished clergymen of the Roman Catholic faith is Rev. Jules M. Dreville, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Russellville.

Rev. Fr. Dreville was born at Lourches, near Cam-



J. M. Drevillé

brai, in the north of France, October 9, 1877, a son of Henri and Eugenia (Delplanque) Dreville. His father, who was born near Cambrai in 1840, spent his entire life there, being a modest merchant who was held in high esteem and a regular communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, in the faith of which he died in 1886. The mother of Father Dreville was born in 1847, near Cambrai, and died there in 1890. There were two sons. Henri, the brother of Father Dreville, is employed in the mines near Lenz, France, and is a veteran of the World war.

Rev. Jules M. Dreville received his preliminary education in seminaries in France and Holland, and studied theology and philosophy in the University of Ottawa, Canada. He was ordained there in September, 1900, by Bishop Duhamel, archbishop of Ottawa, and for two years thereafter served as professor of a preparatory college in the Province of Quebec, but in the diocese of Ottawa. He next was on the Mission for two years in the diocese of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Canada, going then to the diocese of Brooklyn, New York, as assistant pastor. He was stationed for one year at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and a like period at Ozone Park, Long Island, and in 1905 came to Kentucky and for a few months was assistant pastor at Louisville. He was also for a few months stationed at St. Vincent's, Union County, Kentucky, and then went as assistant pastor to St. Joseph's, Kentucky, where he remained eight months. This was followed by two months as pastor at Princeton, after which he returned to St. Joseph's, this time as pastor, and remained one year. On November 1, 1907, Father Dreville came to Russellville, where he has since been pastor of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church. He is also in charge of the missions at Franklin and Glasgow. The parish comprises Logan County, and the parish at Russellville has forty families. The church and rectory are situated on Winter Street. Father Dreville is greatly beloved by his people, to whom he is not only a spiritual guide, but a business advisor and true friend. His own business abilities are evident in the prosperous condition of his church and parish, and he has labored ceaselessly and unselfishly in behalf of the interests of his people. He is a member of Bowling Green Council No. 1315, K. of C. During the World war period he was tireless in assisting every worthy cause, and toured Logan County, making speeches, in the capacity of a "Four-minute Man."

Philip Nugent Foley. There is probably no other family name that has been so long continuously identified with the commercial life of Danville as that of Foley. For forty-five years the Foleys have been grocery merchants, and the store that has supplied the necessities of life to two generations of citizens is still ably managed and conducted by Philip Nugent Foley.

He was born at Danville August 24, 1875, the same year that his father began business there as a grocery merchant. His father, Richard Foley, was a native of Ireland and came to this country in 1863, first locating at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where he entered the grocery business. In 1875 he established the present business at Danville. He married Ann Nugent, of Fayetteville, Ohio. They were married at Cincinnati, and became the parents of three children. The oldest is Miss Alice Foley. Kathleen is the wife of Henry F. Childress, of Erlanger, Kenton County, Kentucky. Mr. Childress, who is associated with the Chatfield Woods Company of Cincinnati, is prominent in Erlanger politics, a member of the board of education, and is a Baptist in religious connection, while the Foleys are all Catholics.

Philip Nugent Foley acquired his early education in a private school at Danville, and in 1896 graduated from Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He prepared for a profession as a dental surgeon, graduating with his diploma in 1899 from the dental department of the Ohio State University at Cincinnati. He began practice at Paris, Kentucky, and soon had a large and profitable clientele. Eventually, on account of a serious affliction of the eyes, Mr. Foley had to submit to an enforced retirement from his profession, and, returning to Danville, he took the management of his father's store and has continued that old established business without change of name or ownership but with ever increasing prosperity and improved service and facilities.

Doctor Foley married for his first wife Helen Connell, of Paris, Kentucky. She died in 1908, soon after the birth of her only child, Richard. In November, 1914, Doctor Foley married Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, of Newport, Kentucky. They have four children: Philip Nugent, Jr., born in 1915; Josephine, born in 1916; William, born in 1919; and Charles, born in 1920.

James Robert Steele, M. D. Besides winning a high place in the profession of medicine and surgery Doctor Steele during his many years of residence at Junction City enjoyed a growing influence as a high minded and useful citizen, and directed his efforts where they would do the most good for the community. In 1921 he moved to Danville, Kentucky, where he is now engaged in practice.

Doctor Steele grew up in the mountainous section of Southeastern Kentucky, represents a stanch and hardy American stock of that district, but had to achieve his career almost entirely by his own efforts. He was born in Knox County, May 24, 1868, and lived on a farm until he was nearly grown. The Steeles as a family came to Kentucky in pioneer days from Wythe County, Virginia, and settled in Whitley County. His father, Harrison H. Steele, was born in Whitley County in 1832, and gave his active life to farming and school teaching. He moved to Barbourville about 1884, and died in that city in 1904. His wife was Elizabeth Trosper, of Laurel County, Kentucky. The oldest of their three children, Solomon Trosper Steele, was born October 3, 1866, became a teacher in early life, studied law, graduated from Valparaiso University in Indiana, and for many years has carried on a general law practice but is now with the War Risk Department at Washington. The only daughter, Susan E. Steele, is the wife of Kentucky's distinguished lawyer and jurist, Flem D. Sampson, who for many years was in practice at Barbourville and is now a member of the Supreme Court of Kentucky.

James Robert Steele acquired his early education in Knox County, and with only the training of a farm boy had to pay his way through college. He taught a number of terms of school in some of the mountain districts. After public school he was a student in Union College, and in 1890 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, where he was graduated March 23, 1893. Doctor Steele began his professional career at Flat Lick in his native county, and was a real country doctor, traveling with saddle bags over mud roads. After a short time there he practiced at Texas in Washington County, Kentucky, and at Nevada in Mercer County, and in 1895 moved to Junction City, where for a quarter of a century he was busily engaged in his profession and saw his abilities gain increasing appreciation. In 1921 he opened an office in Danville and purchased a home at 412 South Fourth Street, and is practicing in this city. Doctor Steele is surgeon for the Louisville Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and also for the Danville Division of the Southern Railway, an office he has held for the past six years and has supervision of all the surgical work of these railway divisions. Though past draft age he joined the volunteer medical corps at the time of the war, and made himself liable to call for duty if needed either at home or abroad. Doctor Steele for

the past two years has been vice president of the First State Bank of Junction City.

December 20, 1893, at Parksville in Boyle County, he married Ida E. Westerfield. They were married in the Christian Church, of which both are members. Two daughters have been born to their marriage, Mary E. and Ada F. Mary is a graduate of the Junction City High School and of the Kentucky College for Women at Danville, and on November 6, 1916, was married to Francis Marion Powell. They have two sons, Bennington Steele, born January 1, 1918, and Jack Marion, born March 27, 1920. Francis M. Powell was born in Boyle County, graduated from the Kentucky State University in 1916, and then became a sub-mail carrier and later was promoted to the general delivery department of the Danville Post Office. June 1, 1918, though as a postal employe being in Class 4 of the draft, he entered the officers training camp of Coast Artillery at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and remained there until the close of the war. He is now assistant postmaster of Danville. The daughter, Ada F., who was born December 14, 1899, is a graduate of the Junction City High School, completed her musical education in the Louisville Conservatory of Music, and is a talented violinist and a successful teacher of music at Junction City.

Doctor Steele is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 28, A. F. and A. M., at Danville, Danville Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, and also with the Knights of the Maccabees and Junior Order United American Mechanics at Junction City.

A. Ray Venters, manager of the Elkhorn Wholesale Grocery Company at Elkhorn City, is a native of Eastern Kentucky, and has lived in close contact with the world of affairs since boyhood. He had an interesting experience as a soldier in the regular army, has done his share of common labor, has been a miner and his energies and abilities have promoted him to his present place of influence in commercial affairs in Pike County.

He was born at The Forks, April 24, 1891, son of Andrew and Belle (Polley) Venters. His father, who was at one time a bookkeeper for the Seaboard Railroad and was connected with the Chesapeake & Ohio when that road was first built over the Cumberland Mountains, was born August 31, 1866, and died January 5, 1891, several months before the birth of his son, A. Ray Venters. The mother died in 1902 at the age of thirty-two. A. Ray Venters was therefore an orphan when he was eleven years of age, and he lived for several years in the home of his grandfather Polley. He attended school at The Forks and at Pikeville but his early education ended when he was fifteen. Not long afterward he ran away from home to join the army, and was assigned to duty with the 65th Heavy Artillery. He was stationed at San Francisco and also at Columbus, Ohio. His commanding officer was Capt. Spuds Murphy, a West Point man, a born soldier, who had lost his commission because of some indiscretion, but re-entered the army as a common soldier and later was promoted to captain. Mr. Venters did his duty well while in the army and was discharged with the rank of corporal. While in the army he also took a course in bookkeeping and commercial law and gained much knowledge of advantage to him in his commercial career.

In 1911 he returned to the Big Sandy Valley, and began work as a laborer for the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company. In 1913 he was employed as a miner at Jenkins, but soon left the mines to become clerk in the company store, later was promoted to manager, and from 1917 to July, 1919, was manager of the McKinney Steel Company store at Wolfpit. At the latter date he formed a partnership with C. F. Malcolm as general merchant at Elkhorn City and they still continue in that business. Subsequently Mr. Venters organized the Elkhorn Wholesale Grocery Company and is now the active executive head of that firm.

He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Elkhorn and the Royal Arch Chapter at Jenkins, is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. August 3, 1912, Mr. Venters married Fanny Fleming, daughter of G. W. Fleming of Flintwood, Virginia. They have two sons, Walter and Robert, and one daughter, Shirley.

Cornelius L. Evans entered upon his serious business career when only a boy, and by working steadily along one line has achieved success as one of the leading merchants of Junction City.

He was born in Junction City, August 28, 1878, and represents an old time Kentucky family. His father, Andrew Jackson Evans, was born in Garrard County, Kentucky, October 8, 1844, and spent the greater part of his active years as a farmer. On November 16, 1866, he married Mary Nevius, of Boyle County, but after their marriage they moved to Garrard County, and about 1875 established their home in Junction City, where Andrew J. Evans is still living. His wife died November 26, 1916, shortly after they had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They were the parents of four children: Sallie, now deceased, was the wife of J. T. Moore, a photographer at Junction City and was survived by five children; Dora C. is unmarried and lives with her father and brother; Robert C. is deceased, and Cornelius L. is the youngest.

Cornelius L. Evans had a common school education. He was about fourteen years of age when he entered the drug business of W. A. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was a self-made man who went through a long apprenticeship before he became an independent merchant, and from the first showed a kindly interest in his young employe, who repaid that confidence by his unflagging zeal and the earnestness with which he applied himself to learning a profession, which has always maintained the tradition of efficiency and correctness and one in which mistakes must never occur. Mr. Evans did his work well, and on January 1, 1909, bought a half interest in his employer's business, which is the original drug store of Junction City, having been established more than thirty-five years ago. In 1917, when Mr. Reynolds retired, he became sole proprietor and now conducts a complete store, handling drugs, paints, oils, sundries, and also a department of jewelry and optical goods.

Mathew Hume Payne has a splendid stock farm nine miles north of Paris on the Townsend Valley Pike. His life has been spent as a practical farmer and stock raiser, and ambition for achievement in this essential industry could scarcely crave finer facilities than those presented to Mr. Payne at his home and farm in Bourbon County.

Mr. Payne is a brother of J. Walter Payne, postmaster of Paris. He was born at Georgetown, September 13, 1875, and is descended from Sir Edward Payne and Lady Ann Holland Conyers of a distinguished family of early Virginia. His great-great-grandfather was Henry Payne, a son of these Virginians, and he came to Kentucky about 1786, locating on Town Fork, four miles from Lexington. Asa Payne was a son of Henry, and his son, John Payne, was a noted farmer of Scott County, Kentucky. George L. Payne, son of John and Ellen (Downing) Payne lived in Scott County as a farmer until his death at the age of twenty-seven. He married Maria Gay of Clark County, daughter of James E. and Lizzie (Hume) Gay.

A son of these parents, Mathew Hume Payne, grew up on the Winchester and Paris Pike, six miles south of Paris, living there until he was thirty years of age. He spent four years in the famous preparatory school

of Professor Yerkes at Paris and also was a student in Transylvania College one year. Since completing his education his work and interests have been devoted to farming. At first he lived on the farm of his mother, who is still living and is now Mrs. Gano Hildreth. He also owned a farm ten miles south of Paris on the Clark County line. The Payne stock farm comprises 131 acres, well watered, and equipped for the best results in animal husbandry. Mr. Payne breeds much fine stock and is also a feeder of cattle for the market. He is a democrat in politics.

September 27, 1905, he married Margaret Lyne of Cynthiana, daughter of Robert B. and Maggie (Shawhan) Lyne. Her father was a native of Richmond, Virginia, and her mother of Cynthiana, Kentucky. After their marriage her parents returned to Virginia, where both of them died. Margaret Lyne was left an orphan at the age of four years, grew up in the homes of relatives at Cynthiana, and from thirteen until her marriage lived with her cousin, the wife of Dr. Higgins C. Smith, at Cynthiana. Mrs. Payne was well educated, attending Hamilton College at Lexington, and spending two years in the College of Music. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have two children, Rebecca Lyne and Maria Gay, both students in the Paris High School. The family are members of the Christian Church at Paris. Their home is a very attractive and substantial brick house, which was erected by one of the former owners of the place, Edward Clark, about 1845. Mrs. Payne is related to the Ewalt family of Bourbon County. Her grandfather, Henry Shawhan, was a son of Joseph Shawhan and Sally (Ewalt) Shawhan. Henry Shawhan, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Payne, was founder of the National Bank of Cynthiana, was a prominent business man, distiller, merchant and horseman, and owned a vast estate, including several hundred acres now in the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Payne. Margaret Lyne inherited two tracts constituting 318 acres, and subsequently she and Mr. Payne bought the old Clark farm where they have their home, giving them an aggregate of about 500 acres altogether, most of which was at one time owned by her grandfather, Henry Shawhan. The brick house stands well elevated, the lawn in front sloping toward the road and creek. Mrs. Payne is a charming hostess at this attractive rural home, where friends and guests have long appreciated the quality of her vivacity and her range of interests in many subjects above the routine-affairs of existence.

George C. Cruse, first mayor of Somerset, has had an active career in the railroad service and in several lines of business, and is now representing Isaac Faller Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Cruse was born near Somerset, November 28, 1889. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the family has been in America since Colonial times. The grandfather, James Cruse, Sr., though a native of Virginia, spent nearly all his life as a farmer and merchant at Knoxville, Tennessee. He married a Miss Payne of Virginia who also died at Knoxville. Their son, James Cruse, Jr., was born at Knoxville in 1847, and as a young man removed to Pulaski County, Virginia, where he married and where until his death in 1891 he lived on and operated a farm and also conducted saw mills and was one of the leading local manufacturers of lumber. He was a republican in his political affiliations, a member of the Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Susan Anderson, who was born near Somerset in 1857, and since the death of her husband has lived at the county seat. Of her seven children, George C. is the youngest. The oldest, William Cruse, is a switchman for the Southern Railway Company, living at Somerset; Garfield is a boilermaker at Cincinnati; Margaret, living at Somerset, is the widow of Green M. Trimble, who was shipping clerk for the Cumberland Grocery Company of that city; James A. is a traveling salesman with home at Somerset; John E., a machinist at Detroit, Michigan; Andrew M., auditor for the Kentucky Utilities Company at Louisville.

George C. Cruse completed the work of the ninth grade in the Somerset public schools and in 1910 graduated in the literary and stenographic courses at Bowling Green Business University. For a year he was employed as a stenographer at Oakdale, Tennessee, with the Southern Railway Company, then for three years was a storekeeper for the Southern Railway at Somerset and performed similar duties at Birmingham, Alabama, for eighteen months. On returning to Somerset in 1915 he became identified with the Cumberland Grocery Company as stenographer and bookkeeper and left that firm in 1919 to become traveling representative for the Isaac Faller Sons Co., covering a number of counties in South Central Kentucky.

Mr. Cruse was honored with the duties and responsibilities of the office of mayor in November, 1917, and has been in office since January, 1918. He is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is past noble grand of Somerset Lodge No. 238, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M. During the World war among other patriotic interests he was a member of the Fuel Administration for the county.

In July, 1915, at Huntsville, Tennessee, he married Miss Lenora McKinney, daughter of M. G. and Delia (Baker) McKinney, residents of Elihu, Pulaski County, where her father is a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Cruse had three children: Theodore Grant, born April 21, 1916; George C., Jr., who died at the age of sixteen months; and Garland W., born December 23, 1919.

Robert L. Cox is a young man who has marked the passing years with large and successful achievement, and he was a mere lad when he initiated his independent activities and proved that he had both initiative energy and exceptional business judgment, as well as a capacity for constructive work. He has become one of the successful farmers and business men of his native county and is well entitled to recognition in this publication.

Robert Lee Cox was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, on the 7th of October, 1889, and his parents, William S. and Mary Alice (Kirkland) Cox, are still residents of this county. The early education of Mr. Cox was obtained in the public schools and Elmwood Academy at Perryville, and while attending school during the winter terms he applied himself to farm work during the intervening summer seasons. At the age of thirteen years he found employment at farm work, and he received in compensation for his services the princely stipend of $1.50 a week. At the age of fifteen years he rented from his uncle, James W. Moss, one acre of tobacco land, and from the crop of tobacco which he raised on this land the first season received $96.00. With this financial reinforcement he expanded the field of his activities by buying and pasturing five calves, for which he later received $60.00 each. His energy and good management convinced his uncle that he was earnest and determined, and Mr. Moss thus aided him by renting to him a greater area of farm land. He continued his successful activities on rented farms until 1909, when, at the age of twenty years, he made his first purchase of land, a property which he sold in 1915 at a splendid profit. In 1918 he purchased ninety-one acres on the Harrodsburg Turnpike, two miles distant from Perryville, this being the old homestead of his uncle, Mr. Moss, previously mentioned, and the place of the latter's residence for forty years before his death. At the time of the Civil war this farm was owned by John William Perry, who gained odious reputation through his membership in a guerilla band that terrorized this section of the state and committed many depredations and

heinous crimes, including the robbing and murdering of citizens. Local tradition is to the effect that on his farm this man Perry conducted a tavern, and he and members of his band would rob and murder unfortunate guests who sought the accommodations of this rural tavern, the bodies of the victims being thrown into a sink-hole on the farm. The historic Ku-Klux Klan finally apprehended Perry and put a summary end to his nefarious operations—by hanging him to an oak tree on his farm. Since purchasing the place Mr. Cox has cut down this tree, which sold for $108. He paid $200 an acre for this farm, and has since been offered $250 an acre for the property. Mr. Cox has shown distinctive business sagacity in all of his operations, and has achieved through his own efforts a substantial and worthy success, together with high standing as one of the progressive men and sterling citizens of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church at Perryville.

In November, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cox to Miss Edna Hope Robertson, of Perryville, and they have two daughters and one son, Mary Belle and Lulu Frances, aged respectively ten and four years, in 1921, and Robert Lee, Jr., born February 21, 1921.

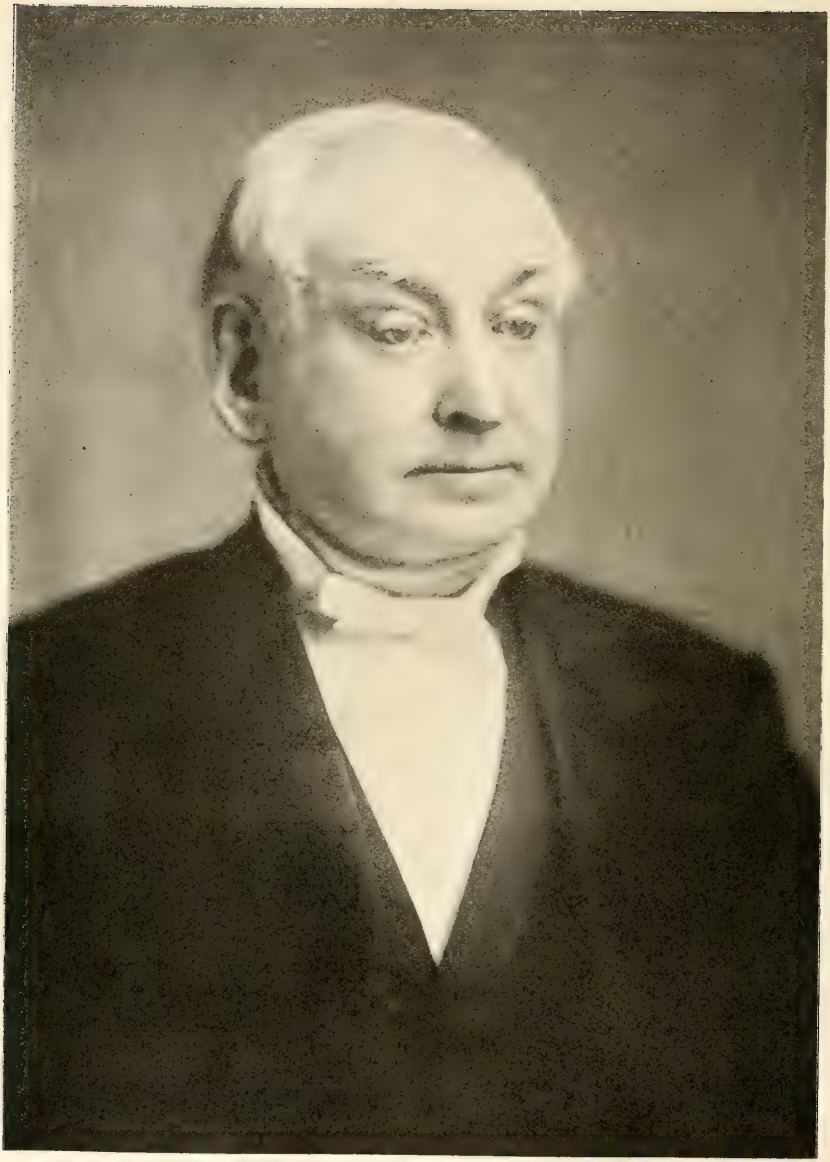
Henry C. Haggan. There has been no dearth of incident and no lack of varied service in the career of this able and popular young citizen of Perryville, Boyle County, where he is principal of the high school and also head of the newly established agricultural department of the public schools of the village, under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes work. Mr. Haggan has been dependent upon his own resources since he was a youth of fourteen years, and his energy and self-reliance enabled him to provide the means for the completion of his higher academic education. He has been one of the world's workers, has been animated by worthy ambition and by a fine sense of personal stewardship, and both of these qualities came into effective play in connection with his service as one of the gallant young American soldiers in the late World war, in which he honored his native state and the nation which he represented.

Henry Clay Haggan was born at Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky, on the 5th of July, 1894, and is a son of Andrew E. and Katherine Elizabeth (Alloway) Haggan, both likewise natives of Kentucky. The father was born February 6, 1860, and the mother January 1, 1871, at Petersburg, Boone County, their marriage having been solemnized September 22, 1890, and the subject of this review being their only child. The parents now reside at Covington, Kentucky, where the father is in the employ of the American Railway Express Company.

Henry C. Haggan obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Kentucky and those of Bellefontaine, Ohio, where the family home was maintained from 1907 to 1910. He returned with his parents to Kentucky in the latter year, and in the high school in the City of Covington he continued his studies until his graduation as a member of the class of 1914, he having defrayed his own expenses while attending the high school and having also contributed to the support of his parents during this period. He permitted nothing to stand in the way of his determined ambition to obtain a higher education, and after leaving the high school he found employment in a railroad office at Cincinnati. With the fund netted from this service during the summer vacation he gallantly proceeded to enroll himself as a student in the University of Kentucky. His cash capital at the time was only $39.00, and after paying his matriculation fees and purchasing necessary supplies this financial reinforcement was exhausted. To pay his way through the university he found employment at any honest work that would aid in this laudable ambition, and while he thus assumed a double burden he applied himself with such energy to his studies that he received credits that enabled him to complete his prescribed four-year course in three and one-half years. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1918, in the agricultural department of the university, and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Science.

At this juncture in his career patriotism was superimposed upon his personal plans, and he promptly subordinated all other considerations to enter military service when the nation became involved in the great World war. He continued in service sixteen months, twelve of which were passed in France. He was a member of Company H, Fifty-second United States Infantry, in the Sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, and this division endured the full tension of heavy campaign service in the front-line trenches. The command was located in the Vosges Mountains, where it remained in trench service thirty-five days, after which it was moved forward and took part in the Argonne offensive. From the Argonne sector the command followed the retreating enemy, and it was in the vicinity of Sedan at the time of the signing of the historic armistice. The battalion of which Mr. Haggan was a member was then assigned to sentry duty on the Swiss border, and in the meanwhile he was granted permission to attend the university at Beaume, France, a privilege extended to members of the American Expeditionary Forces. He continued his studies in this university until June 14, 1919, when he set forth for his native land. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Mills, New York, on the 16th of the following month, and when the autumn term opened in the public schools of Perryville, Kentucky, the gallant young soldier-educator was found installed as principal of the high school, besides which he had the distinction of initiating here the vocational service in agriculture, in the Smith-Hughes work, with which he has been actively identified since September 1, 1919. Here Mr. Haggan has served his novitiate in the pedagogic profession, but his work has been such as to mark with distinction a seasoned teacher. He is thoroughly en rapport with his profession, vital and ambitious, and has infused spirit and enthusiasm in his students. The pupils, both boys and girls, have become deeply interested in the agricultural work over which he has supervision, and under his effective instruction many of them have grown excellent crops during the season of 1920, with both educational and financial profit. The work that Mr. Haggan has achieved in this department has been remarkably successful, and its value is certain to be cumulative in results. He is, in view of his own experience, in keen sympathy with the young folk who are working for education under somewhat adverse circumstances, and he spares no pains in encouraging and aiding students who are dependent upon their own exertions in achieving their ambitious purpose, even as did he himself. He is zealous in the support of all things that make for civic betterment, is an earnest and active member of the Christian Church, and in his present field of service his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party and maintains affiliation with the American Legion, a patriotic organization born of the World war. Mr. Haggan is a member of Harvey McGuire Lodge No. 209, F. and A. M., of Perryville, Kentucky.

George Long Briggs, cashier of the Southern Deposit Bank of Russellville, is one of the young leaders in business affairs in Southern Kentucky and is a grandson of that distinguished pioneer banker and business man, Nimrod Long, whose career is briefly told on other pages.



Nimrod Long

J. B. Briggs, father of the Russellville banker, was born in Franklin, Tennessee, in 1842. He was reared in that city, and as a youth enlisted in the Confederate Army. He was a cavalryman under General Forrest, in the Quartermaster's Department, and was in service until the close of the war. After leaving Franklin, Tennessee, he spent a short time at Memphis, was married at Russellville and soon afterwards moved his home to the city and took an active part in its business life for many years. J. B. Briggs died at Palm Beach, Florida, in 1905. He was prominent in the United Confederate Veterans and at one time was brigadier-general of the Third Kentucky Division of that order. He was a democrat, a Baptist, and a charter member of the Louisville Lodge of Elks.

Mrs. Annie Long Briggs, who survives her husband and lives at Russellville, was born in that city, was educated in private schools and an academy, and attended Mrs. Knold's School at Louisville. For sixty-one years she has been associated with the membership of the Baptist Church of Russellville, and is its oldest member today. She is also a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and of the local literary club called the Aftermath. Mrs. Briggs owns one of the fine old homes of Russellville, located on South Main Street. She is the mother of six children: Nimrod, who was accidentally shot by his cousin while playing soldier and died July 8, 1883; Annie B., wife of T. D. Evans, president of the Citizens Bank of Russellville; Bertie C., who died in New York City, wife of W. C. Hall, Jr., who is in the telephone business in New York; J. B., Jr., in the real estate and insurance business at Lake Wales, Florida; Bessie B., whose first husband was the late J. C. Browder, a Russellville attorney, and she is now the wife of E. Burns Long, a tobacconist and farmer at Springfield, Tennessee; and George Long Briggs, the youngest of the family.

George Long Briggs was born at Russellville, July 8, 1883, was educated in private schools and high school, and in 1900 continued his education in Bethel College. The following two years he was in the local office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He then went to Birmingham, Alabama, to enter the office of B. M. Starks, then superintendent of the North and South Division of the Louisville & Nashville, and general manager of the entire system at Louisville. After a brief time, on account of ill health, Mr. Briggs went to El Paso, Texas, spending six months on a ranch, and after his return to Logan County he gave his time to the management and operation of a farm at Olmstead for eight years. He then resumed service with the Louisville & Nashville as yardmaster at Russellville.

The Southern Deposit Bank of Russellville was established in 1915 under a state charter. It has steadily grown and prospered, has a capital of $25,000, surplus and profits of $25,000, and deposits of $350,000. The officers of the bank are: Thomas S. Rhea, president; R. F. McCuddy, vice president; and George L. Briggs, cashier. Mr. Briggs entered the service of the bank in 1915 as bookkeeper, and since 1918 has held the post of cashier. As a banker and private citizen he wielded much influence in behalf of various war activities in Logan County, being a purchaser of bonds and working on various committees for both bond and stamp sales. Mr. Briggs is a democrat, and served two years as a city councilman and was reelected in 1921 for two years more. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 320 of the Elks, is a past chancellor commander of Amelia Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity.

In November, 1905, at Clarksville, Tennessee, he married Miss Evelyn Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hill, now deceased. Her father was formerly identified with the mining industry at Beech Creek, Kentucky. Mrs. Briggs was a student of Logan College at Russellville. To their marriage was born one child, Evelyn Long Briggs, on April 12, 1911.

Nimrod Long, whose daughter, Mrs. Annie Long Briggs, is still living at Russellville, was one of the ablest financiers of Southern Kentucky and a man of great philanthropy, whose generosity is represented in several institutions, including Bethel College. The N. Long Professorship of English and History of Bethel College was named in honor of the devoted services and liberality of Mr. Long. The original college dormitory is known as N. Long Hall and was built in 1876. Some years after his death in 1892 the heirs of Mr. Long and G. W. Norton gave to Bethel College the property known as the "Southern Bank of Kentucky" to be used as a library and for other purposes.

Nimrod Long was born in Logan County in 1814 and died at Russellville in 1887, at the age of seventy-three. His grandfather, Gabriel Long, was a soldier of the Revolution, fought nearly all through the war and was with General Washington at the surrender of Cornwallis. John Slaughter Long, father of the Kentucky banker, was a native of Virginia and was a pioneer settler of Logan County, Kentucky.

Nimrod Long was reared in the country, went to Russellville when a boy, and was first identified with merchandising. He was actively associated with George Norton in establishing the old Southern Bank of Kentucky, but for some years previously had transacted practically the entire banking business of Russellville as a matter of convenience to his friends and patrons. After the removal of Mr. Norton to Louisville he established the N. Long & Company Bank and practically owned that institution. This bank serves to recall one chapter from the lurid career of crime of the noted James boys. Their first bank robbery was perpetrated in Kentucky and the victim was the bank of Nimrod Long. The outlaws obtained $9,000 out of the cash drawer.

Besides his generous gifts to Bethel College, Mr. Long served as college treasurer, was instrumental in raising most of the funds for its buildings, and was a member of the Board of Trustees from its founding until his death. He was also for many years treasurer of the Baptist Church. As a business man his interests were widely extended. He owned a large flouring mill at Russellville, and had real estate interests in Chicago, Duluth and many states of the Union.

The quiet man of business and affairs, Nimrod Long, had some adventures that several times exposed him imminently to the dangers of death. Once he was on a steamboat coming from St. Louis. The boiler exploded, the man sitting beside him was blown to atoms, and he himself was projected into the air and landed on an adjoining steamboat. At another time his home was blown up by leaking gas in the cellar and he was badly burned. He also fell off the roof of Bethel College. When the James boys made their raid on his bank a bullet fired by one of the bandits plowed his head and he was also beaten by the robbers until they thought he was dead. In spite of all these hazards the end came quietly and peacefully in his own home. He was a democrat in politics.

Isaac Shelby. The Shelbys of Shelby City, Kentucky, come from old-time Maryland stock, the first of the name, so far as can be traced, having settled in Maryland in the early part of the eighteenth century. They had come from Wales, where from the earliest times the Shelby progenitors had lived.

Isaac Shelby, the subject of the present notice, was born April 28, 1863, on the original Arcadian estate, consisting of 500 acres of land. He is a son of Isaac Shelby and great-grandson of Isaac Shelby, who had the distinction of being the first governor of Kentucky, and these Arcadian acres are part of the original

5,000-acre grant made to Governor Isaac Shelby of Kentucky by the then governor of Virginia.

The present Isaac Shelby and his father were born at Arcadia. The home was built by his grandfather, Isaac Shelby, born on December 11, 1750, near North Munlain, Hagerstown, Maryland, to which his parents had emigrated from Wales. This latter Isaac Shelby was first elected governor of Kentucky in May, 1792, and was reelected to the same office in August, 1812—a year historic in the annals of America. The Governor died July 19, 1826, and was buried on the original estate, then and now known in the district as "Travelers' Rest."

Isaac Shelby was educated in the county military academy, and when he came to start in a career for himself he engaged in general farming and as a livestock broker and dealer, in these branches of activity meeting with a full share of success, the outcome of steady application and sound knowledge of agricultural affairs.

His father, also named Isaac, married Mary Steel, of Chicago, Illinois, and they became the parents of fourteen children, of whom nine are now living, the present Isaac and two sisters, Mary P. and Florence M., occupying the family estate at Arcadia. Six of the children now live in Kentucky and the remainder are scattered over various states.

Isaac Shelby married Margaret Macatee, of Owensboro, who died without issue. The original home of the Shelby family was a log house, which was destroyed by fire, the fire occurring within the memory of Mr. Shelby. The present structure, the house in which he was born, is of brick construction, erected in 1836. It is a two-story building and in the past eighty-five years it has had practically no repairs and stands substantially the same as when erected. There is not a crack in the walls and it has never "settled," thus demonstrating the very substantial manner of early-day building and the excellent workmanship of the artisans of a former day.

Mr. Shelby is one of the best known figures in the business life of Shelby City, and while he is not active in political affairs, he has ever given a good citizen's attention to all movements calculated to advance the best interests of the community of which his predecessors formed the early foundations.

O. A. Bogardus is a furniture manufacturer at Warsaw, Kentucky, and has been instrumental in building up one of the leading industries of its kind in Kentucky. He has been identified with wood-working concerns of different kinds practically all his active career.

Mr. Bogardus was born at LaFontaine in Wabash County, Indiana, June 3, 1873. He is a descendant of Everhard Bogardus, a native of Holland, who settled at New Amsterdam, New York, while Peter Stuyvesant was the ruling figure of that Holland Dutch community. Everhard Bogardus married Aneka Jans. She leased forty acres of land to the Trinity Church Corporation of New York City. Both owned a large amount of property in what is the modern City of New York. The grandfather of the Warsaw business man was Edward Bogardus who was born in New York in 1812 and spent most of his life at LaFontaine, Indiana. He was a carpenter and contractor and during his time was the principal builder of houses, bridges and other work in that vicinity. He died at LaFontaine in 1882. The father of O. A. Bogardus is Joseph Bogardus, now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. He was born at LaFontaine, Indiana, spent many years there as a carpenter and builder and in 1883 removed to Newark, Ohio, where he owned and operated a planing mill and since 1903 has been a resident of Columbus, he having retired from his trade in 1921. He is a democrat, a member of the Chirstian Church and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His first wife, Rhoda Jane Ball, was born in Minnesota in 1852 and died at LaFontaine, Indiana, in 1879. Her children were three in number: Nellie, wife of George Hohl, a baker at Newark, Ohio; O. A. Bogardus; and Florence, wife of George Burch, a traveling salesman living at Columbus. The second wife of Joseph Bogardus was Mrs. Jennie (Grant) Thompson, a native of Wabash County, Indiana, who died in Ohio in 1905. She left four children: Josie, wife of Harvey Smith, a glass blower living at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania; Fred, twin brother of Josie, is machine foreman in a furniture factory at Columbus; Thomas who died at Columbus while on a furlough from the U. S. Navy; and Mrs. May Howard, wife of a machinist at Columbus.

O. A. Bogardus acquired his early education in the public schools of LaFontaine, Indiana, and Newark, Ohio. Leaving school at the age of seventeen he worked at different occupations in several states and from 1897 to 1899 was superintendent of a planing mill at Shelbyville, Indiana, and has had an active experience in the wood-working industries for fully half a century. From 1899 to 1902 he was superintendent of a furniture factory at Cincinnati. He has been one of the pushing business men of Warsaw since 1902, when he organized the Warsaw Furniture and Manufacturing Company. This company erected a large modern brick factory on Main Street, and has an output of dining room and hall furniture, the product being shipped into every state of the Union and to Canada, Mexico and South America. The officers of the company are: R. B. Bron, president; J. H. McDanell, vice president; and O. A. Bogardus secretary, treasurer and general manager. In 1907 Mr. Bogardus also organized the Bogardus-McDanell Furniture Company and this resulted in the erection of another brick factory, where the facilities are exclusively devoted to the manufacture of dining room furniture. These two factories employ 125 hands. The officers of the second company are: J. H. McDanell, president; S. B. Robinson, vice president; O. A. Bogardus, treasurer and general manager; and Lem Bledsoe, secretary.

Mr. Bogardus has completely identified all his interests with Warsaw during the past twenty years. For ten years he has been chairman of the Warsaw School Board and has served a number of years in the city council. He is president of the Lineville Graphite Company of Alabama and a stockholder in the Equitable Bank & Trust Company of Walton, the Glencoe Loose Leaf Warehouse Company and the Sanders Loose Leaf Warehouse Company. He is a Republican in politics and during the World war was chairman of two Liberty Loan drives and fuel administrator for Gallatin County.

March 31, 1900, at Cincinnati Mr. Bogardus married Miss Nannie M. Ballard, daughter of George and Melvina Ballard, the latter a resident of Orlando, Florida, the former deceased. Her father was a carpenter at Shelbyville, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Bogardus are the parents of six children: Claude, born March 25, 1901, a sophomore in the mechanical engineering department of the Ohio State University at Columbus; O. A., Jr., born December 5, 1903, a senior in the Warsaw High School; Carl, born May 2, 1906, a high school freshman; Rhoda, born November 28, 1907; Mary, born May 25, 1909; and Beryl, born November 2, 1910, all pupils in the grammar school of Warsaw.

Hubbard Luther Stevens was an energetic factor in a community that is historic and in which his ancestors played a prominent part for many years. Mr. Stevens was primarily a farmer, though he participated actively in various other lines of industry. Nine miles southwest of Winchester, the Stevens residence stands on a bluff 200 feet above the Kentucky River and from that point is afforded an extensive view of the varied scenery of the valley including many of the farms of Madison County. During his many years of resi-

dence in that locality Mr. Stevens took the lead in all matters of local improvement, especially those affecting good roads.

He was born at Boonesboro on the site of the famous old fort April 9, 1846, a son of John and Martha (Martin) Stevens. His grandfather Joseph Stevens was a native of Virginia and came to Boonesboro, Kentucky, at a very early age. John Stevens was born at Boonesboro and in early life served an apprenticeship at the saddlers' trade. About the time the reached his majority he bought the Boonesboro Ferry, an institution he operated fifty years. At the time of his death he was next to the oldest ferry owner on the Kentucky River. He owned extensive farming properties, was also a banker and acquired about 400 acres bordering the Kentucky River in Madison County and including the site of the old fort established and named in honor of Daniel Boone. Hubbard L. Stevens as a boy many days plowed over the site. John Stevens died January 15, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife died in 1890 at the age of sixty-five. She was a half sister of Hubbard H. Kavanaugh, and Hubbard L. Stevens was named in honor of his distinguished half-uncle who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on the other side of the Kentucky River, January 14, 1802, and in that locality started his career as a minister. He was one of the early superintendents of public instruction of Kentucky and in 1854 was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was still the incumbent of that high office when he died in 1884. Hubbard L. Stevens many years ago erected a church on his farm, known as Mount Tabor Church, and this church was dedicated by Bishop Kavanaugh about two years before his death.

John Stevens was not a church member until late in life, when he joined Mount Tabor Church. He was active in Masonry for half a century and was buried under the auspices of that order at Winchester. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank at Winchester and was president of the Winchester and Boonesboro Pike. He and his wife had five children and three of them reached adult years. Valentine, who died in 1905, was a successful farmer in Clark County, and married Mary Stevens who survived him twelve years. Thomas H. Stevens, a noted race horse breeder and proprietor of the Walnut Hill farm six miles from Lexington on the Richmond Pike, died of pneumonia at Butte, Montana, in August, 1912, and was buried at Winchester.

Hubbard L. Stevens always kept his chief interest on and in the land. He was reared on a farm, acquired a common school education, and half a century ago soon after his marriage he began farming on his wife's father's place. Later he bought 400 acres of land three miles below the old homestead, in association with a brother, but later became sole owner and now has 500 acres. The homestead was built by a Mr. Woodward in 1854. In connection with farming he has been a breeder of high class horses. He also owned and operated for many years a saw mill, was in the mercantile business at Boonesboro, where he also operated the old ferry, and was a director in the Winchester Bank and a man of varied interests and undertakings that brought him success and prominence. He was a democrat in politics and during 1904-06 served in the State Legislature and while there used his influence in behalf of legislation to make the State Fair a permanent institution.

About the age of twenty-one in 1866 Mr. Stevens married Miss Emily Hampton, daughter of H. B. Hampton of Clark County. She was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1844 and died in February, 1889. In November, 1890, Mr. Stevens married Margaret Cleland, who was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, in 1859. By his first marriage Mr. Stevens had four children: Hattie, who died unmarried at home; Georgella, who died at the age of twenty-seven; Albert, who is a farmer and lumberman at Boonesboro married Effie Good; and Etta, widow of Frank Trevitt, who was an undertaker at Cleveland and later at Winchester. Mr. Stevens had no children by his second marriage, but reared in his home from the age of three, a nephew, Charles Stevens, who is now twenty-one years of age. Hubbard L. Stevens was a Mason of half a century's standing, also an Elk and always showed a rare degree of public spirit and co-operation in all matters affecting the general welfare.

Clarence Elbert Powell. It is the exception rather than the rule that a child should find himself bereft of his parents at the early age of four years and afterward make his way practically unaided to success. Yet this has been the experience of Clarence Elbert Powell, a well-known and well-to-do merchant and citizen of Perryville, Kentucky.

Clarence E. Powell was born on a farm in Mercer County, Kentucky, July 22, 1881, a son of Lazarus W. and Emma (Stewart) Powell, also natives of Mercer County. Lazurus W. Powell spent all the active years of his life at farming, and his death took place on September 12, 1885, his son, the subject of this sketch, being then but four years old. Mrs. Emma Powell survived her husband one month, her death occurring on October 13, 1885, leaving the boy Clarence E., thereby completely orphaned.

Deprived of his parents as just described, Clarence E. Powell was sent to the Mercer County schools at an early age and later entered Elmwood Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901. In the following year he engaged in the mercantile business by organizing and establishing the firm of Mayes & Powell at Stewart, Mercer County, and after operating under this title for about four years he bought Mr. Mayes' interest and became sole proprietor. Mr. Powell continued to operate alone for a further period of four years, and in 1910 he sold the business to G. T. Sparrow & Company. In the same year he moved to Perryville and purchased the interests of the firm of Harmon & Martin, who conducted a general merchandise store, and this business was subsequently operated under the name of Powell, Harmon & Mayes, and in 1915 Mr. Powell sold his interest to Harmon & Preston.

His successes in the general merchandise line induced Mr. Powell to try his fortune in a new branch of industry, and in 1915 he purchased the Parksville Roller Flour Mills, with a daily capacity of seventy-five barrels. This is the largest flour mill in the west end of Boyle County and operates to its full capacity. The products of the mill are marketed locally as well as sending a large portion to the mountain sections of Kentucky, and under Mr. Powell's able guidance the milling venture has proved a financial success. In addition to the milling end of the business he is also a large buyer of corn and wheat, and does an extensive trade in wholesale feed stuffs and in retailing coal.

On September 19, 1906, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Harmon, of Boyle County, a daughter of R. H. and Elizabeth (Gray) Harmon, also of Boyle County, where they carried on farming up to the dates of their deaths, Mrs. Harmon passing away in 1915 and her husband in 1917. Mrs. Mamie Powell was educated in the high school at Perryville. They are the parents of two children: Allen Powell, born on September 12, 1907, and Nelson Powell, October 28, 1908, and both are now students in the Perryville High School. Mr. Powell and the members of his family are earnest members of the Baptist Church and are regular attendants on its services.

While Mr. Powell has never been a candidate for public office, he has, nevertheless, always given a good citizen's attention to all civic matters calculated to advance the community welfare, and he and his wife

take an active part in the social and cultural movements of Perryville and neighborhood. Mr. Powell, who now occupies a prominent position in the commercial life of Perryville, had to make his own way almost unaided from the very beginning of his business career. He owes his success largely to the many encounters he had with hard knocks while climbing the ladder to his present status, and he regards industry and energy as among the most important elements leading to prosperity.

Green V. Daniel, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Paintsville, judicial center of Johnson County, is entitled to recognition in this volume both by reason of his high standing as a physician and surgeon and on account of his being a leading representative of his profession in his native county.

Doctor Daniel was born at Flatgap, Johnson County, on the 3d of January, 1866, and is a son of Isom and Eleanor (Jayne) Daniel, both likewise natives of Johnson County, the former having been born at Whitehouse, in 1842, and the latter at Flatgap, in 1843. The father's death occurred in 1898 and that of the mother in the following year, both having passed their entire lives in Johnson County. Isom Daniel, Sr., grandfather of Doctor Daniel, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, but the original representatives of the family in America came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Virginia, in which historic old commonwealth Isom Daniel, Sr., was born and reared. This sturdy pioneer became one of the early settlers in the Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky, and he developed one of the productive farms of the Whitehouse district of Johnson County. He met his death when comparatively a young man, he having been killed as the result of an accident that occurred while he was engaged at work in the cutting of timber on his farm. Isom Daniel, Jr., became one of the substantial and successful exponents of farm industry in his native county, served in the state militia, or home guards, in the period of the Civil war, and both he and his wife were highly honored citizens of their native county at the time of their death. Both were zealous members of the United Baptist Church at Sugar Grove, and he served thirty-five years as its official clerk. Of the fine family of fourteen children nine are living at the time of this writing, in 1921, the youngest of the number being fifty-three years of age: Polly is the widow of Frederick Murray; Daniel J. is a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of River, Johnson County, not far distant from the birthplace of his father; Sarah is the wife of Rev. Miller Fairchild, who is a clergyman of the United Baptist Church and who is also a farmer near Flatgap, this county; Nancy E. is the wife of E. J. Lemaster, of Staffordsville, this county; David J. and Isom P. are twins, the former being a resident of Paintsville and the latter of Sip, this county; James M. resides on the old homestead farm of his father; Dr. Green V., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Cordelia Alice is the wife of J. C. Fitch, a farmer near Sip. Of the deceased children it may be recorded that Henry was a resident of Ashland, this state, at the time of his death, when seventy-seven years of age, he having been a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war; Plymon was sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Johnson County; Elizabeth married J. E. Rice and they resided at Ashland, Kentucky, both now being deceased. Emaline married Henry J. Caudille and she died at forty-one years of age. William died in childhood.

Even as a boy Doctor Daniel manifested studious proclivities and exceptional appreciation of school work. He acquired the major part of his education in the schools of Blaine and Flatgap, and that he profited fully by his advantages is shown by the marked success that attended his work during eleven years of service as a teacher in the schools of this section of the state and by his splendid administration in the office of county superintendent of schools for Johnson County, a position of which he was the incumbent from 1894 to 1898. In preparation for the work of the execution of his profession in which he has gained success and prestige of unequivocal order, he entered the Tennessee Medical College, at Knoxville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice at Sip, in which village he maintained his professional headquarters five years. He then removed to Paintsville, the county seat, and here he has since continued to give his close attention to his large and representative general practice, though he gives special attention to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the stomach. The doctor is an active member of the Johnson County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Both he and his wife take lively interest in civic and welfare work in their home community, Mrs. Daniel being a woman of gracious personality and distinctive culture and she having been a popular teacher in the Paintsville schools prior to her marriage.

The father of Doctor Daniel gave to each of his sons a horse as an aid to initiating an independent career, but the doctor, determined to advance his education, was given $20 in cash instead of a horse, and utilized the sum in defraying his school expenses, his higher academic as well as his professional education having been gained by his depending enitrely upon his own resources in a financial way. His work as a teacher aided him largely in this connection, and he gained high standing as one of the successful teachers in the rural schools of Lawrence and Johnson counties. Doctor Daniel is a stanch advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party and both he and his wife are leading members of the Missionary Baptist Church in their home village, he being a deacon of the same.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Daniel to Miss Josie Rice, who likewise was born and reared in Johnson County and who is a daughter of the late D. J. Rice. Doctor and Mrs. Daniel have one son, J. Virgil, who is a civil engineer by profession and who, as such, is in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. J. Virgil Daniel was graduated in the Paintsville High School, thereafter was for one year a student in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, where he was in the medical department, as was he later in that of the University of Louisville. He finally decided to prepare himself for the profession of civil engineer instead of that of physician, and in his chosen vocation he has proved successful. His is the distinction of having given patriotic service as a gallant young soldier in the great World war. He enlisted in December, 1917, and was assigned to the First Gas Regiment, with which command he went to France and took part in many major engagements marking the progress of the terrific conflict. He continued in active service until the signing of the historic armistice and after receiving his honorable discharge turned his attention once more to the winning of the victories of peace, his technical ability and professional enthusiasm assuring him of continued advancement in his chosen sphere of endeavor.

James U. Whitehouse was born on his father's old homestead farm on Rolling Fork in the western part of Boyle County, and the date of his nativity was December 8, 1855. He early began to aid in the activities of the farm, and in the meanwhile profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public schools of the locality. He has never severed his association with the basic industries of agriculture and stock-raising, of which he has long been a substantial representative in



Oscar M. Smith

his native county. After his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-five years of age, he purchased of Charles Gray a farm of 125 acres on the Springfield Turnpike, and this homestead has been the stage of his activities during the long intervening period of nearly forty years. He later purchased an additional tract of 100 acres, but his farm estate now comprises 170 acres, the place being well improved and constituting one of the valuable farm properties of this section of the state. Mr. Whitehouse has stood exponent of loyal and progressive citizenship, has marked the passing years with worthy achievement, and has at all times held inviolable place in popular confidence and good will.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whitehouse to Miss Nannie A. Harmon, of Marion County, and they have three children: Bertha is the wife of Ernest R. McGraw, a prosperous farmer in Boyle County. James L. is the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres on the Springfield Turnpike, and is also a successful automobile salesman, with standing as one of the most vigorous and progressive farmers and business men of his community in his native county. He married Miss Lizzie Wade, and they have two children, Alma and Allen. Addie Mary is the wife of Frederick Lee Arnold, who owns a farm of eighty-one acres about three miles west of Perryville, and who is proving a successful representative of intensive farm industry. He specializes in the raising of high-grade tobacco and also deals somewhat extensively in live stock. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have two children, Annie and Florence.

He whose name introduces this review is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Boyle County, within whose borders his father, the late James Whitehouse, passed his entire life, his farm on Rolling Fork having been not far distant from the stage of conflict in the historic battle of Perryville, this county, in 1862. In this engagement of the Civil war the roar of musketry and the sound of bursting shells were distinctly heard in the Whitehouse home, past which marched both Union and Confederate troops as the tide of conflict rose and fell. The soldiers on either side did not in any way molest the home or farm of the Whitehouse family. As a young man James Whitehouse married Miss Agnes Hunn, of Lincoln County, and both were residents of Boyle County at the time of their deaths. They were folk of sterling worth and commanded the high esteem of the community in which they long maintained their home.

John Monroe Chambers, M. D. The distinction of being the oldest active member of the medical fraternity in Kenton County belongs to Dr. John Monroe Chambers of Independence, where he has practiced continuously for over sixty years.

Doctor Chambers was born at Madison, Indiana, June 19, 1833. His grandfather, Ahimaaz Chambers, was a pioneer farmer of Nelson County, Kentucky, where he died. Anthony Chambers, father of Doctor Chambers was born in Nelson County, but after his marriage moved to Jefferson County, Indiana, near Madison, where he spent his active life as a farmer. He died there at the age of eighty-eight. He was a democrat and a Baptist. His wife was Nancy Blue, a native of Hampshire County, Virginia, who died on the old homestead in Jefferson County at the age of eighty-eight. Of their children, Mary Ellen married Sidney McKay, a river boatman, and both died in Jefferson County, Indiana; Ahimaaz was a farmer and stockman and died in Jefferson County at the age of sixty; Garrett Blue was a Baptist minister and farmer who died in Illinois; Doctor Chambers is the only survivor of six children; the fifth, a daughter, and the sixth, Jeptha Sylvanus, who was a farmer, died at the age of twenty-five.

John Monroe Chambers attended the rural schools of Southern Indiana, was a pupil in his senior year at the college in Franklin, Indiana, and took up the study of medicine at Madison. In 1859 he received his M. D. degree from the University of New York and in September of that year located at Independence, Kentucky, where his abilities have been at the call of a large town and country practice ever since. Doctor Chambers also represented the county in the State Legislature in 1865-66 and again in 1879-80. He is a republican, a Baptist, is past master of Bradford Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., a member of Walton Chapter, R. A. M., is past grand of Wolford Lodge No. 68, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, and the State and American Medical associations. Doctor Chambers owns a farm of 340 acres in Kenton County and one of 160 acres in Jefferson County, Indiana, and has much improved real estate in Independence. He was one of the liberal contributors to the war program of Kenton County.

In 1868, in Kenton County, Doctor Chambers married Miss Nancy Sellers, who died the same year of childbirth. In 1871 he married Miss Maggie Metcalfe, daughter of a Kenton County farmer, James H. Metcalfe. Mrs. Chambers died in 1890 and of her three children the only survivor is Dawson, a Kenton County farmer who served as chairman of the draft board of the county during the World war.

Samuel L. Sharp has exemplified both energy and progressiveness in his independent activities in connection with farm industry and fruit-growing, and is the owner of a well improved farm of thirty-eight acres near Mitchellsburg, Boyle County, on which he has an excellent orchard that yields substantial returns each season. In addition to his home place he utilizes an appreciable amount of rented land in his farm operations, with special attention given to the raising of wheat and tobacco. He is a young man who has won success through his own efforts and is one of the popular citizens of the county which has represented his home since his boyhood.

A scion of sterling Kentucky ancestry, Samuel Lloyd Sharp was born at Williamsburg, Whitley County, Kentucky, on the 7th of October, 1803, and he is a son of John S. and Lucina Sharp. The father was engaged in the general merchandise business at Williamsburg, but removed thence to Perryville, Boyle County, when his son, Samuel L., of this review, was a small boy. The son early began to devote his attention to farm work during the summer seasons and in the winters he attended school, his educational discipline having been completed at Elmwood Academy at Perryville. Mr. Sharp was but nineteen years of age at the time of his marriage, and his wife has proved his effective coadjutor and helpmeet during the intervening years, within which he has made substantial advancement and proved himself an enterprising and resourceful farmer and fruit-grower. In addition to his home place he leases about 32 acres of land.

Mr. Sharp married Miss Myrtle May Cox, of Perryville, and they have two winsome little children, Robert E. and Mildred E.

Oscar M. Smith has been a member of the Russellville bar for fourteen years, and during a large part of that time has occupied his present position as city attorney. Whatever he has found to do he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities, both of which have been of the highest order, and thus while rising in professional prestige he has also won and held public confidence and regard. Mr. Smith was born in Russell County, Kentucky, August 21, 1872, and is a son of Rev. Elias and Mary C. (Davis) Smith.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Smith was a native of Virginia and was the pioneer of the family in Kentucky, where he was an early settler of Danville and became a large landholder and the owner of many

slaves. His son, Elias Smith, was born at Danville, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to Russell County, Kentucky. Following in the footsteps of his father, he became a planter whose broad acres were tilled by slave labor, and his death occurred on his plantation when he was forty-eight years of age, before the birth of his grandson. Elias Smith married Elizabeth Meadors, who was born in Russell County in 1823 and died at Marrowbone, Cumberland County, this state, in 1895.

Rev. Elias Smith was born in 1847 in Russell County, Kentucky, and resided there on his farm until 1882. In that year he removed to Jamestown, this county, where he was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal faith for one year, then going to Monticello, Kentucky, where he carried on preaching for four years. The five years that followed were spent at Greenville, and for one year he was pastor of the church at Cerulean Springs, a like period being passed at Dixon. In October, 1905, he came to Russellville, where he purchased a home and farm, his main reason being to educate his daughters in Logan College, although he still carried on his ministerial labors. While driving in the streets of Russellville, April 21, 1914, his horse became frightened and ran away, and in the smash-up which followed Rev. Elias Smith was killed. His death was a great shock to the community, where he had established himself firmly in the regard and confidence of the people. Rev. Mr. Smith was a democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary C. Davis, who survives him at Russellville, born near New Albany, Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1852, a daughter of Judge John M. Davis, late county judge of Clinton County. To this union there were born eight children: Oscar M.; Carrie L., the wife of Robert L. Jackson, a merchant, banker and farmer of Dixon, Kentucky; Mary, the widow of Roy Baker, an attorney of Dixon; Edgar, who died aged two years in 1882; Effie, the wife of James L. Sparks, of Russellville, a traveling salesman for the Conroy Hardware Company; Lela, who is unmarried and resides with her mother; Milton, master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad car shops at Russellville, Kentucky; and Marjorie, who in 1920 married Lacey Paul Hardy, president of the electric railway company of Princeton, West Virginia.

Oscar M. Smith was educated in the rural schools of Russell County, the high school of Wayne County, and Greenville College for Young Men, from which latter he was graduated in the spring of 1893. At that time he adopted teaching as a profession while preparations were being made for his legal career, and taught a year each in Christian and Trigg counties. He then matriculated in Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester, where he spent a year, and December 27, 1905, came to Russellville and entered the law office of John S. Rhea, under whose preceptorship he read law. Admitted to the bar in 1907, he was soon thereafter elected city attorney, and at the expiration of his term of office engaged in private practice. His clientele is now numerous, important and lucrative, and he has been identified with many of the leading cases which have been brought into the courts of the county. Mr. Smith is the present city attorney of Russellville, and formerly was master commissioner of Logan County for two years. He maintains offices in the Forst Building on Fourth Street, and belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association and the Russellville Bar Association. During the World war period he took an active part in assisting to further all worthy causes and movements, and contributed generously and subscribed freely. He is a democrat in politics.

Mr. Smith is unmarried and resides with his mother in a pleasant home on Nashville Street.

Marcus L. K. Wells. In the ancestral and individual records of Mr. Wells are to be found many points of special historical interest, as touching both Kentucky and the nation, and he is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of his native county,—a man whose character and service make him particularly worthy of a tribute of honor in this history of Kentucky. Mr. Wells, who is now living virtually retired at Paintsville, judicial center of Johnson County, had the distinction of representing this county as probably the youngest soldier in the Union ranks in the Civil war, and he is pronounced today "the youngest-looking veteran of the Civil war to be found in the State of Kentucky."

Mr. Wells, who is more familiarly known to his wide circle of friends by his third personal name, King, was born on the old homestead farm of his father, near the mouth of Daniels Creek and near the present postoffice hamlet of Odds, Johnson County, on the 5th of December, 1848. He is a son of Dr. William Green Wells and Mary (Butcher) Wells. Doctor Wells was a son of Richard and Susannah (Hutchinson) Wells. Richard Wells was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1760, and was young when he accompanied other members of the family to Georgia, whence he went forth as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution. He served under three enlistments, took part in numerous engagements, including the battle of Stono and siege of Savanna, and under his third enlistment he was assigned to duty in investigating the activities of the Indians on the frontier, having enlisted as an Indian spy and served three months. It was in this service that he made his first visit to Kentucky, and after the close of the war he settled in Scott County, Virginia. In that state was solemnized his marriage to Miss Susannah Hutchinson, and about the year 1825 he came with his family to Kentucky and settled on Daniels Creek, in what is now Johnson County. Here he lived to venerable age, and here his death occurred in 1838. He married rather late in life and his eldest son was born in 1799. His father, Richard Wells, Sr., was a native of Sussex, England, and became a pioneer settler in Pennsylvania. George Wells, a brother of Richard, Jr., was a physician and was killed in a duel with Gen. Abram Jackson in Georgia.

The origin of the DeWelles of Lincolnshire, England, barons by summons to Parliament, was of the house of Vaux, of the ancient province of Neustria, France, one of the most illustrious families known to history. The derivation is traced to 794 from which time they held a position of the highest rank and were allied by marriage with most of the sovereign families of Europe. Jocelyn Wells was a close friend and companion as well as kin to William the Conqueror with whom he came to England and took part in the battle of Hastings. From him was descended Hugo de Welles, born in 1135, Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Chancellor of England. He was chief of the barons and was instrumental in obtaining from King John at Runnymede, 1215, the "Magna Charta," the bulwark of English liberty, the famous document having been written in his own hand. His name and that of his brother, Jocelyn de Welles, Bishop of Bath, are mentioned in the Charter and their seals appear upon it. Harold de Vaux, Lord of Vaux in Normandy, having conferred his seignory upon the Abbey of the Holy Trinity founded at Caen by Matilda, the wife of William the Conqueror, came into England and settled in Cumberland County about the year 1120. Robert de Vallibus, a lineal descendant of Hubert de Vallibus, the eldest son of Harold de Vallibus, is designated in English records Robert de Welles. His descendants afterwards bear as Lords de Welles of Rayne Hall, Essex. One of these, Lord John Welles, married, 1847, Cecelia Plantagenet, daughter of Edward IV of England. Wells and Welles have been used interchangeably by members of the same family. The

coat of arms is authenticated by Albert Welles, one time president of American College of Heraldry.

Richard Wells, Jr., found in the frontier district of Kentucky rare opportunities to indulge his predilection for the hunting of wild game, and he gave energy and good judgment to the development of his farm, which he reclaimed from the forest wilds of the present Johnson County. He was a member of the Methodist Church, as was also his wife, who survived him by many years and who died at the time when the Civil war was in progress.

Dr. William G. Wells was born in the year 1818 and died in 1887. He was a man of much professional ability as a physician and surgeon and for many years pursued his humane mission as one of the leading physicians of Johnson County, besides giving equally earnest service as a local minister of the Methodist Church. His brother Andrew and sister Betsy (Mrs. Hillman) died in Virginia; other brothers were George, Moses and Peter; Rosie became the wife of Spencer Spears; John was the next in order of birth; Agnes F. became the wife of Samuel Auxier; and Mary became the wife of William Butcher. The wife of Doctor Wells was a daughter of Jacob Butcher and was born in Scott County, Virginia, in 1820. She accompanied her parents to what is now Johnson County, Kentucky, and settlement was first made on Daniels Creek, whence removal was later made to a farm on Greasy Creek. Mrs Wells was venerable in years at the time of her death, about the year 1890, and both she and her husband are held in reverent memory by all who came within the compass of their gracious influence. The home of Doctor Wells was the regular stopping place of the itinerant Methodist clergymen of the early days. In 1857 the Doctor traded his land on Daniels Creek for a farm in the valley of Greasy Creek, in which section of Johnson County still reside numerous representatives of the Wells family, whose name has been one of prominence and influence in connection with civic and material progress in this section of the Blue Grass State. Doctor Wells was a stanch democrat and was in sympathy with the cause of the Confederacy at the time of the Civil war. Of his thirteen children only two are now living, Marcus L. K., of this review, and Sarah, widow of Eli Hinkle and a resident of Martin County, this state. Richard M. was a merchant and farmer at Whitehouse, Johnson County, and was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his death; Moses and Aaron were twins, the former having died near the old homestead, on Johns Creek, when seventy-two years of age, and Aaron having died at Boone's Camp, on Greasy Creek, when seventy years of age, he having been a farmer and a local preacher of the Methodist Church; William A. died near Boone's Camp, at the age of sixty-eight years; Susannah, wife of Samuel Clark, died at the old Wells homestead, when sixty-seven years of age; Nancy Jane, who died at the age of sixty years, was the wife of James H. Mollett, of Paintsville; John P. was a leading lawyer at Paintsville, represented Johnson County in the State Legislature, and was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death; C. J. was a merchant at Offutt, this county, at the time of his death, when forty-five years of age; Jacob, a farmer and merchant of Johnson County, died at the age of fifty years; Julie died when a girl of twelve years, and Mary died in infancy.

Marcus L. K. Wells attended school near the old home as a boy, and he was but fourteen years and eight months of age when he enlisted as a soldier in Company C., Forty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and went forth in defense of the Union in the Civil war, Frank Mott having been captain of the company. The youthful soldier was made a corporal, and was probably the youngest corporal in all of the Union forces engaged in the great conflict between the North and the South. Mr. Wells participated in the engagements at Cynthiana and King's Salt Works, and while at Mount Sterling was injured in a plunge which he found it necessary to make, besides which he was slightly wounded in the arm, by a passing minie ball. His loyalty to the Union was the more remarkable evidence of his youthful patriotism, in view of the fact that his father and most other members of the family, as well as family friends, were in sympathy with the Confederacy. As a boy Mr. Wells thought and reasoned for himself, and this he has continued to do in all relations of life during an active and productive career. He was eighteen years of age at the time of his marriage, and thereafter he advanced his education by studying at home and by judicious reading. He has continued an appreciative student and reader in the passing years and is a man of broad information and mature judgment. After his marriage Mr. Wells established his home on a farm near Boone's Camp, and he taught two terms of school after thus assuming marital responsibilities. He was soon elected a magistrate, and served one term in this office. He finally engaged in the general mercantile business at Ward City, a village now known as Offutt, and he also served as postmaster there, as did he later at Boone's Camp, his entire period of service as postmaster having covered fourteen years. After conducting the general store at Ward City four years Mr. Wells sold out and returned to the old home farm. He conducted a general store at Boone's Camp for a period of eight years, with his son William G. as a partner. He has served efficiently as notary public and as deputy county clerk, and he was formerly associated with J. C. C. Mayo in the purchasing and opening of coal mines in this section of the state. He and his wife are earnest members of the Wells Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, South, named in honor of the Wells family, and he is a member of its board of trustees. He has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as a Master Mason, since his early manhood, and he was one of the loyal and honored members of David Auxier Post, Grand Army of the Republic, until death so depleted its ranks that its organization lapsed. He removed with his family to Paintsville in 1916, and has since lived virtually retired.

Mrs. Wells, whose maiden name was Exer Meek, was born near the present Village of Offutt, Johnson County, September 6, 1849, and is a daughter of the late Isaac and Sallie (Ward) Meek. To Mr. and Mrs. Wells have been born nine children, and it is most pleasing to record that death has never yet entered the immediate family circle. Sallie, eldest of the children, is the wife of Hon. John P. Delong, a farmer in Martin County and a Representative of that county in the State Legislature at the time of the assassination of Governor Goebel; William G. is a prosperous merchant at Boone's Camp and is also actively identified with farm enterprise in that vicinity; Paulina is the widow of M. L. Robinson and resides at Paintsville; Shadrach is a prosperous farmer near Boone's Camp; Dr. John P. was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, later took a post-graduate course in a New York medical college, and is now engaged in practice at Paintsville; Marcus L., Jr., now assistant mine inspector of Eastern Kentucky, lives in Paintsville, Edward is a farmer and mine foreman near Boone's Camp; Zephaniah, a representative young member of the Johnson County bar is associated with his cousin, J. K. Wells, in the practice of law at Paintsville, and his is the honor of having served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the late World war, in which he was a sergeant in the coast artillery, his preliminary training having been received at Fortress Monroe, Virginia; and Goldie is the wife of W. S. Duncan, who is connected with a coal company at West Van Lear, Johnson County.

Pylap Medekle is son of one of the famous "medicine men" of the old Seminole tribe in Florida and practically his entire life has been devoted to the manufacture of vegetable and herbal remedies, and the application of the best features of the old Indian medical practice to relieve the ills of the modern generation of white men. Mr. Medekle is proprietor of the famous institution at Somerset, Kentucky, known as the Indian Sick Home, widely patronized not only in this state but has patients from many other sections as well.

Pylap Medekle was born in the Everglades of Florida March 23, 1848. His father was the full blooded Seminole Indian medicine man known as Waco, who was born in Florida in 1771 and died in the Everglades in 1886 when a hundred and fifteen years of age. He was highly honored and esteemed by his people, and enjoyed the very highest rank as a medicine man. It is probable that he was with his tribe during the Seminole war. He married Amantha Medekle who was of French descent and spoke the French language. She died in the Florida Everglades about 1851. Her three children were Waco, Sarah and Pylap. Sarah died when eighteen years of age. Pylap Medekle has had no knowledge of his brother Waco for the past thirty-five years, but up to that time he was pursuing the arts of fishing and hunting in Florida.

Pylap Medekle spent his early life in the Florida swamps, became highly skilled in the arts of hunting and fishing as practiced by the Seminoles, and was also instructed by his father in the medical properties of herbs. He made a business of gathering herbs and selling them to white people until 1868. In that year he began traveling as an Indian doctor, selling herbs, pulling teeth and giving entertainments over many states. In 1885 he began a residence of five years at Brompton, Alabama, where he manufactured bitters and herbal medicines. In 1890 he moved to Mount Pisgah, Wayne County, Kentucky, remained there two years, for another year was at Pall Mall, Tennessee, and then successively had his quarters at Mount Pisgah, Monticello, Rock Creek, Coopersville, Gap creek and on March 13, 1915, established his home and business at Somerset. For the first two years his herbal laboratory was on Langdon Street, and he then rented the Ferguson Hotel at Woods Crossing one year. In 1918 he bought and reconstructed his Indian Sick Home, where patients are cared for from every state in the Union. Many have found the course of treatment and the care so beneficial that they return year after year. The doctor manufactures all his medicines here and these preparations are shipped to all parts of the United States. The new hospital has accommodations for seventy-five patients and the group of buildings are all located on Jacksboro Street. The doctor is a stanch republican and proved himself a thorough American during the World war, contributing in every possible way to the success of financial and other drives. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. In 1896 at Monticello in Wayne County he married Miss Verna Cooper, daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Sheperd) Cooper. Her father is a farmer in McCreary County and her mother is deceased. The doctor's oldest son Oda enlisted in the Coast Artillery in 1913, and during the World war was one of the President's guards. He died at Somerset, February 3, 1920. Two other children died in infancy. Osceola is engaged in the herbal practice of medicine at Williamstown, Kentucky, and married Lucy Britt. Alonzo, who was born October 23, 1899, attended public school at Somerset to the age of sixteen, following which he pursued a thorough course under his father and is now assistant physician in the Indian Sick Home. Zona, the youngest living child, is the wife of B. B. Thurman, an electrician living at Somerset.

Frank Chandler. The people of the world who accomplish things that are of lasting benefit, are generally those who are led by active intelligence along the line of greatest efficiency without parade or ostentation. To efficiently perform the duties pertaining to the office of county clerk, such a type of man is needed and Johnson County, Kentucky has found him in Frank Chandler, for many years a highly esteemed resident of Paintsville.

Frank Chandler was born at Chandlerville, Johnson County, Kentucky, and is a son of Lafayette and Amanda (Green) Chandler, both of whom were born in Kentucky, the Chandlers being one of the early families in Johnson County, extensive farmers and good citizens. The father of Mr. Chandler followed farming all his active life. Although not a college man, he was interested in educational matters, served as a school trustee for twenty-five years, and the schools of Johnson County profited greatly because of his intelligent interest.

After attending the public schools at Chandlerville and later at Paintsville, Frank Chandler took a Normal school course at Richmond, in Madison County, after which he entered the educational field and for thirteen years was engaged in teaching. He thus became well and favorably known over Johnson County. A republican in politics, his party put him forward in 1915 as a candidate for clerk of the Circuit Court, but he went down with the defeat of his party in that year. After a year of rest he returned to the teaching field, in which he had always been so entirely successful, but in 1917 his party again brought him forward as its candidate and he was elected to the office of county clerk of Johnson County, an office he yet fills through re-election in 1921 by 640 majority in the primaries and without opposition at the election. Mr. Chandler is well qualified for this important office in every way, able, conscientious, patient and courteous; his fellow citizens are unanimous in their approbation, irrespective of party affiliations.

Mr. Chandler was married in 1909, at Redbush, Johnson County, Kentucky, to Miss Mary J. Hamilton, who is a daughter of Rev. H. F. and Nannie (Green) Hamilton. Rev. Hamilton is a farmer in Johnson County and also is a missionary preacher of the Baptist faith. He is known all over Johnson and adjoining counties and is greatly admired and beloved for his good deeds, ever being ready to respond to the call of spiritual need no matter what personal sacrifice it may entail and never accepting any personal remuneration. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have four children, their ages ranging from eleven to almost three years: Escom, Jessie, Mearle and Emily. The family belongs to the Baptist Church at Paintsville, in which Mr. Chandler takes a very active interest, being one who is largely actuated by the higher and better things of life, and his fellow men respect and value him accordingly.

Randolph Gilbert Moore. In a business way Randolph Gilbert Moore is best known at Franklin and in Simpson County as active head of the business founded by his father nearly half a century ago known as the R. H. Moore Drug Company. He is also vice president of the Simpson County Bank and was chairman of the County Council of Defense during the World war.

Mr. Moore was born at Franklin October 5, 1874, the same year that his father entered the drug business. His father, Randolph H. Moore, spent all his life in Franklin, where he was born in 1848 and where he died in 1917. This branch of the Moore family came from England and settled in North Carolina in Colonial times. The grandfather, Waddell Moore, was born in North Carolina in 1786 and was one of the early settlers in rural districts around Franklin, Kentucky, where he died in 1867. He married Nellie Miles, born in North Carolina in 1804 and died at Franklin in 1885, and they reared a family of thirteen children. The late Randolph H. Moore was an exceedingly capable and energetic

business man and long before his death he was proprietor of one of the largest drug companies between Louisville and Nashville. He was satisfied to let his business represent the material achievements of his life, and was never a candidate for political honors. He voted as a democrat and for many years was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In November, 1873, in Logan County, Kentucky, he married Miss Sue Gilbert, who was born in that county in 1852 and is still living at Franklin. She is the daughter of the late W. O. Gilbert.

Randolph Gilbert Moore is the only child of his parents. He was liberally educated, attended public school in his native city, graduated in 1894 from Howard College at Birmingham, Alabama, and subsequently entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, taking the pharmacy course and graduating with the degree Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph.C.) in 1898. After leaving university he joined his father in the business at Franklin, was given a partnership interest in 1902, and at the death of his father succeeded to the sole ownership. Because of continued growth and expansion in recent years he took in as partner in 1919 George D. Duncan, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. The Moore Drug Company is on the south side of the Public Square on Cedar Street in Franklin.

Mr. Moore besides being vice president of the Simpson County Bank, is president of the Enterprise Machine and Garage Company at Franklin, and has a valuable farm of 115 acres two and a half miles east of the county seat. His home at 411 South College Street is a residence that would do credit to any city, commodious and attractive architecturally, and equipped with all the modern comforts and facilities.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity, is a democrat, and a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In addition to his responsibilities as chairman of the Council of Defense during the war he went into all the drives for raising funds, and his friends assert that he neglected no opportunity to do his part in proportion to his means in behalf of the Government and his country. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of thorough culture and of wide acquaintance with the world and its affairs. He spent considerable part of the year 1900 in foreign travel, in the course of which he was in England, Scotland, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France and Ireland.

At Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1901 Mr. Moore married Miss Essie Douglass, daughter of Dr. J. C. and Rebecca (Hampton) Douglass. Her father is a prominent physician and surgeon in Franklin, where her mother died. Mrs. Moore is a graduate of the Jessamine Institute at Nicholasville, Kentucky. She is the mother of one daughter, Gilbertine Douglass Moore, born May 21, 1914.

Charles K. Wagner is one of the men of deservedly high influence and prestige in the mining sections of Pike County. He is vice president of the Kentucky Block Fuel Company at Jonancy Postoffice, Ellwood Station.

Mr. Wagner, who has been a business man most of his life, was born in Austria, Hungary, June 17, 1882. He was fifteen years of age when he came to America. He became self-supporting and in the course of his active career has had a diversity of employment. For some time he was in the Pocahontas coal field in Tazewell County, Virginia, where he worked as a miner and also clerked in business houses. He continued to follow commercial pursuits at Kimball, West Virginia, where among other interests he was proprietor of the Rialto picture theater. Gradually as he accumulated some capital he invested in mining ventures in West Virginia and Kentucky and in 1917 became managing vice president for the Kentucky Block Fuel Company, with supervision over the opening and working of mines. He is also interested in a coal company in West Kentucky. Mr. Wagner not only knows mining as a business but the personal side of the industry as well, and a large part of his popularity is due to the fact that he worked with and for his employes and has an intimate concern in their welfare. He was instrumental in securing the erection of a recreation building at the mines at Jonancy, a moving picture theater being one of the features of this building.

In 1906 Mr. Wagner married Rebecca Spector. They have four children, J. B., M. N., C. H. and Sylvia. The son J B. at the age of fourteen won an oratorical contest in the Tazewell High School.

During his residence at Kimball, West Virginia, Mr. Wagner served two years as a member of the council. He is a republican in politics. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Pocahontas, is also a Royal Arch Mason and is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory No. 1 at Richmond, Virginia, and the Shrine at Roanoke, Virginia. He belongs to the Elks at Bluefield, West Virginia.

James Benjamin Wallace, M. D. A prominent member of the medical profession in Webster County is Dr. James B. Wallace of Providence, who in addition to his professional attainments represents one of the older families of the state.

His great-grandfather was Ben Wallace, one of the pioneer settlers in that portion of old Henderson County now Union County. Doctor Wallace's grandparents were Sam Bratton and Nancy (Collins) Wallace, both born in that section of the state. The former served eight years as sheriff of Union County and several years as deputy clerk, was a very successful farmer, also a merchant and tobacconist. The parents of Doctor Wallace were Ben Ray and Lucy Jane (Curry) Wallace, the former a native of Union County and the latter of Webster County, being a daughter of Edward and Sally (Farmer) Curry.

Doctor Wallace who was born on a farm in Webster County April 18, 1866, was one of nine children. He was reared in the country, attended country schools, and several years of his early years were spent in the practical toil of the fields. He was also in the drug business at Blackford, Kentucky, and subsequently entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he graduated in 1905. He practiced two years at Blackford, and in April, 1907, located at Providence. He is a member of the Webster County, Kentucky State and Southern Medical Associations, is a democrat, and an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is an ordained minister of this church, and for several years did the work of a local minister until obliged to give it up on account of ill health. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

May 10, 1885, Doctor Wallace married Miss Emma V. Armstrong of Hopkins, Kentucky. Their family consists of three daughters and two sons. The son Forrest is a lawyer at Veedersburg, Illinois, and the younger son, Ernest L., is a commercial traveling salesman. The oldest daughter Bertha is the wife of Dr. J. C. Snow, who is associated with Doctor Wallace in practice at Providence. The other daughters are Agnes Kate, wife of Alexander Slaton, and Altha Ray, unmarried.

Hon. Henry C. Eversole. One of the venerable and truly venerated residents of Annville, Jackson County, is Hon. Henry C. Eversole, who, during a period of nearly half a century has been identified with the bench and bar of the state and in that time has filled with honor and distinction a number of public offices of responsibility and trust. He was born on a farm

owned by the family for more than a century, in Perry County, August 14, 1851, and is a son of Maj. John C. and Nancy Ann (Duff) Eversole.

It is probable that the Eversole (then spelled Ebersole) family originated in Holland, although the first American ancestors, Christopher Ebersole and his wife, came from near Berlin, Germany, about 1755 and settled in Pennsylvania. One of their sons, Jacob Ebersole, married Mary Kesley and went to Asher County, North Carolina, with a German colony. He had brothers and sisters in that community, where they lived primitive lives, one of their chief occupations being the making of cloth from cotton and flax. The Ebersoles, or Eversoles, returned from North Carolina to Pennsylvania, whence a number removed to Ohio, where the name is well known. Jacob, however, was a Baptist preacher and not well endowed with material belongings. Seeking a "land of milk and honey," he came to Kentucky and settled on land on the Kentucky River, near Grapevine Creek, in Perry County, or rather in what is now Perry County, this land being still in the possession of the Eversole family. Jacob, who could not speak English plainly, lost his congregation, but was later furnished with a pulpit when members of the family founded the old Grapevine Baptist Church, in which Jacob preached for many years. He and his wife were the parents of five sons: John, Abraham, Peter, Worley and Joseph, all farmers on the Kentucky River, Abraham also being a preacher of the Baptist denomination.

Of the sons, Worley Eversole was the grandfather of Judge Eversole, and throughout his life was a farmer. His son, Maj. John C. Eversole, the father of Judge Eversole, was engaged in merchandising, stock trading and dealing in all kinds of goods, in partnership with his brother, Joseph, their establishment being located at the present site of Chavies, in Perry County. They also carried on agricultural operations, and Joseph Eversole was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Joseph Eversole was a strong whig and later a republican, served in the State Legislature in 1845, and during the war between the states was in the Union commissary department. During this struggle, Maj. John C. Eversole, who owned much land and had numerous business associations, laid aside his personal interests for those of his country and accepted a captain's commission in the Federal service. He assisted in recruiting the Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Col. H. C. Lilley, and was promoted to the rank of major of that organization. While on a furlough and a visit to his home, May 2, 1864, he was surprised by a roving band of guerillas, and, refusing to surrender, was killed. He was then only thirty-five years of age. His wife, who was born January 26, 1828, died July 17, 1900, when seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Judge Henry C., of this notice; George W., a resident of Krypton, Perry County; Clarke, engaged in farming at Berea, Madison County; Judge John C., circuit judge of the district composed of Leslie, Owsley and Perry counties; Mary, of Hazard, the widow of Justice Bowling; Sarah, who died at the age of fourteen years; Elizabeth, who was twenty-three years old at the time of her death, and the wife of H. C. Napier; Jane, who married Stephen Napier, and died at the age of twenty-three years; and Joseph, who at the time of his death was a merchant and attorney at Hazard and deputy collector.

Henry C. Eversole attended the subscription schools of Perry and Owsley counties, J. C. M. Allen being his teacher at Indian Creek in Owsley County and J. F. Johnson at Hazard, both being from Virginia. Judge Eversole read law at home and was admitted to the bar November 13, 1875, and, still actively engaged in his profession, has practiced law longer than any other attorney in Eastern Kentucky with the exception of Governor Black and H. C. Lilley. During this long period, he has probably prosecuted or defended more murder cases than any other lawyer in this part of the state. Judge Eversole's partners have been limted to two, Sam M. Ward for six months in 1911, and for one year his son, P. C., who left the law to enter the ministry of the Methodist Church. Judge Eversole was engaged in practice at Hazard until 1879, when he removed to Booneville, Owsley County, and practiced for five years. His next location was Green Mount, Laurel County, where he remained until 1890, four years later going to London. He then returned to Booneville, where he remained until 1903, since which time he has been a resident of Annville, Jackson County.

Judge Eversole's public service has been long, faithful and efficient. In 1871 he was appointed deputy sheriff, a position which he held for one year, and subsequently acted for two years in the capacity of school commissioner. In 1879 he was sent to the State Legislature, where he was a member of the committee on Circuit and County courts, and when he left that body, in 1880, was elected Commonwealth Attorney, a position in which he served until 1886, his district then comprising Laurel, Whitley, Knox, Bell, Harlan, Letcher, Knott, Perry, Leslie, Clay, Owsley and Jackson counties. In 1900 he was elected circuit judge for the district composed of Laurel, Knox, Clay, Leslie, Owsley and Jackson counties. Judge Eversole is a stanch republican, and from the outset has been bitterly opposed to this country's becoming a member of the League of Nations. At the bar and as a trial lawyer, Judge Eversole has always been courteous, but forceful, logical and convincing, and never a quibbler over non-essential points. He prepares his cases with faithfulness, patience and ability, and seldom is involved by his opponents in a phase of the litigation which he has not carefully considered. Those who know him personally, or have had professional dealings with him in his judicial capacity, need not be told that his decisions from the bench, during his incumbency thereof, were quite devoid of political considerations or individual leanings.

In 1872 Judge Eversole was united in marriage with Miss Emily Morgan, who was born at the old Morgan homestead one mile above Hazard, a daughter of Zachariah Morgan and a sister of Jesse Morgan. The children born to this union are: Rev. P. C., formerly an attorney in practice with his father, but now a minister of the Methodist Church, with a charge at Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Lucy, a music teacher at Booneville, Owsley County; William, who was a merchant at Hazel Patch, Laurel County, at the time he met death in a railroad accident, aged forty-one years; Gordon, a commercial traveler in Oklahoma; Fred, who is engaged in merchandising at Pineville; John C., who is identified with the automobile industry at Indianapolis, Indiana; Morgan B., who has tobacco interests in Texas; May, who resides with her parents; John, who was in the United States Army service for nine months, during which time he was stationed at Camp Taylor; and Joseph, who trained for the World war at the officers' training camp at Camp Gordon, where he finished his training the day the armistice was signed. Morgan Eversole also had military training, having been for several months at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Charles Edwin Shepperd is a talented young Kentuckian who devotes practically seven days a week to what is essentially an important public service. He is at present a resident of Covington, Kentucky, and is serving the Christian churches at Sanders and Worthville, Kentucky.

Mr. Shepperd was born at Covington November 2, 1890. His great-grandfather, Robert Shepperd, was a native of North Carolina and in pioneer times crossed the mountains into Eastern Tennessee, where he fol-



A. B. Jones Sr.

lowed farming. He died near Chattanooga. His son, James Edwin Shepperd, was born near Chattanooga in 1827, and from his native locality moved to Pulaski County, Kentucky, where he acquired a large amount of land and worked it with slaves. However, during the Civil war he was a Union sympathizer and afterward a republican in politics. After the war he served eighteen years as jailor of Pulaski County. He died at Somerset in that county in 1899. James E. Shepperd married Priscilla Simpson, who spent all her life near Somerset.

Their son, Charles Shepperd, father of the educator and minister, was born at Somerset in 1862, and at the time of his marriage was deputy sheriff of Pulaski County. He held that office three years and was then appointed a deputy United States revenue collector. While discharging the hazardous duties of this office and engaged in investigating and apprehending moonshiners in the mountains of Tennessee he was shot and killed in 1894. He was a republican and a member of the Christian Church.

Charles Shepperd married at Covington Nina B. Oder, who was born in that city in March, 1871, and is still living at Cincinnati. Charles Edwin is her only child. She comes of a distinguished old family of Kentucky. Her great-grandfather, Jesse Oder, was a native of Virginia and in pioneer times settled in Grant County, Kentucky, where he followed farming and where he died. Reuben Oder, maternal grandfather of Charles E. Shepperd, was born near Williamstown, Grant County, in 1817, and spent most of his life there as a farmer. During the Civil war he served as a sergeant in the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry. In 1866, he removed to Covington, where he was in business as a contractor and builder and where he died in 1887. Reuben Oder married Margaret Masterson, who was born at Dry Ridge in Grant County in 1824 and died in Pendleton County in 1913. Her father was James Masterson, whose name is mentioned in the school text books on the history of Kentucky. He acted as surveyor for the colonists brought into Kentucky by Colonel Henderson of Virginia. For this service he received pay in land located in Grant County. This was in the early pioneer times of Kentucky, and not long after coming here he was captured by the Cherokee Indians and kept a prisoner by them for seventeen years.

Charles Edwin Shepperd has lived at Covington most of his life, having returned to that city after the death of his father. He attended the grammar and high schools at Covington, one year in the Transylvania College at Lexington, and in 1914 graduated in the English course from the College of the Bible at Lexington. He was subsequently ordained a minister of the Christian Church, and in that connection has been pastor of nearly every rural church in Owen County, Kentucky, where he also taught school one year. In 1920 he accepted the heavy responsibilities of the pastorate of the Independence Christian Church and the principalship of the County High School and superintendency of the graded schools. On removing from Independence he located at Covington and resides at 210 West Third Street.

Mr. Shepperd was active in patriotic movements in Owen County during the World war, being a Four-Minute Speaker and carrying the campaigns to practically every rural district of Owen County. He is a republican in politics and is affiliated with Bradford Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., at Independence.

He married in Pendleton County in 1912 Miss Dora Mullins, a native of Kenton County, educated in the public schools of that county and Pendleton County. Mrs. Shepperd has loyally and ably co-operated with her husband in church work. Her father, James B. Mullins, was born at Demossville, Pendleton County, in 1856, and is still living in that county, where he owns a large farm. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mr. Mullins married Frances Mills, who was born at Demossville in 1858. They have a family of four children besides Mrs. Shepperd: Ethel, wife of William Bowen, a farmer in Pendleton County; William, a farmer at Fayette, Iowa; Clara, wife of Ethel Simpson, a farmer at Fayette, Iowa; and Florence, wife of John Bowen, a farmer in Pendleton County.

William Henry Jones. Heavy responsibilities rest upon the chief executive of any city, and especially is this true in a community of the importance of Bowling Green, but Mayor William Henry Jones is well qualified for the office, for he is a man who has a broad vision, a thorough comprehension of civic affairs, and a knowledge of men and the motives which actuate them not possessed by all. He is a man of affairs, and for some time has been president of the Bowling Green Ice & Cold Storage Company, one of the solid enterprises of this region. He was born in Warren County September 6, 1853, a son of Seth Slaughter Jones, grandson of Gabriel S. Jones, and great-grandson of Capt. Gabriel Jones, who commanded a company in the American Revolution, serving in that war from Virginia. He was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died in that same county, having during all his active life been a planter and slaveholder upon an extensive scale. His son, Gabriel S. Jones, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died at Culpeper Court House, Virginia, before the birth of his grandson. He, like his father, was a planter and slaveholder. His wife, Jane Wigginton, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died in Warren County, Kentucky. The Jones family immigrated from Scotland to the American Colonies many generations ago, and thereafter took part in much of the constructive work of Virginia and later of other sections of the country.

Seth Slaughter Jones was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1797, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1870. When he was a young man his parents moved to Culpeper Court House, Virginia, and soon thereafter he became a merchant of Harper's Ferry, Virginia. From there he came to Warren County, Kentucky, while still unmarried, and became one of the early farmers of this region. As was the custom of the day and locality, he owned slaves, and was a man of ample means. Both as an Episcopalian and Mason he lived up to the noblest ideals of Christian manhood, and was a man of the highest character and standing among his associates. He married Elizabeth Briggs, who was born near Bowling Green, Warren County, in 1828, and died in Warren County in 1858. They had three children born to them, as follows: Gabriella, who died at the age of eighteen months; Mary McPherson, who married John A. Turpin, a merchant of Bowling Green, who is deceased, but his widow survives him and still resides at Bowling Green; and William Henry, who was the youngest.

Mayor Jones was educated in the rural schools of his native county, in the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and Warren College, a military school, now Ogden College of Bowling Green, which he left in 1872. He then entered the mercantile establishment of Graham & Graham, and held the position of salesman with this concern for four years. He next went to Saint Louis, Missouri, and spent a year in the mercantile house of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney of that city. Returning to Bowling Green, he was elected city clerk, and filled that office for four years, resigning to take a position as District Court clerk and United States commissioner at Deadwood, Dakota Territory, and remained there from 1887 until 1891, inclusive.

Once more he returned to Bowling Green, and was elected Circuit Court clerk, and held that office for

twelve years, or from 1896 until 1908. In the meanwhile he had charge of the Bowling Green Ice & Cold Storage plant from 1891 until 1896, and in the latter year was made its secretary and treasurer. In 1916 he was further honored by being elected its president, and still holds that responsible position. The plant and offices are at Delafield, Kentucky, on the Barren River, a suburb of Bowling Green. This is the leading plant of its kind between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, and supplies Bowling Green and the surrounding country with pure manufactured ice, the capacity of the plant being 100 tons per day. He is also a director of the Bowling Green Gas, Oil and Refining Company.

Mayor Jones is a democrat and was elected on his party ticket mayor of Bowling Green in November, 1917, and took office December 3, 1917, for a term of four years. Under his administration the fire department has been motorized and Bowling Green now has a thoroughly up-to-date equipment for fire protection. A number of the streets have been built of asphalt, the first to be laid in the city, and Mayor Jones has otherwise looked after the interests of his municipality in a thoroughly efficient manner. He belongs to the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., and socially is connected with the Bowling Green Country Club. During the late war he was one of Warren County's zealous workers, assisting personally in all of the drives, and bought bonds and Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the funds of the different organizations.

In 1882 Mr. Jones married at Bowling Green Miss Mattie Robinson, a daughter of Capt. John A. and Calpernia (Buckner) Robinson, both of whom are now deceased. He was captain of the Bowling Green & Evansville Navigation Company's line of boats. Mrs. Jones was graduated from the Bowling Green Female College. Mayor and Mrs. Jones have two children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Paul Cooksey, an attorney of New York City; and William Henry, Jr., who is a major in the United States Army and stationed at Atlanta, Georgia. He was graduated from West Point in 1913, and participated in the great war, serving as provost marshal at Brest, France.

Such men as Mayor Jones raise the standard of Americanism. In every relation of life he measures up as dependable, thoroughgoing and efficient. His business connections have brought him ample means and a standing in the world of industry, and his official actions are stamped with the approval of his fellow citizens. He never goes into anything without the determination to give to its responsibilities the best of his abilities, and his connection with a measure is a guarantee that it will work out for the good of the community at large. More men of this caliber are needed, especially at a time when the country is still in the throes of readjustment; men who are willing to put civic pride ahead of personal gain, and work earnestly and effectively to advance their home neighborhood and enterprises. His children are a credit to him and his wife, and in passing on the torch of life he has provided future citizens of good standing for his country, who can look back with pride to him and his acts both public and private.

HOMER STANLEY MOFFETT. In the rural district around Independence in Kenton County one of the oldest families is that of Moffett, represented by Homer Stanley Moffett, farm owner, cashier of the Bank of Independence, and one of the business and civic leaders in that locality.

His grandfather and the founder of the family in Kentucky was Thomas Bailey Moffett. He was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in 1795, was reared in that state, and married Katherine Rector, who was born in Culpeper County in 1802. Shortly after their marriage they started west to found a home in pioneer Kentucky, and acquired the land four miles south of Independence which for nearly a century has been known as the Moffett homestead. Thomas B. Moffett cultivated that land with the aid of his slaves before the war, and he lived there until his death in 1881. His widow survived him and remained at the old homestead until her death in 1898.

After the death of Thomas Bailey Moffett the homestead passed to his son, Nathaniel Lewis Moffett, who spent his entire life on that farm, born in 1840 and died in 1913. He had the practical management of the farm before his father's death, and continued its operations as owner for nearly thirty years. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards, was a republican in his political affiliation and for many years an active member and for ten years a deacon of the Hickory Grove Baptist Church. Nathaniel Lewis Moffett married Mary Alice Swetnan, who was born near Florence in Boone County in 1848 and died at the old homestead in June, 1918.

Homer Stanley Moffett is the only child of his parents and was born on the old farm four miles south of Independence October 21, 1873. As a boy he attended the nearby country schools, and was also a pupil in G. W. Dunlap's private school at Independence. On completing his education he took an increasing interest and share in the work of the homestead farm until 1906, then for eight years was secretary and treasurer of the Kenton County Assessment Fire Insurance Company. He increased the duties imposed by this office in 1912 by becoming assistant cashier of the Bank of Independence, and since 1919 has been cashier of that institution.

He makes his home on the farm four miles south of Independence, and has been owner of that property since the death of his father. This is one of the valuable farms of Kenton County, comprising 154 acres. Mr. Moffett also owns a number of lots adjoining Independence. He is secretary and treasurer of the Independence Cemetery Company. In politics he votes as a republican, is a member of the Hickory Grove Baptist Church and is affiliated with Bradford Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., at Independence. He was one of the effective workers in the patriotic organizations at Independence to insure the success of the various drives during the World war.

On October 20, 1903, at Covington, Mr. Moffett married Miss Birdie Young, daughter of W. H. and Jane (Bird) Young, the latter now deceased. Her father lives on a farm in the same locality as the Moffett homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett have two children: Katherine Daisy, born September 25, 1904, and Henry Stanley, born January 8, 1906.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN STANSIFER. One of Kenton County's best known citizens is Benjamin Franklin Stansifer, who while still young has distinguished himself by his grasp of business affairs, extended relationship with merchandising, land owning and corporation management, and he is also one of the public officials of the county, being deputy county clerk at Independence.

This is one of the very old and honored families of Kenton County. The Stansifers were Scotch-Irish, and on coming to America settled in Colonial Virginia. The great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Stansifer was Abraham Stansifer, a native of Virginia, who in the early part of the nineteenth century came to Kentucky and for many years was a leading farmer and livestock dealer in Boone County. He died near the town of Union in that county. His wife was a Miss Burton, a native of Virginia. Their son, B. H. Stansifer, was born at Union, Boone County, in 1841, but spent all his active life at Bracht Station in Kenton County. He was a very successful business man and also prominent in affairs. He was a merchant and

livestock dealer at Bracht Station, owning three stores, one at Bracht, one at Crittenden and one at Verona. He acquired some 500 acres of valuable land at Bracht, and the Stansifer homestead is still owned by his descendants. He died at his home in Bracht in April, 1892. He was a stanch democrat in politics. His wife was Julia Roberts, who spent all her life near Bracht Station, where she died in 1918.

The late E. B. Stansifer, father of Benjamin F. Stansifer, was born at Bracht Station in 1871, was educated in the common schools and the high school at Burlington in Boone County, and at an early age took up merchandising as a career. In 1910 he moved his home to Independence to perform the duties of deputy county clerk, and he was in his third term in that office when he died November 13, 1919. He was a democrat and was especially loyal and sincere in his duties as a Christian, being a member of the Christian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School. Fraternally he was an Elk, Knight of Pythias and Odd Fellow, member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and a popular member of Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks. E. B. Stansifer married Ora Ellis, who was born at Fiskburg, Kentucky, in 1873, and now lives with her son and only child at Independence. Her father was the late Dr. J. F. Ellis, who devoted his life and his exceptional abilities to the practice of medicine and surgery at Fiskburg in Kenton County.

Benjamin Franklin Stansifer who was born at Bracht Station in Kenton County December 9, 1892, acquired his early education in the graded schools at Piner, graduated from high school at Walton, Kentucky, in 1910, and then spent a year in Transylvania University at Lexington. In the fall of 1912 he took charge of his father's mercantile business at Bracht, and in November of that year became active head of the business and continued it for three years. He then established another general store at Verona, sold the store at Bracht in the winter of 1915, and in 1918 bought another store at Walton, continuing the management of both enterprises until the beginning of 1919, when he sold the business at Verona. January 1, 1919, he bought the business of the Walton Mercantile Company, consolidating that with his own store and making it a large and completely stocked department store. This business he disposed of in December, 1919, in order to take up his duties as deputy county clerk to fill out the term of his father, which expires January 1, 1922.

The above recital does not give a complete account of his varied business career. From 1912 to 1915 for three months each year he was a traveling salesman over Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina, representing the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company of Mishawaka, Indiana, selling the well known "ball-bearing" rubber footwear manufactured by the company. Mr. Stansifer is a director in the Farmers Loose Leaf Warehouse Company of Walton, director of the Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association, and is a stockholder in the Studebaker Corporation of South Bend, Indiana, a stockholder in the Trans-Continental Oil Company of New York City, in the De Pew Brothers Manufacturing Company at Clinton, Iowa, in the Falls Motor Corporation of Milwaukee, the Standard Cap and Seal Company of Chicago, the Bradley Oil Company of Houston, Texas, and the I. X. L. Oil and Refining Company of Granger, Texas, the Hercules Rubber Corporation of Cincinnati, and is secretary and treasurer of the Alpha Drilling and Leasing Syndicate of Covington. He owns a farm of forty-seven acres at Bracht Station, being a part of the old B. H. Stansifer homestead. He also has a modern residence at Walton, but now lives at his father's old home a five-acre tract at the edge of the corporation limits of Independence.

Mr. Stansifer is a democrat, a member of the Christian church, is affiliated with Lodge No. 362, F. and A. M., at Wilmington, Kentucky, a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington and a member of El Hasa Shrine, Ashland, Kentucky. On November 11, 1912, at Walton, he married Miss M. M. Powers, daughter of G. B. and Susie (Johnson) Powers, residents of Walton, where her father is a real estate broker and farmer. Mrs. Stansifer is a graduate of the Walton High School. They have one son, B. F. Stansifer, Jr., born April 3, 1917.

Edward L. Stephens is one of the chief figures in the oil developments centering at Salyersville. For many years he was a successful banker of Magoffin County and altogether is widely known as a man of utmost integrity and business efficiency.

He was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, August 22, 1868, and his parents Samuel and Sarah (Osborn) Stephens were also born in Kentucky. His father spent his active life as a farmer and for many years was a school trustee, though he generally avoided politics.

Edward L. Stephens was one of fourteen children. He attended common schools in Floyd County, spent two years in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and one year in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. A period of fifteen years he devoted to teaching, largely in Eastern Kentucky communities, including Prestonsburg, Paintsville, Cannel City, Whitesburg and Salyersville. For one year he conducted an extensive survey of Letcher County, compiling data for a very comprehensive map of the county showing all the streams, roads, farms, schools, churches, postoffices, stores, bridges and other facts.

Mr. Stephens in 1902 organized the National Bank of Salyersville, and was its cashier for fifteen years. As a banker he never met with a single loss and at the same time he made his bank a valuable service to the community in which it was located. He sold his interest in the bank in 1918 and since then has been prominent in oil development. His oil operations have been largely upon his own holdings, and he aided in the organization of the Model Oil Company of Salyersville, a Kentucky corporation, capitalized at $51,000 owned by three men with equal interests. Mr. Stephens' Company brought in its first oil well in 1920. He is also in the real estate business, and is one of the leading advocates in Magoffin County of the good roads system, and during the recent Legislature spent much time in Frankfort, advocating good roads measures. During the World war he was chairman in charge of all the Liberty Loan and Stamp drives.

In 1897, Mr. Stephens married Miss Grace Adams, daughter of a prominent old Kentucky family. She died in 1901, leaving one son Earl Stephens, who at the beginning of the World war was a student in Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He showed marked ability in training and handling men, and his services were considered so valuable that he was kept on this side of the ocean and most of the time was assigned to the duty of training and selecting men for active service at the State University at Lexington. He had the training of soldiers from nearly every State in the Union. He is a graduate A. B. from Brown University and is now in his second year of law at Michigan University at Ann Arbor. In 1903, Mr. Stephens married Miss Lillian May of Magoffin County, daughter of Judge W. L. May. Judge W. L. May is one of the county's most prominent men. He has been county judge, superintendent of schools and chairman of the Republican County Committee for many years. He has the most

successful forum in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics Mr. Stephens is a democrat. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Maccabees.

Howard Stephens, president of the Bank of Independence, is a member of a family that has lived in Kenton County in one community for fully a century. Mr. Stephens owns an interest in the old Stephens homestead five miles south of Independence, where the family have lived through four generations.

The founder of the family in Kentucky was the great-grandfather of the Independence banker, Robert Stephens, who was born in 1804 and developed a large farm on which he lived the greater part of his life. He died on what is now the Stephens estate in 1890. His son, John F. Stephens, was born in 1826, within a quarter of a mile of the old home, where he died in December, 1915. His long life was also devoted to farming and planting and the varied duties of good citizenship. He married Mary McDonnold, who was born in Kenton County in 1830 and died at the old homestead in 1896.

Their son, Elmore J. Stephens, who still lives at and occupies the old farm five miles south of Independence, was born there in 1857, and acquired his portion of the estate from his father. He added to his inheritance and now owns 300 acres. He has used his opportunities for a successful career as a farmer and stockman, and is now practically retired from active work. He is a democrat in politics. Elmore J. Stephens married Luty Hutchinson, who was born in Grant County, Kentucky in 1861. They have two children, Howard and Bessie, the latter the wife of L. R. Campbell, a farmer eight miles south of Independence.

Howard Stephens was born on the farm near Independence January 26, 1884, and until March, 1906, the farm was his home and the scene of his early boyhood experiences. He attended the rural schools, also the high school at Independence, and in 1906 graduated from Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati and for six months remained with that institution as an instructor. For about six months he was bookkeeper for Peck Williamson & Company, a heating and ventilating business in Cincinnati. Mr. Stephens then enjoyed an experience in the far West, and for eight months was money order clerk in the Reno Post Office in Nevada. He also visited San Francisco and Los Angeles, and in March, 1908, returned to the home farm. He is a practical farmer as well as a banker, and was associated with his father in the operation of the homestead until 1910, and still owns a half interest in 100 acres of the farm.

The Bank of Independence was established in 1902, but only within the last ten years has it become a strong bulwark of finance in Kenton County. When Mr. Stephens left the farm and became cashier in 1910 the bank had deposits of only $45,000. At the end of 1920 the deposits aggregated $600,000. Mr. Stephens has been president of the bank since 1918. A. C. Bird and C. E. Quick are vice presidents, and the cashier is H. S. Moffett. The directors are the president and vice president and J. W. Rusk, M. Beck, L. G. Cummings, W. J. Hoffman, Joseph K. Bridges and W. R. Tolmin. The Bank of Independence has a capital of $40,000 and surplus and profits of $17,000. Mr. Stephens was responsible for giving the bank one of the most adequate and well equipped banking houses in Kenton County. The building of the modern bank home was started in 1918 and completed in February, 1920. It is a thoroughly fireproof building, built of brick and Indiana limestone.

Mr. Stephens has had the responsibilities of county treasurer of Kenton County since 1915. He owns the finest home in Independence, also a building and two acres of ground just south of the corporate limits, which he plans to use as the site of a suburban home. During the World war in addition to his personal contributions he was chairman of the Red Cross drive at Independence, and a member of the executive committee for every Liberty Loan in the county.

Mr. Stephens is a democrat, is a past master of Bradford Lodge No. 123, F. and A. M., at Independence, is a past chancellor commander of Kenton Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, at Independence, and is popular in social affairs as well as in citizenship and business.

On October 8, 1909, at Covington, he married Miss Bessie Adams, daughter of J. Q. and Margaret (Mann) Adams, the latter still living at Covington. Her father operated a large farm for many years and died at his place in Kenton County in May, 1909. Mrs. Stephens is a graduate of the Covington High School. To their marriage were born three children: Mary Margaret, on March 8, 1911; Genevieve, on October 1, 1913; and Howard A., on January 4, 1915.

Winston Mayo Connolly. The useful labor of the late Winston Mayo Connolly is clearly inscribed upon an early page of Pike County history, and although a quarter of a century has passed since his death, in 1897, there are many who remember his earnest aims and beneficial existence, his support of education and religion and the honorable manner in which he followed his profession. His life has been an inspiration to those of the name who have followed him, and the family is now honorably represented at Pikeville by his two grandsons, Winston M. and Frank A. Connolly.

Winston Mayo Connolly was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1848, where he was reared to manhood on a farm and attended country schools, and later took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. From that time forward he followed his profession at Pikeville and rose to an honored position therein. He was one of the prime movers in the founding of Pikeville College of which he was a constant and generous supporter throughout his life, and of which he was one of the first trustees, filling that office until the time of his death. He was a consistent Presbyterian in his religious faith, being one of the charter members and elders of the Pikeville church, and died firm in the belief of that church, in 1897. Mr. Connolly married Mary J. Ratliff, who was born at Pikeville and died in 1920 at the age of seventy years. She was also a charter member of the Presbyterian Church at Pikeville. They became the parents of two children: William H.; and Nona, the latter the wife of Colbert Cecil Bowles, a leading attorney and merchant of Pikeville.

William H. Connolly was born at Pikeville in 1872, and after attending the public schools pursued a course at Pikeville College. Having to decide upon a vocation to follow, he chose that of his father, the law, and accordingly prepared himself for that calling at the University of Louisville, from which he was duly graduated. When he began practice at Pikeville, it was in partnership with his father and later W. O. B. Ratliff became associated with them, with whom he remained until his death. Mr. Connolly did not survive his father long, passing away in 1898, when he was still in the flush of young manhood and upon the threshold of what promised to be a most successful career. He had had only a small opportunity to display his abilities, but in the comparatively short period of his career had given evidence of the possession of a fine legal mind and of characteristics that doubtless would have obtained for him high awards.

Mr. Connolly married Miss Hester A. Rolf, who was born at Louisa, Lawrence County, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two sons: Winston M. and Frank A. After the death of Mr. Connolly, Mrs. Connolly was united in marriage with T. N. Huffman of Pikeville. Her death occurred at this place in 1914.

Winston M. Connolly was educated at the public schools of Pikeville, Pikeville College and an agricultural institution at Lansing, Michigan, and is now residing at Pikeville, where he is identified with several business ventures. He is a Mason of high standing and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, at Ashland.

Frank A. Connolly, like his brother, received his early education in the public schools of Pikeville, following which he pursued a course at Pikeville College. After his graduation from that institution he was variously employed for a time, and then entered the Pikeville Ice Plant, in which he has risen to the post of general manager. He is one of the energetic and progressive young business men of the community and a worthy representative of the name which he bears. Mr. Connolly is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has numerous friends. Like his brother, he is interested in all that promises to be of benefit to their native community, and both are invariably found supporting movements contributing to the general welfare.

Ray R. Rogers is a well established young attorney at Covington. He shares in the glorious record of the Marines at Chateau Thierry and Soissons and was admitted to the bar just before he went to the war.

Mr. Rogers was born at Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, September 14, 1890. His grandfather Rogers. was a native of England, and on coming to America settled at Bedford, Indiana, where he died about 1860. His son, Frank Rogers, was then ten years old. Frank was born at Bedford, Indiana, in 1851, but was reared and married in Clinton County, Ohio, and for many years conducted an extensive farm there. He is now retired. For eight years he held the office of county commissioner in Clinton County, is a stanch republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank Rogers married Martha Baker, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1859. They have five sons: Roy, superintendent and part owner of a canning factory at De Graff, Ohio; Guy, a resident of Louisville, where he is manager of the United Foil Company, a branch of the Reynolds Tobacco Company; Ray R.; Grant, a resident of De Graff and manager of the De Graff Canning Company's farm of about 800 acres; and Waldo, who lives at Louisville and is employed under his brother Guy by the United Foil Company.

Ray R. Rogers as a boy was ambitious to secure a liberal education, and from teaching and other work has commendably gratified this ambition. He first attended rural schools in Clinton County, graduated in 1909 from the high school at Wilmington, and for two years taught in Clinton County. He then entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, completed the work in two years and graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1914. The following year he resumed school work in Clinton County, and then spent a year in the Indiana University Law School. Mr. Rogers came to Kentucky in 1916, and for two years was engaged in school work in Boone County. In the meantime he was continuing his studies for the law and in February, 1918, was admitted to the bar.

Before making any serious efforts to engage in practice he enlisted in March, 1918, in the Marine Corps. He was first sent to Paris Island, South Carolina, then to Quantico, Virginia, and in July, 1918, embarked for overseas. He reached France in time to participate with the Marines in the campaigns centering at Chateau Thierry, and at Soissons he was wounded and gassed and incapacitated for further active duty. After spending two months in a field hospital he was sent to a convalescent camp at Neves Bulcy, near Paris, and from there returned to Philadelphia and was mustered out June 1, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant.

In the fall of 1919 Mr. Rogers entered the Ohio State University Law School, spending one year there. While looking after his general practice as a lawyer at Covington he has also attended the law school of Cincinnati University, and was graduated in 1921. His law offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Rogers is a member of the American Legion, is a republican, belongs to the Boy Scout's organization and the Industrial Club of Covington and is affiliated with Hebron Lodge No. 757, F. and A. M., at Hebron, Kentucky. In 1921 he bought his comfortable home at 431 Southern Avenue. Mr. Rogers married at Covington June 24, 1920, Miss Frances McGlasson, daughter of Robert and Laura (Thomas) McGlasson, the latter a resident of Hebron, Kentucky, where her father, a farmer, died. Mrs. Rogers is a graduate of the high school of Ludlow, Kentucky.

Leonard E. Meece. In number of schools Pulaski County ranks second in the State of Kentucky. The county superintendent is Leonard E. Meece, member of an old and prominent family of that section of the state and a very able educator and school man.

Mr. Meece was born in the Village of Meece in Pulaski County February 20, 1891. His forefathers came out of Germany and settled in Virginia in colonial times. The founder of the family in Pulaski County was his great-grandfather, a native Virginian. The grandfather John Meece was born near Hail in Pulaski County in 1818, more than a century ago. He was a farmer and left his farm early in the Civil war to enlist in the Union Army and from the wounds received in battle died in 1863. His wife was Jane Barnes, who was born near Poplarville in Pulaski County, and died near Dykes in the same county.

H. B. Meece, father of Leonard E., was born in Pulaski County in 1857 and has spent practically all his life in one locality. He is a man of exceptional gifts and versatile talents. For thirty-five years he has preached as a minister of the Baptist Church in Pulaski County, and during the past eight years has been pastor of the Buck Creek Church. He owns a general store, the chief business institution of the town of Meece which was named in his honor. He also owns and lives on a farm in that locality. H. B. Meece is a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the most highly respected citizens in his section of Pulaski County. He married Mary A. Meece, of another family of the same name. She was born near Grundy in Pulaski County in 1862. Their children are six in number: Miss Pearl, manager of her father's store at Meece. Ella, wife of Edward Hail, living on a farm near Meece. Ora, a teacher in the grade school at Burnside, Kentucky. Leonard E. Dorcie who died at the age of twenty-one, and Miss Olive attending the Meece public schools.

Leonard E. Meece grew up in the rural community at Meece, attended the country schools there and partly from means of his own earning paid his expenses through Berea Academy and College, completing the academic course in 1911 and receiving the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1915. He had taught his first term in the rural schools of Pulaski County when he was only eighteen years of age and this work he continued at intervals for three years while securing his higher education. During 1916 he was instructor in science at Berea College and in 1917 attended the summer session of the Peabody College at Nashville. Mr. Meece was elected County Superintendent of Schools in November, 1917, and has been in office since January, 1918, a term of four years. Under his supervision are a total of 145 schools, with 168 teachers and a total scholarship enrollment of 8,000.

Mr. Meece, who is unmarried, has identified himself with a number of social and civic interests in his home county. He did much committee work in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives during the World

war and was chairman of the Publicity Committee for the county and also chairman of the Boys Working Reserve. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is present worshipful master of Somerset Lodge No. 111, F. and A. M., a member of the Somerset Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., Somerset Commandery No. 31, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, and Crescent Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias.

Henry Morton Cox, United States marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky, with headquarters in the Federal Building at Covington, has his legal residence at West Liberty, and for many years has been prominent as a business man and public official of Morgan County.

Mr. Cox is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Members of his family settled in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather Solomon Cox, was born in Virginia in 1804, and nearly a century ago came West and settled in Bath County, Kentucky. He was a pioneer farmer there and later in Wolfe County, Kentucky, and died at Hazel Green in the latter county in 1879. His first wife was a Miss Sexton, and the grandmother of Marshal Cox was Louisa Trimble, who was a life-long resident of Wolfe County, Kentucky.

Her son, W. W. Cox, was born near Owingsville in Bath County in 1828, was reared there, but as a young man moved to Morgan County, where he married and where for thirty-two years continuously he held the office of either county judge or sheriff. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate Army and was under the command of Cerro Gordo Williams and Col. Thomas Johnston. At the battle of Saltville, Virginia, he was shot through both thighs. He was a soldier until the end of the struggle. During all his active life he was a leading democrat in Morgan County. He died at West Liberty in May, 1892. W. W. Cox married Elizabeth Nickell, who was born in Morgan County in 1832, and died at West Liberty in 1873. Of their five children Henry M. is the youngest. The first child was named Henry, but died young; Lou E., who died at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, at the age of thirty-five, was the wife of H. Clay Turner, who was a merchant at West Liberty; Mary died in Morgan County at the age of fifty-three, wife of M. T. Womack, who still lives in Morgan County, a merchant; and Jennie is the wife of W. H. Manker, a resident of West Liberty and identified with the oil business.

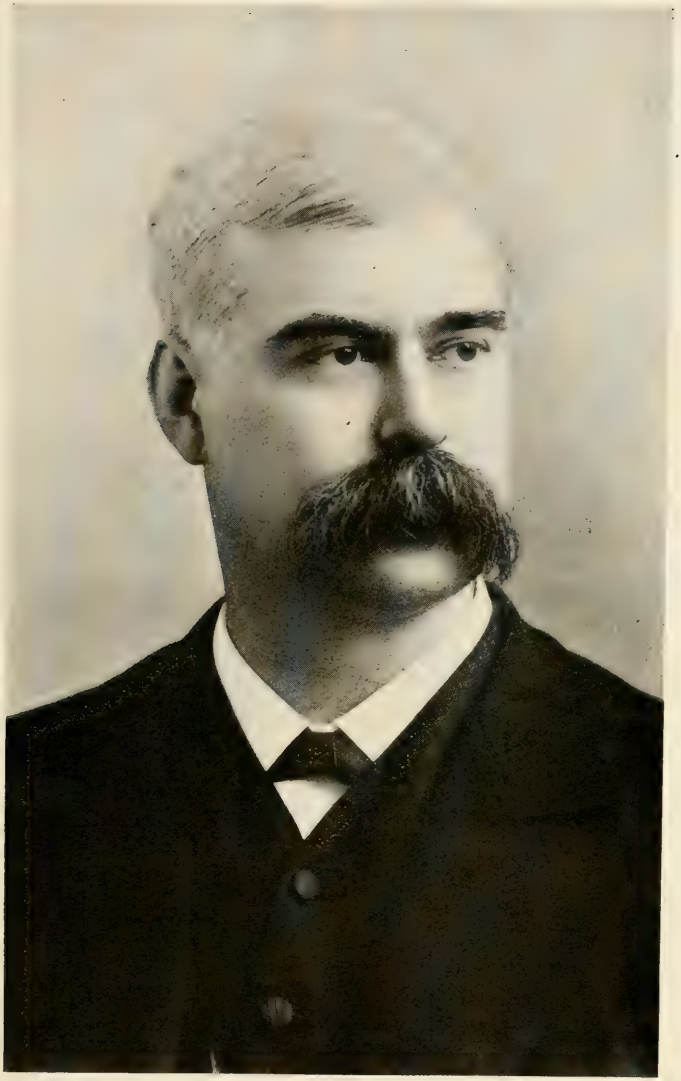
Henry Morton Cox, who was born at West Liberty, January 21, 1869, attended the public schools of his native town and also in Hazel Green, and completed a business course at Lexington. At the age of eighteen he began his active career, and until October, 1889, sold clothing as a traveling salesman out of Baltimore. Following that he was in the timber business until the fall of 1892, and in November of that year was elected Circuit Court clerk of Morgan County. He was re-elected in 1898, and filled the office with admirable efficiency for several years, from 1893 to 1904. Mr. Cox served two years as a member of the State Board of Equalization, and during the session of 1906 represented Morgan and Wolfe counties in the State Legislature. He has had some active business interests in Morgan County, having been a farmer, hotel proprietor, and for several years conducted a livery stable at West Liberty, continuing in that business until he was appointed United States marshal for the Eastern District of Kentucky in April, 1918.

From 1908 to 1912 Mr. Cox was state central committeeman from the Ninth Congressional District, and for the past five years has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Morgan County. Both officially and as a private citizen he did much to promote the success of Government measures during the World war. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is a past master of Highland Lodge No. 311, F. and A. M., at West Liberty.

In October, 1889, at West Liberty, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Perry. Her father was at one time sheriff of Morgan County, and is a retired farmer there. Mrs. Cox finished her education in the Excelsior Institute near Frankfort. Winfred W. and Henry Clay are the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Cox. The former is a mining engineer and for the past five years has been associated with the Peabody Coal Company and lives in Harlan County, Kentucky. Henry Clay Cox was a volunteer soldier, was trained at Louisville and commissioned a second lieutenant, was then transferred to San Antonio, Texas, and while overseas participated in the Meuse-Argonne drive. He now lives in Morgan County and is superintendent of the Premium Cannel Coal Company.

Robert Presley Townsend, M. D. With the exception of about ten years, when extensive business interests demanded his undivided attention, Dr. Robert Presley Townsend has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Adairville for more than half of a century. During this long period he has advanced to a leading place in his profession in Logan County, has maintained its highest tenets and ideals, and has conscientiously and unselfishly given to his honored calling his best labors and talents. While so doing he has not failed to discharge fully the duties of citizenship, and in every sense has worthily maintained the honor of the name he bears and the family of which he is a representative.

Doctor Townsend was born at Adairville, April 1, 1848, a son of Dr. Robert Jefferson and Sarah Ann (Beauchamp) Townsend. His grandfather, Gen. Thomas Jefferson Townsend, was born near Adairville in Logan County, and spent his life in farming, being a large landholder and slave owner. He died on his farm five miles northeast of Adairville in 1850. His father was the pioneer of the Townsend family to come from North Carolina to Kentucky. Gen. Thomas J. Townsend married Elizabeth (Betsy) Davidson Ewing, who was born in Davidson County, Tennessee, then a part of North Carolina, June 1, 1788, and died near Adairville, Kentucky, May 14, 1851. She was a daughter of Robert Ewing II, who was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1760, and died in Logan County, Kentucky, July 14, 1832, being buried in the old Red River churchyard, about five miles northeast of Adairville. He was one of the signers of the petition of the Peaks of Otter Presbyterian Church, Bedford County, Virginia, in May, 1774, to the General Assembly of Virginia, and a soldier of the War of the Revolution. He moved to Davidson County, Tennessee (then North Carolina), in 1784, and was a member of the North Carolina Legislature from Davidson County from 1787 to 1789. In the latter year he was a member of the North Carolina Convention for the adoption of the United States Constitution. In 1792 Mr. Ewing moved to Logan County and was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from that county in 1797; member of the Kentucky State Senate, 1806-1808; president of the senate in 1818; and presidential elector in 1808, 1812 and 1816. He was commissioned brigadier general December 19, 1799, commanding the Eleventh Kentucky Brigade, including regiments of Logan, Henderson, Muhlenberg, Christian and Livingston counties, and served as brigadier general during the war with Great Britain in 1812. The inscription on his tombstone is suggestive of his illustrious career and splendid qualities of character. It follows: "In Memory of Gen. Robert Ewing, a soldier of the Revolution, who departed this life 14th of July, 1832, in the 73rd year of his age. He was born in Virginia in 1760, removed to West Tennessee in 1781, from whence he was elected and served two sessions in the North Carolina Legis-



R. P. Townsend M. D.

lature. Was married to Jane McLean on the 4th of July, 1787, removed to Logan County, Kentucky, in 1792; was elected to the Legislature of Kentucky in 1797 and served 21 years in succession, sixteen (16) in the Senate and the last two as its president. He was the Oracle of his family, and among his neighbors emphatically a Peacemaker."

General Ewing was a son of Robert Ewing I, the immigrant, who was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, probably at or near Coleraine, about 1715-1725, and finally settled with his brother Charles in what is now Bedford County, Virginia. He qualified, June 22, 1754, under commission from King George II, as one of the justices of the County Court for Bedford County, and served as such for a number of years. He was a member of Capt. Thomas Buford's volunteer company, raised in Bedford County, which constituted a part of the army under Gen. Andrew Lewes in the battle with the Indians at Point Pleasant October 10, 1774. He was a Presbyterian and an elder in the church, and died in the faith in Bedford County either in May or June, 1787. Mr. Ewing owned considerable land both in Virginia and Kentucky, the ownership in the latter state being explained by the fact that at least much of Kentucky was carved out of Augusta County, Virginia. Some of his property in Virginia is understood to have been in what was at that time Augusta County. He married about 1747-50 Mary Baker.

Robert Jefferson Townsend was born in Logan County, Kentucky, August 18, 1807, and was a graduate of old Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, and the Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio. He became a distinguished physician and built up a large and lucrative practice, but was a martyr to his profession. During the cholera epidemic of 1849 he labored ceaselessly in an endeavor to stamp out the dread scourge, and while so doing contracted the disease himself and could not throw it off. He died universally respected and honored. He was a whig in his political views. Doctor Townsend married Sarah Ann Beauchamp December 23, 1845. She was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and died at Adairville, having survived her husband for some years. They were the parents of two children: Gibson Columbus, born September 24, 1846, who died at Adairville October 5, 1861, aged fifteen years; and Robert Presley.

Robert Presley Townsend was but a babe when his father died, and his early education was acquired in the public schools at Adairville. During the Civil war period he was taken into the home of his grandmother at Walnut Grove, this state, in which community he also attended public school, and subsequently went to Center College at Danville, and an academy at old Volney, Kentucky, where he received instruction from Prof. James H. Fuqua, under whose preceptorship he completed his preparatory training. He began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. R. N. Beauchamp, near Middleton (now Stowers), with whom he spent two years, and then matriculated at the University of New York. The following paragraph regarding Doctor Townsend appears in the New York University General Alumni Catalogue, published in 1916: "Robert Presley Townsend, M. D. '69; valedict, '69; awarded prize, '69, for report of clinic; certif. of hon.; diploma from Aylette Inst.; certif. from Alfred L. Loomis; phys.; banker; Pres. Bank of Adairville, Ky.; treas. R. R. Sinking Fund of Logan Co., Ky.; mayor of Adairville, Ky., two terms; mem. Pendennis Club of Louisville, Ky.; mem. Masonic Order, K. of P. and Golden Rule, Adairville Hotel, Public Square, Adairville, Ky."

Doctor Townsend received his degree of Doctor of Medicine just before the attainment of his majority, having graduated from the University of New York as a member of the class of 1869. In that year he began practice at Adairville, and since then has had general medical and surgical practice at this place with the exception of about ten years, 1896 to 1906, when his extensive business interests required all his time and he was obliged to suspend, temporarily, the practice of his calling. During this time he was president of the Bank of Adairville, following which he acquired the rest of the stock and became owner. He had also other extensive business and farming interests, but at the present time devotes himself principally to the duties of his beloved profession, in which he has risen to a justly high place. His offices are situated on Church Street, and he belonged formerly to the Logan County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society.

Doctor Townsend is a democrat, and for six years was a member of the City Council, for two terms was mayor and for four years was health officer of Logan County. He took an active part in various war activities during the period of the great struggle in Europe, and was a liberal contributor and subscriber to all drives and measures. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Rule.

Doctor Townsend first married in 1875 in Todd County, Kentucky, Miss Emma Tyler Smith, who was born in Todd County, daughter of Rev. Darrell B. Smith, of Todd County, and died at Adairville. They had one daughter, Martha Smith, unmarried, who is stenographer for a leading broker at Nashville, Tennessee. Doctor Townsend's second marriage occurred in June, 1900, at Adairville, when he was united with Miss Thompsie Moore, a daughter of William Moore, of Adairville. She was born near Red Oak Grove, Logan County, and died in 1910, at Adairville. Doctor and Mrs. Townsend had one daughter, Roberta Moore, born July 9, 1902, who attended the Adairville High School and is now at the Ward-Belmont School for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tennessee.

William M. Catron. While for some years past he has enjoyed an exceptionally high rank as a successful and able lawyer at Somerset, Mr. Catron's early career was chiefly as a dealer in livestock and he took up the profession of law while serving as county judge of Pulaski County.

Judge Catron represents a family that has lived west of the Allegheny Mountains from the Colonial and early Revolutionary period. His grandfather Christopher Catron was born in Sullivan County, Tennessee, in 1777 and spent most of his life there as a pioneer farmer. He finally moved to Pulaski County, Kentucky, and lived with his son Henry until his death in 1867 at the age of ninety. His wife was Hettie Bumgardner, a native of Pennsylvania who also died in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Their son Henry Catron was born in Sullivan County, Tennessee, in 1830 and as a youth went to California during the days of forty-nine and spent two years in the mining regions, where he was more than ordinarily successful. After his return he married in Sullivan County, Tennessee, and in 1852 moved to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and stock dealing. In 1860 he became a resident of Pulaski County and at one time conducted the most extensive agricultural operations in that county. He always handled stock as a dealer and shipper. He died at a comparatively early age in Pulaski County in 1869. He was a republican and a very earnest member of the Methodist Church. Henry Catron married Mary Pectol who was born in Virginia in 1838 and died in Pulaski County in 1904, having survived her husband over thirty years. Her children were eight in number: Emeline, who died in 1918 at Alva, Oklahoma, where her husband Robert Deaton is a capitalist and business

man; William M., the second in age; Catherine who died at Somerset, was the wife of John Renfro, who died at Denver, Colorado; Louisa, the wife of C. G. McQueary, owner of an extensive farm at Hannibal, Missouri; George, a farmer who died in Somerset in 1899 at the age of thirty-one; Fred, a machinist at Somerset; Henry, a farmer who died at Dallas in Pulaski County at the age of twenty-one; and Hettie who died near Dallas, wife of Paton Randolph, who still lives on his farm at Catron, Kentucky.

William M. Catron who was born in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, April 26, 1857, was about twelve years of age when his father died and he continued to live with his mother on the old homestead in Puaski County until he was twenty. He acquired a country school education, and early became interested and followed successfully the business of buying and handling stock. He kept his headquarters in the rural districts of Pulaski County until 1885, then for two years continued in the same business at Hubble in Lincoln County, and since 1887 his home has been at Somerset. Here for ten years he continued his stock dealing operations and also was proprietor of a livery business. He was active in business until November, 1896, when he was elected county judge, and in 1899 was reelected for a second term. He served seven years beginning in January, 1897, and ending in 1904. Judge Catron retired from the County Court in 1906 when appointed postmaster at Somerset, and filled that office for eight years eight months under the administrations of Roosevelt and Taft.

Early in his official career he took up the study of law and qualified and was admitted to the bar in 1905 and has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Somerset since 1906. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. During the World war Judge Catron accepted many opportunities to promote the success of patriotic movements in the county, being one of the four minute speakers and working with committees for the sale of Liberty Bonds and raising of funds for the Red Cross and other organizations. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Pulaski County Bar Association. He has one of the very desirable homes of Somerset. Judge Catron married at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1888 Miss Addie B. Cundiff, daughter of Thomas and Sarah E. (Farris) Cundiff, now deceased. Her father was a farmer and during the Civil war was a lieutenant in the Union Army. Judge and Mrs. Catron are the parents of six children: H. C. Catron, the oldest, is a machinist and musician living at Vallejo, California; Miss Virginia is at home; Thomas is a clerk in the First National Bank of Somerset; F. M. Catron, now connected with public highway construction in Kentucky, spent six months in France in the French mortar branch of the service, and was at the front when the armistice was signed; Sarah E. is the wife of O. Willis, a trainer, driver and owner of race horses living at San Diego, California; and Mark, the youngest child, attends the Somerset High School.

L. S. Evans. There are many personal factors contributing to the upbuilding and substantial prosperity of a community. There must be those who can plan and those who can carry forward the enterprises and industries by which men and women can work and live; there must be those who are equipped by circumstances or otherwise to make laws for the common protection and to see that they are adhered to; and there must be others, in a multitude of different avenues of activity, to serve their fellow mortals according to the laws of humanity, each one, in his own way, performing duties for the commonwealth which, in entirety, cannot be delegated to anyone else. A very important factor in any community's interest are its banking affairs, and in this connection the thriving City of Adairville is very fortunate in possessing so reliable a banking house as the First National Bank, and so capable and trustworthy a banker in charge as L. S. Evans, cashier of the institution. Mr. Evans is also one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community who has given his city the benefit of his abilities in several important public offices.

L. S. Evans was born at Russellville, Kentucky, October 11, 1876, a son of Thomas and Sallie (Wooten) Evans, and a brother of T. D. Evans, in whose sketch, elsewhere in this work, a more detailed family history will be found. Thomas Evans, the father, was born in 1826, at Tompkinsville, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated and where, in young manhood, he engaged in merchandising. About 1866 he removed to Russellville, where he entered actively into commercial affairs and became a leading and prominent merchant and served as a member of the City Council. He was a democrat in politics. For many years he was a member of the Baptist Church and a deacon therein, and died firm in the faith in 1884. Mr. Evans married Sallie Wooten, who was born in 1834, at Tompkinsville, and died at Russellville, in 1898. They became the parents of the following children: John W., a merchant of Russellville, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Bettie, of Russellville, widow of the late Vernon Price, a former merchant of that place; W. G., auditor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Russellville; T. D., president of the Citizens National Bank of that city; Mary, who died at Russellville, aged thirty-four years, as the wife of W. P. Sandidge, of Owensboro, formerly circuit judge of Logan, Muhlenburg, Simpson and Todd counties, and now attorney for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central Railroads; and L. S.

L. S. Evans, after securing his early education in the public schools of Russellville, pursued a course at Bethel College, Russellville, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1896. At that time he engaged in the mercantile business in his home community with his brothers, T. D. and W. G. Evans, under the firm style of Thomas Evans' Sons, and while thus engaged, organized, with his brother and other leading citizens, the Citizens National Bank of Russellville, in 1903. He was teller of this bank for two years, but in 1905 resigned this position and went to Nashville, where he became identified with the American National Bank, having charge of the savings department and country banks correspondence. He remained at Nashville until 1907, when he came to Adairville as one of the main organizers of the First National Bank of Adairville, of which he has since been cashier, a position in which he is in charge of the institution's affairs. The home of this bank, a modern structure of concrete and metal, was erected in 1906, and was ready for occupancy in 1907. The officers of the institution are: H. E. Orndorff, a farmer and miller near Adairville, president; G. A. Smith, a capitalist of Adairville, vice president; and L. S. Evans, cashier. The capital of the bank is $25,000, the surplus and profits, $14,000; and the deposits approximately $400,000.

Mr. Evans, a banker of marked ability and conservatism combined with progressiveness, stands high in banking circles, being president of the Third Group of the Kentucky Bankers Association and vice president of the parent body. In politics he is a democrat. Although his private interests are large and important, necessitating his giving them close attention, he has found the time and inclination to assist in local public affairs, having served four years as treasurer of Adairville, and at present, as trustee of the city schools, is in charge of the school system, which is acknowledged to be an excellent one. Mr. Evans is a member of the Baptist Church and a deacon therein, and has been a faithful supporter of the church and of its various movements. He is the owner of one of Adairville's

modern homes, located on Main Street. Mr. Evans took a very prominent and active part in all enterprises and movements inaugurated during the World war. He was local chairman of nearly all the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other drives, and bought bonds liberally and contributed freely to worthy causes.

Mr. Evans was married in 1909, near Springfield, Tennessee, to Miss Florence Adams, daughter of J. L. and Lillie (Fyke) Adams, who reside near Springfield, where Mr. Adams is a well-known and highly respected agriculturist. Mrs. Evans is a graduate of Howard College, Gallatin, Tennessee, and a woman of many graces and accomplishments. She and her husband are the parents of one child: Sarah, born September 11, 1910.

Timothy Thomas Gibson, M. D. Placed by his contemporaries among the leading physicians and surgeons of Bell County, Dr. Timothy Thomas Gibson, of Middlesboro, is well worthy of the confidence he inspires. In addition to the prestige he has gained in his practice Doctor Gibson is deserving of consideration because he is the only one of the men of his profession from Middlesboro who entered the service during the World war. He was born at Gibson Station, Lee County, Virginia, January 21, 1884, a son of J. N. Gibson, grandson of Johnson Gibson, and a member of one of the first families of Virginia, his ancestors, from Ireland, having located in that colony long prior to the Revolution. Johnson Gibson was a native of the Old Dominion, and died in the Confederate service during the war between the North and the South. The greater part of his life was spent in Lee County, where he had large landed interests. His wife, also a native of Virginia, belonged to the Ball family.

On the maternal side Doctor Gibson is a grandson of Thomas S. Gibson, who was born in Virginia in 1826, and died at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1909. For a great many years he resided at Rose Hill and Gibson Station, Lee County, and owned and operated a large acreage and owned many slaves. Late in life he retired to Richmond, Kentucky. During the war between the North and the South he served as a captain in the Confederate Army, and went all through the war. He was married first to a Miss Ball, a native of Virginia, and a member of the same family as the mother of Gen. Washington, and she died when Doctor Gibson's mother was born. Mr. Gibson married for his second wife Miss Beatty, also born in Virginia, who died in Lee County, that state.

J. N. Gibson, who still resides at Gibson Station, Virginia, was born at Pineville, Bell County, Kentucky, February 21, 1855, and was there reared through his early childhood. At that time Pineville was known as Robert Gibson Ford. Moving to Lee County, he was there married, and developed into a large farmer, and is still successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits upon an extensive scale. He is noted for his fine stock, and for the past fifteen years has also owned and operated a flour roller mill. While he has never gone into politics, he is a strong democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is a steward of the local congregation, and has held this office for many years. J. N. Gibson married Jennie Elizabeth Gibson, a second cousin, born at Rose Hill, Lee County, Virginia. She died at Gibson Station June 26, 1920. Their children were as follows: Cornelia, who married C. D. Fugate, a farmer and state road builder living at Gibson Station, who has for the past eight years had charge of a convict camp for road building, and who is also a partner of Mr. Gibson in the flour-milling business; Esther, who married Henley Parkey, who died in 1904 at Hoop, Tennessee, was a farmer and livestock dealer, and Mrs. Parkey is now living with her father; Susie, who married Walter Hargraves, lives at Tazewell, Tennessee, where he is engaged in farming; Maude, who lives at Tazewell, Tennessee, married John L. Buis, a farmer and merchant; W. J., who is a farmer of Gibson Station; Doctor Gibson, who was the sixth in order of birth; and Shan, who died at Gibson Station in 1888, aged two years, of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Doctor Gibson attended the common schools of Lee County and the Harrow Hall Department of the Lincoln Memorial University, spending three years in the latter. He then entered the Jonesville Institute at Jonesville, Virginia, where he completed the high-school course, and then took up the study of medicine in the old Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, but after a year was transferred to the Virginia Medical College of Richmond, Virginia, and remained a student of it for one year. He then took a two years' course in the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom June 30, 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Pharmacy. He has taken post-graduate work under Prof. Philip F. Barbour, specializing in diseases of children. He is a very distinguished physician and a specialist in children's diseases. In 1910 Doctor Gibson began the practice of his profession at Shamrock, Bell County, Kentucky, and remained there for six months, during which time he looked after the welfare of the miners. Leaving Shamrock, Doctor Gibson came to Middlesboro, where he has since remained, and has built up a fine practice. His offices are on Nineteenth Street at Cumberland Avenue.

Doctor Gibson is a democrat. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a steward in the church. A Mason, he belongs to Pinnacle Lodge No. 661, F. and A. M., of Middlesboro, in which he has been a senior warden. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Elks. Professionally he is a member of the Bell County Medical Society, which he served as president during 1921, and of which he was secretary for two years; and the Kentucky State Medical Society. He owns a modern residence on the southwest corner of Petersboro and Glauchester Avenues, and other real estate at Middlesboro, and a farm of 200 acres in Lee County, Virginia.

When this country entered the World war Doctor Gibson volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps in September, 1917. He was first ordered to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and after two months in the training camp there was transferred to Camp Lewis, American Lake, State of Washington, where he remained from December, 1917, to March 15, 1918, in the medical air service. On the latter date he was sent to Portland, Oregon, in the same branch of the service, and remained there until January 11, 1919, when he was honorably discharged at Portland, and returned home by way of Los Angeles, California, where he paid a visit. He is now specializing on X-Ray and Roentgen Therapy, branches in which he was trained during the war.

On June 8, 1910, Doctor Gibson married at Jonesville, Virginia, Miss Lillie Mae Wynn, a daughter of J. C. and Henrietta (Browning) Wynn, residents of Jonesville, where Mr. Wynn owns two flour-mills and a large farm. Mrs. Gibson was graduated from the Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Virginia, in literature and music, and she is a most accomplished and cultured lady. Doctor and Mrs. Gibson have two daughters, namely: Ruth Elizabeth, who was born November 11, 1911; and Marian Janis, who was born May 26, 1917.

William C. Stair. The importance and necessity of public utilities have become so well recognized that one of the first actions of a newly organized city is to make provision for the creation and encouragement of a body which will provide and guarantee a proper conduct of those features of metropolitan life. In many instances the more progressive of the smaller cities have decided after experimentation that a better

service can be secured from one or other of the large corporations whose facilities and unlimited capital enable them to give to many communities the benefit of first class service such as could not be furnished by small individual local concerns. Middlesboro is one of the cities of Kentucky which has come to this decision, and has gained thereby the Kentucky Utilities Company, now providing it with as good a service as is possessed by any city, no matter what its size may be, in the country. The efficient and accommodating manager of this corporation at Middlesboro is William C. Stair, one of the most experienced and sagacious men in the employ of the company.

William C. Stair was born in Anderson County, Tennessee, December 5, 1887, a son of W. F. Stair, who was born in Knox County, Tennessee, May 20, 1849, and died at Middlesboro, Kentucky, in 1907. Growing up in his native county, he remained in it until after he reached his majority, and then moved to Anderson County, that state, and was there married. He owned and operated a meat market until 1892, when he came to Middlesboro, and continued in that same business as long as he lived. He was a republican. For many years he maintained membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. W. F. Stair married Martha Ann Baxter, who still resides in Middlesboro. She was born in Anderson County, Tennessee, June 15, 1857. Six children were born to W. F. Stair and wife one son and two daughters, but one son and both daughters died in infancy. Those living are: Henry W., who lives at Indianapolis, Indiana, is a traveling salesman for Kingan & Company, meat packers; Charles A., who lives at New Orleans, Louisiana, is general manager for the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company; and William C., who was the youngest.

William C. Stair attended the public schools of Middlesboro, and was in the high school through the first year of the course, being only fourteen years old when he left school. For several months thereafter he was in the superintendent's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, leaving it to go into the local freight office, in which he worked up to be assistant cashier, to which position he was promoted in 1908. In 1909 he resigned to go with Kinnaird Sleet & Company, general insurance, at Middlesboro, and maintained these connections until April, 1911, when he accepted the appointment of assistant adjutant general of the State of Kentucky, and held it under Governors Willson and McCreary, but resigned in January, 1912. He has the distinction of being the youngest man to hold this office in the state. May 1, 1912, he accepted the position of cashier of the Middlesboro Electric Company and the Middlesboro Water Company, and when the former was purchased, March 1, 1913, by the Kentucky Utilities Company, he continued with the new concern as cashier until April, 1914, at which time he was transferred as assistant manager to the territory comprising Pineville, Middlesboro and Harlan, Kentucky, and Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, with headquarters at Pineville, and served as such until 1915, when he was made manager of Pineville and Middlesboro, Kentucky, and Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, with headquarters at Middlesboro. His offices are in the Coal and Iron Bank Building, 2129 Cumberland Avenue. Mr. Stair has twenty-five employes under his supervision.

In his political views and practices he is a democrat. He belongs to the First Baptist Church of Middlesboro, and is first assistant general superintendent of the Sunday school. In October, 1905, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Kentucky National Guard, and passed through all the ranks to that of captain of Company H, which promotion he received in June, 1908, and he held it until he was appointed assistant adjutant general. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local work; was a member of the Bell County Draft Board as a member of its military committee; helped in all of the drives for every purpose; and bought bonds and war savings stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full limit of his means.

On December 24, 1908, Mr. Stair married at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, Miss Dixie Kimerling Martin, a daughter of V. B. and Margaret Ann Martin and an adopted daughter of D. H. and Agnes Kimerling, residents of Hopkinsville, where Mr. Kimerling is interested in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Stair have one son: William C., Jr., who was born September 8, 1913.

Joseph H. Walker, owner and operator of the flour-mill plant at Middlesboro, is one of the energetic business men of Bell County, and his is the leading flour-producing company between Lexington, Kentucky, and Knoxville, Tennessee. Mr. Walker was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, December 28, 1871, a son of Sterling Walker, grandson of Jonathan Walker, and great-grandson of Joseph Walker, who was born in Halifax County, Virginia, from whence he moved to Claiborne County, Tennessee, at a very early day, making the trip in an ox-cart. He was a farmer and slaveowner, and became a man of means, although his life terminated before he was forty by an accident. He was killed by the falling limb from a tree. His wife was a member of the Tussey family, and she lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years, dying in Claiborne County. Their son, Jonathan Walker, was born in Claiborne County, and died there in 1848. Devoting himself to farming all his life, he became an extensive landowner. He married a Miss Cavern, who was born and died in Claiborne County.

Sterling Walker was born in Claiborne County in 1846, and died in that county in 1913. His entire life was spent in Claiborne County, where he was an extensive and successful farmer. His vote was cast and his influence given for the democratic party. Early uniting with the Baptist Church, he always accorded it a sincere and hearty support. Sterling Walker married Ellen Pearson, who was born in Claiborne County in 1851, and died there in 1912. Their children were as follows: Joseph H., who was the eldest; Henry, who is a farmer of Claiborne County; Jonathan and Milton, both of whom are farmers of Claiborne County; Martha, who married R. L. Pickrell, agent for the Southeastern Express Company, lives at Middlesboro; and Charles, who is a farmer of Claiborne County.

Joseph H. Walker attended the rural schools and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-five years old. Then for five years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Ralph, Claiborne County, and also served as postmaster. Going to Cedar Fork, Claiborne County, he went into the milling business, buying a flour and grist mill operated by water power, and which had a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day. For five years he operated this mill, but then sold it, and, going to Lone Mountain, Claiborne County, built a mill which had a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day, and this he operated for seven years, or until February 19, 1916, when this plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss to Mr. Walker of nearly $20,000. Following this he came to Middlesboro and bought the plant of the Middlesboro Flour Milling Company, one of the best equipped mills in the state. It is located near the depot, and has a capacity of 150 barrels of flour and 400 bushels of cornmeal per day. Mr. Walker ships his products to the surrounding counties of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.

Politically he is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Odd Fellows. He owns a modern residence on South Eighteenth Street, Middlesboro, where he maintains a comfortable and desirable home. During the late war he took part in all of the local activities,

and conducted his plant under the supervision of the United States Government, making no profit during this period. He helped in all of the drives for all purposes, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the war organizations.

In 1897 Mr. Walker married, in Claiborne County, Miss Hallie Parkey, a daughter of Isaac and Susie (Coleman) Parkey, who reside in Claiborne County, where he is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children, namely: Estes, who was born in 1900, is with his parents and assists his father, but he is a graduate of the Lincoln Memorial University at Harrogate, Claiborne County; Nellie, who was born in 1902, was graduated from the Lincoln Memorial University in 1921; and Ethel, who was born in 1905, is a student of the Middlesboro graded schools. Mr. Walker is an experienced miller and good business man. After a loss which would have discouraged most men he went right on, acquiring a new plant and developing it to its present large proportions. When his services were needed by his Government he cheerfully gave them, and labored hard, made many personal sacrifices, and did everything in his power to assist in ending the war. Personally he is recognized as one of the able business men and good citizens of Bell County, and is held in high regard by all who know him.

JOHN HOWARD. In the person of John Howard, who is one of the able practitioners at the Middlesboro bar, is exemplified the highest ethics of the profession and an ability which is strongly natural and carefully cultivated. He has not confined himself exclusively to his practice, but with broad vision and civic pride has invested heavily in many local enterprises, and is recognized as one of the leading factors in the commercial life of Bell County. He was born at Tarboro, North Carolina, December 29, 1874, a son of William Howard, and grandson of George Howard, who was born near Petersburg, Virginia, and died at Tarboro, North Carolina, before the birth of his grandson. He moved to Tarboro at a very early day, and for years operated a stage line connecting it with the outside world, before the building of the railroads.

William Howard was born at Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1842, and died there February 3, 1903, having resided in that vicinity all of his life. He was a manufacturer of cotton plows upon an extensive scale, and became a man of means. His vote was always cast for the candidates of the democratic ticket. Both as a communicant of the Episcopal Church and as a member of the Masonic fraternity he lived up to high ideals, and was zealous in behalf of church and fraternity. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Confederate Army, enlisting in the Second North Carolina Infantry, and was severely wounded at Malvern Hill. He participated in the battles around Richmond, the Seven Days battle of the Wilderness and others of importance, and was honorably mentioned and promoted to the rank of lieutenant. His brother, John Howard, was a member of the same regiment. William Howard was married to Hester Baker, who survives him and makes her home at Tarboro. She was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1848, a daughter of Dr. William Baker, a prominent cotton planter of Edgecombe County. Mr. and Mrs. Howard became the parents of the following children: Sallie, who married R. E. Lee Pitt, a plumber of Tarboro; William Baker, who is in the insurance business at Ashland, North Carolina; John, who was third in order of birth; Kathryn, who married W. D. Leggett, postmaster of Tarboro, and a prominent farmer of Edgecombe County; Mattie, who married Harvey Lewis, a traveling salesman of Tarboro; Julian, who accidentally shot himself and died at the age of twenty-one years; and Joseph H., who was killed when he was twenty-nine years old by an acid explosion in a fertilizer factory at Norfolk, Virginia.

John Howard attended the public schools of Tarboro and was graduated from its high-school course in 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he attended the North Carolina State College, and was graduated in the latter year with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For the subsequent two years he was a civil engineer at Tarboro, and then for two years more was occupied with installing water plants in different parts of North Carolina. From 1900 to 1903 he was assistant engineer for the Southern Railway, with headquarters at Middlesboro, and in 1904 embarked in business as a mining engineer, continuing at Middlesboro, and maintaining this connection until 1908. During all of this time, however, notwithstanding the fact that he had been eminently successful, he had cherished the ambition to become a lawyer, and in his spare moments studied law. After a searching examination by Judge Charles Kerr, Judge Watts Parker and Judge Butler Southgate at Lexington, Kentucky, he was admitted to the bar April 4, 1908, and has since then carried on a general civil and criminal practice at Middlesboro, his offices being in the Masonic Hall Building on Twentieth Street. He is a democrat, and interested in the success of his party. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Mr. Howard belongs to the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his large practice he is secretary of the Middlesboro Land Company, in which he owns stock, is secretary and a stockholder of the Bell-Owsley Oil Company, and is a stockholder in a number of other local concerns. He owns a modern residence on West Cumberland Avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth Street, which is one of the finest and most desirable in the city. At one time he owned a considerable amount of real estate but has sold it all but his home and some tenant houses. During the late war he was one of the most active workers in Bell County, serving as chairman of the Bell County Council of National Defense from the beginning to the close of the war, and still holds that office. He was a member of the local Legal Advisory Board, and was appeal agent for it. In behalf of every drive he went through Bell County lecturing, and his eloquence and sincerity were productive of very gratifying results. In addition to all this he devoted a large amount of time to assisting the drafted men in making out their questionnaires, and bought bonds and contributed freely to all of the war organizations.

Mr. Howard is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted May 12, 1898, in the Second North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to Raleigh, North Carolina, from whence he was transferred to Saint Simons Island, Georgia, where he remained until he was honorably discharged November 23, 1898, with the rank of a first lieutenant. His brother, William Howard, was a sergeant in the same company. It is a remarkable fact that these two brothers were volunteers in the same regiment during the Spanish-American war as were William and John Howard in the war of the '60s. Fortunately the casualty which resulted in the death of John Howard at the battle of Antietam was not repeated in the later war, for out of it John and William Howard emerged alive. John Howard was detached from his company during the Spanish-American war and ordered on the staff of Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn as regimental ordnance officer.

On February 10, 1904, Mr. Howard was married at Middlesboro to Miss Elizabeth Doom, a daughter of J. P. and Annie (Milam) Doom. Mrs. Doom is a descendant of Col. Benjamin Milam, who fought with David Crockett in the war which Texas waged to free itself from Mexico. Mr. Doom is a traveling salesman, and he and his wife reside at Middlesboro. Mr. and Mrs. Howard became the parents of the following children: Mary, who was born June 17, 1905, is a student

in a private high school at Middlesboro; John Doom, who was born March 30, 1907; William J., who was born November 15, 1915; Julian Meredith, who was born March 11, 1918; and Elizabeth, who was born December 31, 1920. Only a man of unusual strength of mind and indomitable purpose could accomplish what has been done by Mr. Howard. While admirably discharging the responsibilities of an important calling he mastered the intricacies of the law, and, entering a profession already crowded with keen competitors, he has gained a prestige that is remarkable. Such men as he are rare, and when found their abilities seldom go unrecognized.

Joseph Nathaniel McCormack, M. D. Graduated in medicine and licensed to practice over half a century ago, the distinguishing service of Doctor McCormack has been his long and prominent identification with public health work and as a leader and organizer of the medical profession.

He was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, November 9, 1847, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brown) McCormack. As a youth he had the advantages of the public schools and of private study under his father, and largely through his own efforts paid his way through Miami Medical College from which he graduated in 1870, and in 1873 received a diploma from the medical department of the University of Louisville. For his attainments in his profession he was honored with the LL. D. degree by Central University in 1893.

Doctor McCormack after a period of practical experience as interne in the City Hospital, Cincinnati, during 1870-71, practiced in his native county four years, and in 1875 moved to Bowling Green, where all his work as a physician and surgeon was done.

Doctor McCormack has had a continuous membership and active association with the State Board of Health since 1879. From 1883 to 1913 he was secretary of the board, and since 1914 has been director of the Bureau of Sanitation, with headquarters in Louisville. From 1886 to 1894 he served as president of the National Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health, and his work in this field has given him a national reputation. He was also president in 1899 of the National Confederation of State Licensing and Examining Boards, and from 1899 to 1913 was chairman of the committee on organization of the American Medical Association, and during his twelve years on the platform in that work spoke to both medical and popular audiences in almost every populated county in the United States. In 1892 he served as a member of the International Quarantine Commission. He was president of the Kentucky State Medical Society in 1884. He was also the author of "Some of the Medical Pioneers of Kentucky," published in 1917, the only history of this unique profession and period which has ever appeared.

On September 14, 1871, Doctor McCormack married Corrine Crenshaw, of Louisville, Kentucky.

William B. Moody. Throughout the forty-seven years since he was admitted to the bar William B. Moody has practiced at Newcastle and has never missed a term of the District Court. Time and ability have been devoted to public affairs, but his great work has been that of a lawyer engaged in a laborious and voluminous practice involving most of the great cases tried in his district.

Mr. Moody was born on a farm in Henry County, four miles east of Newcastle, April 8, 1852, son of William H. and Virginia (O'Bannon) Moody. His mother was a daughter of Hon. William O'Bannon, and she was a cousin of Pressley N. O'Bannon. History gives credit to Pressley O'Bannon as the sailor who planted the flag on the walls at Tripoli when that stronghold of pirates capitulated to Commodore Decatur. Mr. Moody's father spent his active life as a farmer near Newcastle and died at the age of sixty.

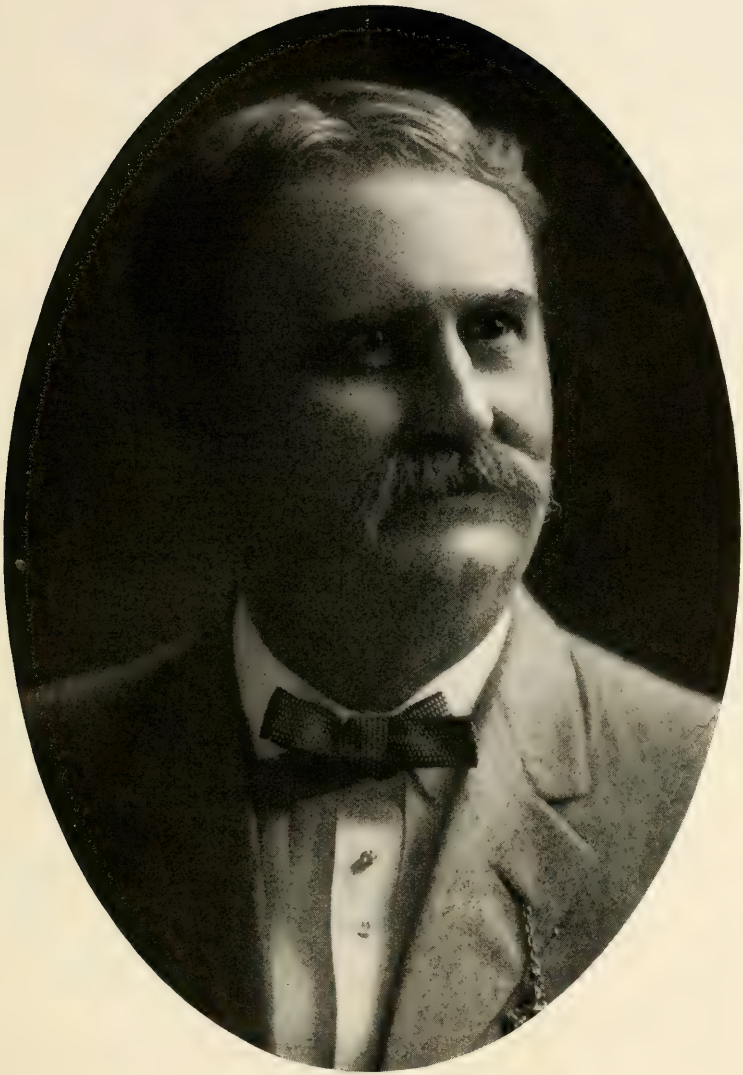
William B. Moody acquired a country school education, attended high school at Eminence, and his active youth was divided between farm work in summer, and teaching and attending school during the fall and winter. As a law student his reading was done in the office of Judge Joseph Barbour. A fellow student of law in the office of Judge William Carroll was John D. Carroll, subsequently and now Judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Mr. Moody was admitted to practice in the fall of 1874. At that time the bar of Newcastle stood as high as any in Kentucky. It had representatives sitting as judges in several courts, including William S. Pryor on the Supreme Bench, his half-brother Joseph Barbour, Judge William Carroll and others. Mr. Moody therefore entered upon practice stimulated and encouraged by some of the highest ideals of his profession. He has had his share of professional honors. He is local attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and has figured in nearly all the important cases of his district. He served on several occasions by appointment as special judge to hold courts in the eastern mountains during feud cases, and sat on the bench in the trial of one of the noted Hargis cases on change of venue to Elliott County.

Judge Moody served as County Attorney of Henry County for eight years, from 1878 to 1886, and was a member of the State Senate during 1912-14. He was once a candidate for Congress in the Ashland district and won the nomination, but his district had a factional fight resulting in a split convention, and his nomination was declared invalid by the courts. While he was County Attorney he assumed the editorship of the Henry County Local, and was editor of that paper for fourteen years.

Judge Moody married in 1876 Miss Carrie Price, daughter of William B. Price, of La Grange, Fayette County, Texas, a niece of C. M. Mathews. They have one daughter, Anna M., wife of F. N. Calvert of Elgin, Illinois. Judge Moody joined the Baptist Church when a boy and has served his church in nearly every lay capacity, and for sixty years has been active in Sunday School as scholar, teacher of the Bible class and superintendent. Early in his professional career he found outdoor exercise essential to his good health, and his hobby for many years has been gardening, growing vegetables and flowers.

John Nathan Williams, a successful merchant and proprietor of the leading department store of Todd County, has devoted the years of his life with singular intensity and earnestness to the work and duties immediately before him. He was paying his own way even when a small boy. His father, while a man of distinction and one of the ablest ministers of the Gospel in his time, was satisfied with a self imposed narrowness of economic circumstances, and the son therefore grew up in an atmosphere calculated to bring out his self reliance almost from the beginning.

Mr. Williams was born in Huntington, Carroll County, Tennessee, July 10, 1859. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather was Dr. Nathan Williams, a native of North Carolina, who was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons at Huntington, Tennessee, where he died. Rev. Edward Nicholson Williams was born at Huntington, Tennessee, in 1816, was reared and married there, and in early days entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He gave thirty years of his life to that service and preached all over Tennessee, though most of his pastorates were in the western part of the state. He also took an active part in politics, and was an elector on the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of both the Subordinate and Encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship. Governor Hawkins once pronounced him the best natural orator in Tennessee. His death occurred



John N. Williams

in Benton County of that state in 1881. Rev. Mr. Williams married Miss Caroline Sweany, who was born in Carroll County in 1821 and died at Huntington in 1862.

John Nathan Williams, only child of his parents, was three years old when deprived of the care of his mother. While he attended common schools in Tennessee most of his education has been the product of his continued reading, observation and study, and his business associates know him as a student as well as a thoroughly practical merchant. When only nine years of age he began working out from home as a farm laborer, and for several years his wages were never higher than forty or fifty cents a day. After some varied experiences he got into the mercantile line, and until 1882 was clerk in a general store at Big Sandy, Tennessee. In that year he moved to Paris, Tennessee, and was salesman in a general store there three years. A broader training in merchandising came in 1885, when he went to Louisville and was engaged in the wholesale shoe house of L. L. Warren & Company for three years. Mr. Williams for twenty-five years was a traveling salesman for Bamburger, Streng & Company of Louisville, selling shoes for this wholesale house over Western Tennessee and Western Kentucky. For a brief term in 1913 he also represented the Hoge-Montgomery Company of Frankfort.

Many years before he left the road Mr. Williams established his home at Elkton, and in 1905 he organized the John N. Williams Company, a department store handling dry goods, clothing and shoes. He directed this business through the employment of a manager until 1913, since which year he has given it his close personal supervision and has made it the leading department store of Todd County. He owns the modern equipped store building on the west side of the Public Square, having two rooms 150x50 feet. Mr. Williams is also a director in the Farmers and Directors Bank at Elkton and a stockholder in the Bank of Henry at Paris, Tennessee. He has acquired much property at Elkton, including five business buildings and one of the thoroughly modern homes of the city, on Russellville Street.

Mr. Williams was mayor of Elkton from 1912 to 1916. He went into war work with characteristic energy and helped Todd County go "over the top" in the various campaigns for funds. Another important interest of Mr. Williams is schools and education, and for a quarter of a century he has been a member of the Board of the Vanderbilt Training School of Elkton. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Vesper Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M., is a past king of Elkton Chapter No. 33, R. A. M., a member of Paris Commandery No. 16, K. T., and of Rispah Temple, Madisonville.

In 1887, at Elkton, Mr. Williams married Miss M. Lula Boone, daughter of H. G. and Mattie (Coulter) Boone, the latter now deceased. Her father is a merchant at Trenton, Kentucky, and though eighty years of age is still active in his affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two sons, Harry Edward and John N. Jr. Both are active members of the great fraternity of Masonry, following the example of their father and grandfather, and are Knight Templars and Shriners. Harry Edward spent eighteen months with the colors at Camp Taylor in Louisville during the World war. He lives at Elkton, but is a traveling salesman for the Hoge-Montgomery Company of Frankfort. The younger son also lives at Elkton and is a partner with his father in the business. He married Miss Marion Trabue, of Elkton, and they have a daughter, Frances Marion, born in November, 1919.

J. Frank Dutton. For sixteen consecutive years J. Frank Dutton has been adding to and building up the business of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the State of Kentucky. He sold his first insurance for that company and by successive promotions has become and for the past ten years has served as District Superintendent with headquarters at Frankfort.

Mr. Dutton was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, April 13, 1883, and is of English ancestry. His great-grandfather was a Virginian and a pioneer farmer in Pulaski County, Kentucky. His grandfather, John M. Dutton, was born in Kentucky in 1829 and spent most of his active life as a farmer near Somerset, where he died in 1861. Cyrus G. Dutton, father of J. Frank, was born August 25, 1859, in Pulaski County, where he was reared and married and where he carried on extensive farming operations, and subsequently after 1878 continued in Lincoln County. In 1900 he left the farm and has since lived in Lexington, and for twenty years has been employed as an expert in the city sewerage department. His Lexington address is 328 South Upper Street. He is a democrat and a very active member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Elizabeth Ware, who was born at Pulaski June 24, 1862. J. Frank is the oldest of their children. Minnie, who lives at 216 East Fourth Street, Lexington, is the widow of Gray Dunlap, a dentist; Ernest H. is a dairyman at Lexington; and Mary L. is the wife of M. Luther Hall, a farmer and merchant in Shelby County, Kentucky.

J. Frank Dutton received his early education chiefly in the rural schools of Lincoln County and attended high school at Junction City. He graduated in 1902 from Smith's Business College, a branch of the Transylvania College, and after some experience as salesman in a Lexington store became a local agent at Lexington for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in 1904. His ability in this line brought him promotion to assistant district manager, a post he held until 1910, when this company transferred him to Frankfort as district superintendent, with supervision over twenty Metropolitan Life employes in Central Kentucky. His offices are on the third floor of the McClure Building. Mr. Dutton is one of the best known insurance men of the State.

He is a member of the Baptist Church at Frankfort and superintendent of the junior department of the Sunday School. He votes as a democrat and fraternally is affiliated with Hiram Lodge No. 4 A. F. and A. M., and Blackfoot Tribe No. 67 Improved Order of Red Men. His modern home is at 106 East Campbell Street. Like the majority of insurance men Mr. Dutton gave much of his time from business to the prosecution of various war causes, assisted at the various drives in Franklin County, and also in Saratoga County, New York, where he made many speeches.

In 1909 at Lexington he married Miss Corinne B. Bloom, daughter of Major and Margaret (Allen) Bloom. Her mother is still living in Lexington, where her father died. Her father served as a major in the Confederate Army and after the war was a business man for many years. Mrs. Dutton is a graduate of the Lexington High School. They have one son, J. Frank, Jr., born May 27, 1916.

H. Edward Rice. Probably no family has been more prominent in the commercial affairs of Fredonia during the past half century than the Rices, one of whom is H. Edward Rice, president of the Fredonia Valley Bank, formerly a tobacco exporter, and also interested in other commercial affairs of the city.

Mr. Rice was born in Crittenden County August 30, 1869. His paternal ancestors came originally from Ireland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His grandfather, Edmond P. Rice, was an early settler in Crittenden County, a brick layer and mason by trade, also lived on a farm and died in that county in 1871.

The late W. C. Rice, father of the Fredonia banker, was born in Todd County, Kentucky, March 5, 1843, lived there until young manhood, when his parents moved to Crittenden County, and he followed farming there and also in Lyon County, to which county he moved his family in 1873. In 1899 he located at Fredonia and did an extensive business as an exporter of tobacco during the last years of his life. He died at Fredonia April 3, 1902. He was a Confederate veteran, having gone all through the war, and was in the cavalry under General Forrest a great part of the time. He was a democrat and a leading member of the Baptist Church in the various communities where he lived. He married in Crittenden County Mary Susan Martin, who was born in that county in 1849, and died at Fredonia December 26, 1901. H. Edward Rice is the oldest of his parents' children. Eulah, the second in age, is the wife of Walter Young, a grocery merchant at Fredonia and also a farmer; W. S. Rice is in the fire insurance business at Louisville; John F. is a business man and farmer of Fredonia and during 1920 spent several months touring Europe, including the battlefields of France; Reginald I. is a farmer at Fredonia; and Rubie is the wife of C. H. Brockmeyer, a druggist at Fredonia.

H. Edward Rice was a very small child when brought to Lyon County, attended the public schools there, and in 1888 graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Louisville. In early years he became associated with his father in the tobacco business, and they exported great quantities of Kentucky leaf to foreign countries. After the death of his father he continued the business, but still under the firm name of W. C. Rice & Son, until 1906. In the meantime, in 1896, Mr. Rice had also engaged in the grain and coal business at Fredonia, and to that business he still gives a large share of his time and attention. The business is conducted under the firm name of Rice Brothers, his brother, John F. Rice, being his partner, and they maintain a large and well equipped plant on the tracks of the Illinois Central Railway.

Mr. Rice was one of the organizers of the Fredonia Valley Bank. The organization was effected October 30, 1894, and the bank opened for business January 23, 1895. Mr. Rice took the post of cashier and performed those duties until 1902, but since then has been president. This is one of the well managed banks of Caldwell County, having a capital of $15,000, surplus and profits of $11,000, and deposits averaging $225,000. Besides Mr. Rice the executive officers are R. C. Hill, vice president, and D. T. Byrd, cashier.

Mr. Rice owns a farm adjoining Fredonia on the north and has owned a large amount of Fredonia real estate, including one business building which he sold in the fall of 1919, and a block in which a drug store and dry goods store are conducted. His home, a modern residence, is at the corner of Main Street and Cassidy Avenue.

Mr. Rice was chairman of the Caldwell County Bankers Committee during the Liberty Loan drive, and was otherwise actively identified with all patriotic causes.

January 16, 1895, at Henderson, Kentucky, he married Robbie Byrd, daughter of Charles N. and Virginia (Graham) Byrd, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer living at Fredonia. Mrs. Rice finished her education in the Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky.

W. H. Candler, who owns and conducts the Ford Garage in the city of Corbin, Whitley County, has an establishment that in equipment and service is of the best modern standard, and his patronage is in consonance with the general excellence of this service. He was born in Madison County, North Carolina, February 17, 1882, a son of Z. T. Candler, who was born in that county, in 1858, and who now resides in the home of his son, W. H., of this sketch, his father, Zachary Candler, having been born near Asheville, North Carolina, in 1824, and having died in Madison County, that state, in 1907. Zachary Candler passed his entire life in Madison County, was a representative of one of the old and influential families of that section of North Carolina and prior to the Civil war he had become a substantial planter and slave-owner in his native county. He served as an officer of the Confederacy in the war between the states, was finally captured, and he was confined in a northern prison eight months, his incarceration having continued for some time after the close of the war and the declaration of peace. Z. T. Candler likewise became an extensive and successful exponent of farm industry in his native county, where he remained until 1894, when he came to Kentucky and engaged in farm enterprise near Somerset, Pulaski County. In 1904 he became associated with coal-mining near Clinton, Indiana, and in 1906 he came to Corbin, Kentucky, where he has since lived retired, save for the effective assistance he gives in the conducting of the garage owned by his eldest son, W. H. Candler. He is a republican in political adherency and is an earnest member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Thomas, who was born in Madison County, North Carolina, in 1852, and whose death occurred near Somerset, Kentucky, in 1897. Of the children W. H., of this sketch, is the eldest; Irvin is a farmer and coal miner near Burnett, Indiana; Frank is identified with coal mining in that state and resides in the city of Terre Haute; Claude is in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and resides at Williamsburg, Kentucky; Carrie is the wife of Charles Herold, who is in the service of the same railroad, and they maintain their home at Savoy, Kentucky; Maude is the wife of Frederick Jones, a coal miner at Newcastle, Indiana; Annie is the wife of John Roberts, a farmer near Somerset, Kentucky; Cora is the wife of A. O. Miles, a skilled mechanic, who has active management of the mechanical department of the garage conducted by W. H. Candler at Corbin.

W. H. Candler gained his rudimentary education in his native county and was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family removal to Pulaski County, Kentucky, where his further educational discipline included that of the high school at Somerset, in which he continued his studies until he was seventeen years of age. In the meantime he had been actively associated with farm enterprise, with which he there continued his connection until, at the age of eighteen years, he went to Red Lodge, Montana, in which state he gained practical experience in herding cattle on the range, his activities as a cowboy having been continued also in Wyoming. After remaining in the west three years he returned to the east and, while residing at Clinton, Indiana, completed an effective course in mining engineering, through the medium of the International Correspondence Schools at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He successfully passed the examination before the Indiana state board of mine inspectors and then became gas boss of the Maple Valley mines, at Clinton. He retained this position three years and then, in 1906, came to Corbin, Kentucky, and engaged in the restaurant business, in which he has since continued, as the owner of the leading restaurant of the city, a well appointed establishment situated in a building adjacent to that of the postoffice. Success attended his vigorous activities as a progressive young business man at Corbin, and in 1915 he expanded his field of operations by erecting and equipping his present large and modern garage, situated on Center Street, adjacent to the building of the First National Bank. This is the leading public garage of the city, and Mr. Candler here has the general agency for the Ford automobile and Fordson tractors in Whitley County. He has developed a substantial and prosperous business, is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Corbin,

and is a zealous supporter of measures and undertakings that tend to advance the civic and material welfare of the city and county. He is treasurer of the Corbin Sewer Company, has served since 1919 as city treasurer, is a democrat in politics, and his Masonic affiliations are as here noted: Cooper Lodge, No. 668, Free and Accepted Masons; Corbin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; London Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templars, at London, Laurel County; the sovereign consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Louisville, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He owns the building in which his restaurant is established, and the upper floor of the same is utilized by him and his wife as their residential quarters. Mr. Candler served on local committees in charge of the drives in support of Government war loans and other service at the time of the World war, made liberal financial contributions to the government bonds, savings stamps, Red Cross work, etc., and was called to military service in the last draft, but the armistice was signed before he could begin active military training.

January 16, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Candler to Miss Rhoda Thomas, daughter of Jefferson Thomas, a prosperous farmer near Corbin, his wife being deceased. Mrs. Candler was graduated in the high school at Somerset, Pulaski County, and in that county she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools for three years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Candler have no children.

Beriah Magoffin Spurlock is county treasurer of Floyd County, is president of the County Board of Education, and for many years has been prominently identified with merchandising and other business affairs at Middle Creek.

His birthplace was near the mouth of Spurlock Creek, a name in local geography due to the pioneer residence and activities of the Spurlock family. Mr. Spurlock was born October 2, 1864, son of Hiram Kenas and Elizabeth (Martin) Spurlock. His grandfather, Hiram Spurlock, was a native of Patrick County, Virginia, and was one of the very early settlers in Beaver Valley. He was probably the first member of the Masonic fraternity to settle in that locality. The first lodge of that locality held its sessions in the loft of his house. His Masonic brethren removed his body from its first resting place to a vault on Beaver at the mouth of Spurlock. This old pioneer settler was a soldier in the War of 1812. Hiram Kenas Spurlock was born in 1835 and died in 1901. His brother Stephen was one of the early Methodist ministers in the Sandy Valley, while Hiram K. himself was a Baptist. The old Spurlock homestead is owned by the Coal Corporation. Elizabeth Martin, mother of Beriah M. Spurlock, was born in 1840 and died in 1878. Hiram Spurlock was a Confederate soldier. Of his seven sons and one daughter Beriah Magoffin was the oldest. John H. is a farmer on part of the old homestead. William was associated in business with his brother, B. M., and died at the age of thirty-five. Burrell was a farmer and died at the age of thirty-two. Rebecca Jane is the wife of Floyd Akers of Olustee, Oklahoma. J. L. is a deputy collector of internal revenue with home and office at Ashland, Kentucky. R. J. is a farmer on Beaver, and Daniel W. is associated in business with his brother Beriah M.

Beriah Magoffin Spurlock spent his early life on his father's farm and attended rural schools on Beaver and afterwards took the courses at Prestonsburg Normal School. For five years he was engaged in teaching, and following that for fifteen years was associated with the W. Y. Harris mercantile interests at Middle Creek. On leaving that firm he set up in business for himself and for many years he and his brothers have carried on one of the large general supply stores at Middle Creek. Besides his position as a merchant Mr. Spurlock is a director in the Middle Creek Coal Company, is a stockholder in other industrial corporations, and was one of the organizers and is a director of the First National Bank. His office as president of the county board of education is due to his long interest and earnest work in behalf of educational improvement. Mr. Spurlock is affiliated with Zebulon Lodge No. 273, F. and A. M., Lodge No. 293 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Elks Lodge at Catlettsburg. He is a democrat in politics.

Mr. Spurlock gives his active support to church affairs and Mrs. Spurlock is a member of the Missionary Baptist denomination.

He married Julia Langley in 1896. She is a daughter of J. R. Langley and a sister of Congressman John Langley. Mr. and Mrs. Spurlock have five children, Mabel, Robert, Maud, Richard and Theodore F. The son Robert is bookkeeper for the Colonial Coal Company.

Oliver H. Stumbo, former sheriff of Floyd County, and now proprietor of a leading feed business at Prestonsburg, represents one of the oldest and most honored names in this section of Eastern Kentucky. The Stumbos were originally Scotch-Irish. In the various generations they had been known as strong and rugged men, peaceful and orderly, but always able to take care of themselves in any physical combat imposed upon them. As a family they have been Baptists, and usually democrats in politics. The great-grandfather of Oliver H. Stumbo was Fred Stumbo, who for many years conducted a store at the mouth of Frazier on Beaver Creek and was rated as a man of wealth for his time. When the war broke out between the sections he gave all his property to the Confederate Government and six of his sons served in the Confederate Army. His son, William Stumbo, Sr., married Elizabeth Sizemore, who had Cherokee Indian blood in her veins, her ancestors coming to Eastern Kentucky from Tennessee. William Stumbo, Sr., died before the birth of his son, William Stumbo, Jr., who was born January 31, 1859, at what is now Minnie on Left Beaver, twelve miles above the fork. William Stumbo would hardly be known to the people of Floyd County by any other name than that of "Bill Buck." He has been a man of high character in Floyd County for many years and he served as sheriff and in active business affairs his work has been that of a farmer and timber man. He still lives at his old home on Beaver. He acquired his education under the shade trees in his native locality. He was elected sheriff in 1905 and filled that office from 1906 to 1910. Bill Buck Stumbo married Mary Allen, who was born at the present site of Langley on Beaver in 1860, daughter of Arch Allen, who was born on the same creek. The Allens were pioneers here. Her grandfather was George Allen. Mrs. William Stumbo is an active member of the Christian Church. She was the mother of sixteen children, twelve of whom are still living. One son, Lee, died at the age of fifteen. The living children are: Mousie, wife of Isom Moore, living on Beaver Creek; Eli, manager of a coal company on Beaver; Oliver H.; Hugh, a farmer at the old homestead; John, who has charge of the saw mill for the Pike-Floyd Coal Company at Betsy Lane; Grover C., of McDowell; Earl, who until recently was cashier of the Bank of Weeksbury and is now at Prestonsburg; Taylor, a farmer on Middle Creek; Jane, wife of J. D. Martin, a farmer in the home community; Lizzie, wife of W. I. Meyers, a merchant in the old Stumbo community; Dewey, connected with the Elkhorn Block Coal Company at Orkney on Beaver; and Vernie at home.

Oliver H. Stumbo received his early education in

Prestonsburg and also attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He taught three schools on Beaver and gave up educational work to become chief deputy to his father in the sheriff's office. He was engaged in the performance of those duties until 1910 and from that year until 1914 conducted a general store at Middle Creek. In 1913 he was elected sheriff, being chosen to that office four years after his father's service in the same capacity terminated. He gave a splendid administration during the four years he was sheriff and on retiring from office he engaged in the feed business at Prestonsburg. During the World war Mr. Stumbo was chairman of the Floyd County Draft Board. He is affiliated with Zebulon Lodge No. 273, F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter at Paintsville and also the Order of Red Men and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married in 1910 Miss Anna Jones, daughter of J. B. Jones of Prestonsburg. Her father was county jailer from 1908 to 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Stumbo have one son, Oliver H., Jr.

William C. Haydon, M. D., is a native son of Trigg County, Kentucky, has assured status as one of its representative physicians and surgeons and is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Wallonia, the scope and character of his practice denoting alike his technical skill and his personal popularity.

Dr. William Clinton Haydon was born on a farm two and one-half miles west of Wallonia, and the date of his nativity was December 3, 1879. He is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Trigg County, within whose gracious borders his father, William Clinton Haydon, Sr., was born in the year 1828. The father passed his entire life in this county and became one of its substantial exponents of farm industry, the while he lived a life of signal honor and usefulness, his having been inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. His father, Dr. William Carroll Haydon, was born in Virginia in 1795, and was a member of a sterling family whose original representatives in America came from England and settled in Virginia in the early Colonial period of our national history. Dr. William Carroll Haydon became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Trigg County, Kentucky, where he not only pursued his human mission by effective professional service during many years but where he also assisted materially in the promotion of the agricultural development of the county. He became the owner of a valuable landed estate of fully 2,000 acres and passed the closing years of his life on his fine old homestead farm two and one-half miles west of Wallonia, where his death occurred in 1840. It was on this ancestral homestead that the subject of this review was born and reared, and here also his father continued to reside until the close of his long and useful life, he having been one of the venerable and influential native sons of Trigg County at the time of his death, in 1897. He was one of the county's extensive and successful farmers, was a republican in politics, and was the first member of this party ever elected to represent Trigg County in the State Legislature, in which he served one term. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife held membership in the Baptist Church. In Caldwell County was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza Ann Robertson, who was born in Virginia in 1833, and who survived him by ten years, she having passed to the life eternal in the year 1907. Concerning their children the following brief data are available: James H., who was for twenty years engaged in farm enterprise in the State of Texas, eventually returned to the old home farm in Trigg County, and there he died at the age of sixty years. Mollie is the wife of Charles C. Larkins, the executive head of the company supplying gas to the City of Texarkana, Arkansas, where he and his wife maintain their home. Sallie is the wife of N. E. Nabb, an extensive farmer in Christian County, Kentucky. Jennie is the wife of H. F. Larkins, one of the prosperous farmers of Trigg County. John A. is a progressive farmer in this county. Ambie is the wife of William F. Ladd, a farmer in Caldwell County. Grace is the wife of Alvin Richie, and they reside in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. Nellie is the wife of R. S. Smith, a farmer in Caldwell County. Dr. William C., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

To the rural schools of his native county Doctor Haydon is indebted for his early education, and later he was for one year a student in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He then entered the Southwestern Homeopathic Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, an institution now merged with the celebrated Hahnemann Medical College in the City of Chicago, and he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he gained valuable clinical experience by serving one year as an interne in the Louisville City Hopital, and in the spring of 1906 he established himself in practice at Wallonia, where he has since developed a substantial and representative professional business and where he has secured place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. The Doctor is an active member of the Trigg County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Institute of Homeopathy. In his home village he is affiliated with Mark Tyler Lodge No. 319, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the local camps of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, besides which he is a member of Princeton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Princeton, Caldwell County.

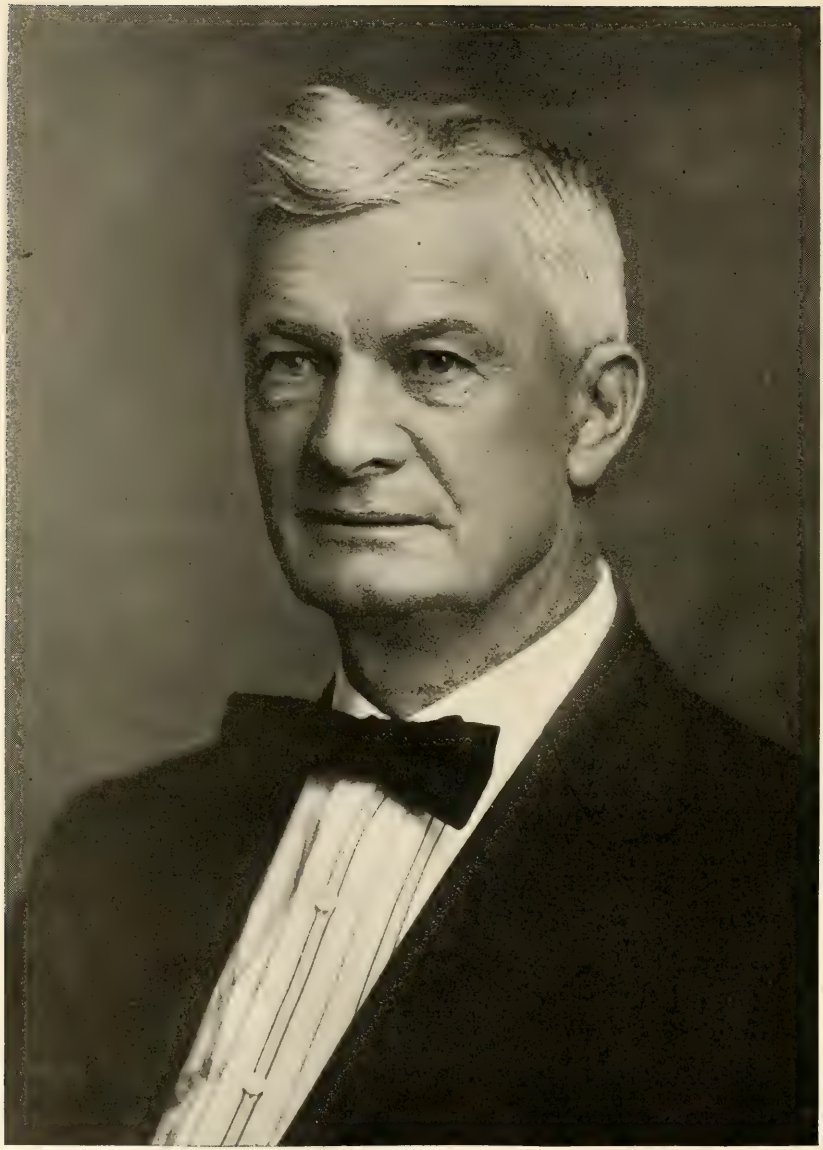
At Fulton, Kentucky, April 16, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Haydon to Miss Lillian Collins, daughter of A. D. and Ella (Shelton) Collins, both of whom are now deceased, Mr. Collins having been a prominent pioneer merchant and influential citizen of Fulton. Mrs. Haydon continued her studies in the schools of Fulton until her graduation in the high school, and her gracious personality gained to her the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She was summoned to eternal rest in November, 1918, and is survived by two children, William Clinton IV, who was born December 8, 1912; and Hester Virginia, who was born February 5, 1915. She was a devoted adherent of the Christian Church of Fulton, Kentucky. Doctor Haydon is a charter member of the Baptist Church at Wallonia, Kentucky.

Thomas Cuthbert Underwood. Among contemporary Kentucky editors the name of Thomas Cuthbert Underwood is easily identified by reason of his long experience in that field and as editor of the Kentucky New Era of Hopkinsville.

Mr. Underwood was born in Hopkinsville April 27, 1873, son of Capt. Benjamin T. and Martha J. Underwood. His father, who was of Welsh descent, was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1825, and served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war. His wife, a daughter of Capt. Cuthbert Roach, of Virginia, and of English descent, was born in Trigg County, Kentucky. Both parents are now deceased.

Thomas C. Underwood finished his education in McLean (South Kentucky) College, receiving the A. B. and A. M. degrees, and entered newspaper work almost immediately after leaving college and has been a newspaper man for a quarter of a century. He personally and through his paper gives his support to the democratic party. Mr. Underwood is a past exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge, a member of the Golf and Country clubs and the Atheneum, and is a Baptist.

In Clarksville, Tennessee, he married Miss Frances Pettus Rust, daughter of President Jacob Rust of



Henry S. Howes

Bethel College. The only son of Mr. Underwood is Thomas Rust Underwood, now managing editor of the Lexington Kentucky Herald.

M. A. Gray. The attractive little City of Corbin, Whitley County, is one of the specially vital and progressive municipalities of this section of Kentucky, and here Mr. Gray not only holds prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of Whitley County but is also giving effective administration in the office of city attorney.

Mr. Gray was born on a farm near Gray, Knox County, Kentucky, November 12, 1870, and he is a representative of one of the old and influential families of that county. His grandfather, William Gray, was born and reared in Knox County, and was a resident of Rockhold, Whitley County, at the time of his death. He had long been a successful owner and operator of flour and saw mills and proved an influential and constructive force in connection with civic and industrial enterprise both in Knox and Whitley counties. His paternal grandfather, Capt. James Gray, came from Ireland to America and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history, served as captain of a company of Virginia volunteers in the War of the Revolution, and was in command of this company in the historic battle of King's Mountain. His wife, whose family name was Brittain, was born and reared in Virginia, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came as pioneers and settled in Knox County, Kentucky, where he reclaimed and developed a productive farm and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The family name of the first wife of William Gray was Foley and she was the grandmother of the subject of this sketch and passed her entire life in Knox County. For his second wife William Gray wedded Miss Mecha Barton, who was born in Knox County and who died in Whitley County. The father of William Gray was born in Virginia, was a boy at the time of the family immigration to Kentucky and passed the remainder of his life in Knox County, where his principal vocation was that of farming. The Village of Gray, Knox County, was named in honor of this pioneer family.

M. A. Gray is a son of John G. Gray, who was born in Knox County in the year 1844 and whose death there occurred in 1904. He passed his entire life in his native county and was a substantial and successful farmer near Gray, which village and railroad station was named in honor of his brother, C. C. Gray, on whose farm the railroad station was erected. John G. Gray was a stanch republican and was for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church near his home farm, his wife likewise having been a devoted member of that church. The maiden name of Mrs. Gray was America Wells, and she was born in Whitley County, in 1849, her death having occurred on the old home place in Knox County, in 1905, within less than one year after the death of her husband. Of the children the eldest was Elizabeth G., who became the wife of W. B. Caldwell and who died at McKinney, Texas, in 1902, her husband being now a resident of Dayton, Ohio, where he is a contractor and builder by vocation; M. A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; William was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and was in service with the United States Army in the Philippine Islands at the time of his death, in 1900; Miss Sue M., who was born in 1882, passed her entire life in Knox County, where she died in 1902; and Fred is engaged in the drug business in the State of Washington.

After having profited by the advantages of the common schools of his native county M. A. Gray pursued higher academic studies by attending Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, Whitley County. He left this institution when he was twenty years of age, and for fourteen years thereafter he figured as a successful teacher in the rural schools of Knox County. Thereafter he was for one year a teacher in the public schools at West Corbin, and the next three years found him in service as principal of the schools of East Corbin. In the meanwhile, with characteristic vigor and receptiveness, he had given as much attention as possible to the study of law, and he made such advancement that he gained admission to the bar in 1902. He continued, however, to devote his attention to teaching in the public schools until 1912, in which he initiated the practice of law at Corbin, where he has built up a substantial and representative practice, which has involved his appearance in connection with both criminal and civic cases of important order. The year 1921 finds him serving his fifth consecutive year as city attorney, and he is known and valued as one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of Corbin. His two-story brick residence, at 309 Gordon Avenue, is one of the modern and attractive homes of the city, and he maintains his law offices in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Gray is an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party, and is influential in its councils and campaign service in Whitley County. In his home city he is affiliated with Cooper Lodge No. 668, Free and Accepted Masons; and at the county seat of his native county he holds membership in Barbourville, Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons; while at London, Laurel County, he has chivalric affiliation with London Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar. He is secretary and treasurer of the Cove Branch Coal Company, of Corbin; is vice president of the North Beattyville Coal Company, in Lee County; and has other important capitalistic interests. He subscribed liberally to the Victory and Liberty loans and War Savings Stamps drives in the period of American association with the World war, and was active in furthering the various war measures in his home county.

In September, 1901, at Jellico, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gray to Miss Belle Stanberry, a daughter of J. H. and Helen (Prewitt) Stanberry, the latter of whom is deceased and the former of whom is now engaged in the retail coal business in the City of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have two children: Sue M., who was born June 1, 1903, was graduated in Cumberland College, at Williamsburg, as a member of the class of 1920; Adams, who was born January 16, 1905, was graduated in the Corbin High School as a member of the class of 1921.

Henry S. Howes, whose successful achievement in the practice of his profession and whose broad and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence excellently equip him for service on the bench, has been on various occasions called upon to serve as special judge, and his decisions have been marked by that judicial acumen that implies few reversals of decisions in the courts of higher jurisdiction. He is engaged in the general practice of law in the village of Paintsville, the county seat of Johnson County, and his high standing in the community is the more pleasing to note by reason of his being a native son of this county and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families.

Judge Howes was born at Paintsville on the 14th of April, 1859, and is a son of Claiborne and Delilah (Baldwin) Howes, both likewise natives of Johnson County, and who were married May 10, 1854. Claiborne Howes was born on a farm on Big Sandy River, near the mouth of Rockhouse Creek, in February, 1825, and his death occurred in 1863. He was a son of Elexius, born in 1789, and Sallie (Hutton) Howes, born in May, 1794. Elexius Howes, in company with two of his brothers, came to Kentucky from Maryland in 1809 or 1810 and became a pioneer settler in what is

now Johnson County, the other two brothers establishing homes in Clay County. Elexius was a clergyman of the Methodist Church and organized many churches of this denomination in this section of the state, besides which he reclaimed and improved a farm. Sincere, earnest and tolerant, zealous in the work of the Divine Master, generous and kindly, his influence in all of the relations of life was beneficent, and he was venerable in years at the time of his death, which occurred on his old homestead farm near the mouth of Rockhouse Creek. His name and memory are revered in the community in which he long lived and labored to goodly ends. His energy and good judgment enabled him to gain substantial material success and prosperity, and he became the owner of the greater part of the land in Rockhouse Valley. He was a republican in political allegiance at the time of his death. This sterling pioneer became the father of five sons and six daughters, four of the sons having remained in Johnson County, and one, Mathew, having established his home at Huntington, West Virginia. Sarah, one of the daughters, is still living in 1921, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years. After the death of her first husband, Anthony Baldwin, Jr., she became the wife of James Trimble, who likewise is deceased. The venerable widow now maintains her home near the mouth of Barnett Creek in Johnson County. Mrs. Delilah (Baldwin) Howes long survived her husband and was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death, in 1897. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. Paulina was the wife of Henry Huff, a farmer on the Big Sandy River, and she was fifty-eight years of age at the time of her death in 1915. The other child died when young.

Judge Henry S. Howes acquired his early education in the public schools of Paintsville, he having been about four years of age at the time of his father's death and having been reared by his devoted mother with most solicitous care. As a youth he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and he was a successful and popular teacher in six different rural schools. In 1883 he became deputy sheriff of his native county, under the administration of Sheriff P. M. Rule, and in 1886 he was appointed sheriff, to succeed Mr. Rule. He continued in service until he was formally elected to the office in 1890, and thereafter served a full term of four years, with distinctive acceptability and efficiency. While thus the incumbent of the office of sheriff Judge Howes applied himself diligently to the study of law under effective preceptorial direction, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he was appointed United States commissioner for this district, and after thus serving one year he engaged in the active practice of law at Paintsville, which has continued the central stage of his professional activities since that time. The Judge was the official compiler of the census of Johnson County in 1900. As before stated, he has served as special judge on numerous occasions, and his rulings have been marked by the fairness and sound judgment that indicate his thorough knowledge of law and precedent. In the practice of his profession he was for two years associated with S. Kirk and thereafter he maintained a partnership alliance with Judge Vaughan, besides which his son, Clarence W. Howes, was admitted to the firm, the title of which became Vaughan, Howes & Howes. Later Judge Howes and his son continued to be associated in practice under the firm name of Howes & Howes until the death of Clarence W. in 1913, and at the present time the Judge has as his law partner his cousin, Frederick Howes.

Judge Howes is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, has been influential in its local councils and has shown loyal interest in community affairs. He is president of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company and is known and honored as one of the liberal and public-spirited citizens of Johnson County. His attractive home at Paintsville is one of the finest in the valley of the Big Sandy River.

September 18, 1879, recorded the marriage of Judge Howes with Miss Sarah Fitzpatrick, and she passed to the life eternal in May, 1892. Of the two children of this union Clarence W., a young man of fine character and marked ability as a lawyer, died in 1913, as noted in a preceding paragraph; Beulah is the wife of Dr. Lloyd Meade, of Paintsville.

For his second wife Judge Howes wedded Mrs. Sip Rule, daughter of Wallace Rule and a widow of the late Samuel Bayes. No children were born of this marriage, and the death of Mrs. Howes occurred in 1903. In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Howes with Miss Mollie Whittaker, daughter of M. C. Whittaker, of Floyd County. Judge and Mrs. Howes have a winsome little daughter, Mary Evelyn. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Judge is serving as a steward in the same. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Judge Howes was a vigorous supporter of and worker for all local patriotic movements during the period of American participation in the World war, and was liberal in his subscriptions to the Government war-bond issues and in his contributions to other war causes.

Lorenzo S. Rhoades, principal of the Walton High School, is well known in Kentucky educational circles and is also a lawyer by training and formerly practiced in Cincinnati.

He was born in Highland County, Ohio, April 24, 1886. His grandfather was Valentine Rhoades, a native of Pennsylvania, a noted scholar in his time and also a thorough business executive. He was a linguist with command over several languages, was a fine penman, an art esteemed in his generation more than at present, and as a young man was an instructor in what is now the University of Pennsylvania. He translated into English a treatise on natural philosophy from the German language. Valentine Rhoades was a miller by trade, and he built and operated a famous flour mill in Frederick County, Virginia, where he lived for some years. He subsequently moved to Highland County, Ohio, where he died. His wife, Katherine Kellar, was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and died in Highland County, Ohio.

George K. Rhoades, father of Lorenzo S., was born in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1830 and in 1852 moved to Highland County, Ohio. He was a millwright and skilled pattern maker, and did a great deal of work at his trade in Ohio. In later years he farmed. He died at Hillsboro, Ohio, in 1910. During the last year of the war he served as a Union soldier. He accepted the democratic party as the expression of his political belief, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first wife was Margaret Foster, who was born in Highland County and died in Ross County, Ohio. Her two children were William, a real estate broker and banker at Seattle, Washington, and Philip, a resident of New York City. The second wife of George K. Rhoades was Matilda Rhoades, a distant relative. She was born in Highland County and is still living at Hillsboro, Ohio. Lorenzo S. is the older of two children, his sister Mary, living with her mother, being the widow of Joseph Davis.

Lorenzo S. Rhoades grew up in Highland County, Ohio, attended rural schools, graduated in 1902 from the County High School at Rainsboro and in 1907 received the Bachelor of Science degree from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and

in 1922 the Bachelor of Arts degree from Wilmington College, at Wilmington, Ohio. Mr. Rhoades taught school two years at Miamisburg, Ohio, another two years was principal of the Waynesville (Ohio) High School, and his early interest and studies in law were completed in the Cincinnati Law School and in 1912 he was admitted to the bar. He practiced law for two years at Cincinnati, following which for five years he was principal of the New Castle High School in Henry County, Kentucky, and in September, 1918, took up his present duties as principal of the Walton High School.

Mr. Rhoades has traveled much over the South, and has lectured in several states on educational and economic topics. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, the Southwestern Ohio Principals Association, and during the war he was a leader in patriotic activities in Henry County, where he assisted in organizing the Red Cross units and was a Four Minute Speaker. He is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Masonic Lodge No. 163 at Waynesville, Ohio.

In 1907, at Lebanon, Ohio, he married Miss Elsie Brown, daughter of Frank J. and Katherine (Sargeant) Brown, residents of Lebanon. Her father is in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades have one daughter, Katherine, born May 23, 1908.

JOHN SIZEMORE, M. D. The community of Prestonsburg has had the services of Doctor Sizemore, a competent physician and surgeon, for the past ten years, and the name has been identified with the medical profession in this part of Eastern Kentucky for upwards of half a century.

Dr. John Sizemore was born in the Big Sandy Valley on Bull Creek two miles above its mouth February 8, 1871, son of Doctor Faries and Mourning (Clark) Sizemore. His great-grandfather was George G. Sizemore, a quarter blood Cherokee Indian who came from the Cherokee Reservation in Eastern Tennessee and spent his last years in Magoffin County. The grandfather of Doctor Sizemore was also named John and was a Union soldier in Company F of the Thirty-ninth Mounted Infantry during the Civil war. His death was the result of an accident in Magoffin County, though his home was on Beaver Creek.

Dr. Faries Sizemore was born on Turkey Creek, a tributary of the Beaver, in 1846. He was a youthful soldier in Company F of the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Mounted Infantry and with this command was in the fighting at Mount Sterling, Cynthiana and Kings Saltworks. He had a cousin, a noted rebel spy, known as Rebel Hawk, and this cousin effected the capture of Faries Sizemore, and the latter remained a prisoner of war for only a few days. Following the war Faries Sizemore studied medicine and all the rest of his life was a deep and devoted student of the science and enjoyed a very high and deserved reputation for his skill in practice. He practiced in Floyd and Carter counties, and finally retired and lived at Paintsville, where he died September 16, 1900. He was a member of the Grand Army Post, also voted as a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The wife of Dr. Faries Sizemore, Mourning Sizemore, is now eighty-five years of age and lives with her son John. She was born in Kentucky of an old Virginia family. There is one other child, Minnie, wife of M. H. Blivens.

Dr. John Sizemore acquired his early education in the common schools of Floyd and Carter counties, began the study of medicine in his father's office, and subsequently entered the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, and from there transferred to the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He was graduated April 9, 1896. Doctor Sizemore has been in active practice for a quarter of a century, beginning his professional work at South Portsmouth, Kentucky, later at Ashland, and since 1911 at Prestonsburg. He enjoys a large general practice and is a member of the various medical societies.

In 1889 he married Miss Emma Akers, daughter of S. K. Akers of Van Lear. Their only son Faries Palmer died in childhood. Doctor Sizemore is a Methodist while Mrs. Sizemore belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Maccabees and the Red Men and is a republican voter.

WILLIAM R. SCHEIFERS, SR. Born and reared in Cincinnati, where he served a long and thorough apprenticeship in the dry goods business, William R. Scheifers, Sr., thirty-five years ago established a store of his own at Ludlow. From the first he aimed to give an unexcelled service in his line. He is a merchant in the best sense of the term, and has kept his business growing and prospering in the face of all competition and other circumstances.

Mr. Scheifers was born at Cincinnati, September 3, 1860. His father, Rudolph F. Scheifers, was born at Osnabrueck, Germany, in 1836, and after acquiring a practical education came to the United States at the age of eighteen and located at Cincinnati. For some years he was connected with the Cincinnati Transfer Company, and subsequently was bookkeeper and expert accountant for a number of Cincinnati packing houses. He died at Cincinnati in 1881. After acquiring American citizenship he voted as a democrat, was a faithful member of the Catholic Church, was a member of the Railroad Fraternal Insurance Order and during the Civil war was a miltary instructor of Home Guards with the rank of captain, having acquired military training in his native country. Rudolph Scheifers married Miss Elizabeth Karter, who was born in Cincinnati in 1840, and died in that city in November, 1917. William R. is the oldest of their children; Rose is the wife of E. J. Meyers, who is now retired on a pension after many years of service as a city fireman, and lives at Hyde Park, Ohio; Anna is the wife of C. L. Hils, who has some important business interests and lives at Bellevue, Kentucky; R. F. Scheifers lives at Hyde Park, Ohio, and is manager of the furnishing department of W. R. Scheifers & Son at Ludlow; Clara, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Harry Prues, connected with the Williams Valve Company and living at Hyde Park.

William R. Scheifers has had a working experience in mercantile affairs for nearly half a century. His schooling in parochial schools at Cincinnati ended at the age of twelve, when he went to work. For two years he was employed in the dry goods establishment of John Shillito Company, spent six years in the similar business of Alms & Doepke, and four years with the dry goods house of Specker, Buedke & Company. During this period of a dozen years he worked in every department, both wholesale and retail, and regarded every new duty as an oportunity for broadening his knowledge of dry goods. With this proved knowledge, with the confidence of wholesalers, and with a small capital he established a business of his own at Ludlow in 1885. The business for a number of years was conducted as The W. R. Scheifers, and in 1914 became W. R. Scheifers & Son. Mr. Scheifers is sole proprietor, and his store is the acknowledged leader in the dry goods trade at Ludlow. He owns a large store building, occupying two structures, at 86-88 Elm Street.

Mr. Scheifers has been a director in the First National Bank of Ludlow since its organization. He is also secretary and a director in the Luhn and Stevie Company of Covington, and is secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Improvement Company of Ludlow. He was a contributor to all patriotic objects in the

World war, and served as a colonel in the various drives at Ludlow.

Mr. Scheifers owns a modern home at 88 Elm Street. In 1884, at Cincinnati, he married Miss Rose Drahmann, daughter of J. H. and Elizabeth Drahmann, now deceased. Her father for half a century was a merchant tailor in Cincinnati, being a member of the Drahmann & Enneking tailoring establishment. Mrs. Scheifers completed her education in the Sisters Convent on Sixth Street in Cincinnati. Of the two children born to their marriage, Leo died at the age of two and a half years. The only son is William R., Jr., who was born in April, 1892. In July, 1918, he enlisted in the navy and went across seas a number of times in convoy duty. He was mustered out in February, 1919, and has since become actively associated with his father's business and is manager of the store. On May 22, 1918, he married Miss Sallie Faulkner, a native of Highland, Kentucky. They have one child, William R., third, born September 18, 1920.

Henry R. Lawrence, who is associated with his brother George S. in the editing and publishing of the Cadiz Record, at the judicial center of Trigg County, has gained a position of prominence and success in connection with newspaper enterprise in his native state, besides which he has been influential in public affairs in Kentucky and has held important offices of trust, including membership in the State Legislature and adjutant general of Kentucky, and is now representative of the Ninth District.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Trigg County, on the 24th of September, 1873, and is a son of George H. and Terece Olive (Sumner) Lawrence, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1850 and the latter in 1856. George H. Lawrence was born on the ancestral farm four miles west of Cadiz, received his early education in the schools of his native county and remained on the old home farm until he was thirty years of age, when he removed to Cadiz and engaged in the mercantile business, with which he there continued his association, as one of the leading merchants and influential citizens of the county seat, until his death in 1887. His widow survived him by a quarter of a century and passed to the life eternal in the year 1912, both having been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Lawrence having been a stanch and influential advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party. Of the children, Henry R., of this review, is the eldest; Effie May is the wife of J. B. Alexander, a prosperous farmer residing six miles east of Cadiz; John S. was for many years identified with the newspaper business, in 1917 engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Cadiz, and is now district agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company and resides in Paducah; Eddie Lee is the wife of William P. Pilkinton, a farmer residing one mile west of Hopkinsville; Shelley died in infancy, as did also Oscar; and George Strother is in partnership with his brother Henry R. in the newspaper and job printing business.

The Lawrence family has been one of prominence and influence in Trigg County since the pioneer era in the history of this favored section of the Blue Grass state. J. Henry Lawrence, grandfather of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in this county in the year 1820, was here reared and educated and here gave his entire active life to constructive agricultural enterprise, his death having occurred on his fine farm four miles west of Cadiz in the year 1895. His first wife, whose family name was Sholar, was a young woman at the time of her death, and he later married Miss Mary Guier, who likewise was born and reared in Trigg County, the year of her birth having been 1820, and her death having occurred in 1898. Her children included George H., father of the subject of this review. J. Henry Lawrence was a son of Humphrey Lawrence, who was born in North Carolina in 1794, a representative of a family, of stanch Scotch lineage, that was founded in that state in the Colonial epoch of our national history. Humphrey Lawrence was a young man when, shortly after his marriage, he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer settler in Trigg County, where he established his residence prior to the organization of the county and where he ultimately reclaimed and developed a productive farm five miles south of Cadiz. He was a man of superior mentality and ability, was influential in connection with the civic and industrial development and progress of the county, and continued to reside on his old homestead farm until his death in 1882, at the venerable age of nearly eighty-eight years, his wife likewise having attained to advanced years.

Henry R. Lawrence acquired his rudimentary education in the rural schools of his native county and was a lad at the time of the family removal to Cadiz, where he continued his studies in the public schools. On the 15th of November, 1886, however, when thirteen years of age, he entered the office of the old Kentucky Telephone, a newspaper that was founded in 1880, and here he assumed the dignified position and prerogatives of "printer's devil," while he girded himself for the task of learning the mysteries and manifold details of the printing and newspaper business. Success and advancement attended his efforts, and he profited fully by the discipline of a newspaper office—a training that has consistently been termed the equivalent of a liberal education. On the 1st of January, 1898, Mr. Lawrence purchased a half interest in the newspaper plant and business, and in the following November the building and most of its equipment were destroyed by fire. He and his partner, George H. Pike, under whose direction he had learned the printing business, forthwith purchased a new equipment, and at this juncture the name of the paper was changed to the Cadiz Record. The first issue of the original paper, the Kentucky Telephone, appeared on the 31st of December, 1880. For twelve years John S. Lawrence was associated with his brother Henry R. in the publication of the Cadiz Record, and since his retirement in 1917, he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, as previously noted in this context. In 1914 Henry R. Lawrence admitted to partnership his youngest brother, George S., and they have since continued the publication of the Record, which circulates through Trigg and adjacent counties and which has been made a potent force in the advancing of the principles and policies of the democratic party, as well as an effective exponent of local interests. The plant of the Record is modern in equipment, with an excellent job department, and the publication offices are located in a substantial building on Jefferson Street, opposite the Court House Square.

Henry R. Lawrence has proved both through his paper and in a personal way a resourceful and influential advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and his character, ability and personal popularity have led to his being called to various positions of public trust. He was appointed judge of the Municipal Court of Cadiz by Governor William O. Bradley, but he resigned this post after a brief incumbency. Thereafter he was appointed to fill a vacancy as a member of the City Council of Cadiz, and after the expiration of the term, seven months later, he did not consent to appear as a candidate for election to this office. In 1901 he was elected the representative of his native county in the State Legislature, and the estimate placed upon his service in this capacity was shown in his reelection in 1903 and again in 1905. He served during the General Assemblies of 1902, 1904 and 1906, as well as the extra session in 1905 and 1906, in which latter year he was speaker of the House, and he made a record as a vigorous, re-

sourceful and constructive legislator of loyalty and enthusiasm. On the 19th of April, 1906, Mr. Lawrence was appointed adjutant general of Kentucky by Governor Beckham, and he retained this office until December 13th of the following year, when his resignation was accepted by the newly elected governor, Hon. Augustus E. Willson. Adjutant General Lawrence made the first official call upon the new governor after the latter's inauguration, December 10, 1907, and on this occasion formally tendered his resignation, which was accepted three days later. This resignation was prompted primarily by the fact that the adjutant general was a member of the democratic party, while the governor was elected on the ticket of the republican party. In 1912 Mr. Lawrence was appointed a member of the State Pension Commission by Governor James B. McCreary, and he retained this position until January, 1916. On November 8, 1921, he was elected on the democratic ticket representative in the Legislature from the Ninth Legislative District which embraces all of Trigg County. This Legislature met January 3, 1922.

During the period of the nation's preparation for and participation in the World war Mr. Lawrence gave himself with characteristic loyalty and vigor to the support of the various Governmental agencies advanced for the furtherance of the great cause, and was influential in all war activities in his home county, including the drives for the various war loans, those for the support of the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Salvation Army, etc., and he served as fuel and food administrator in Trigg County.

Mr. Lawrence is a past master of Cadiz Lodge No. 121, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held the office of worshipful master for three years, and at Hopkinsville, Christian County, he holds membership in the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is a member of Hill City Camp, Woodmen of the World, at Cadiz. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city, and he has served for the past decade as a member of its Official Board.

On the 22d of June, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lawrence to Miss Mary Louise Terry, daughter of Capt. F. G. and Dannie (Dyer) Terry. Mrs. Terry is deceased and Captain Terry is a retired druggist and bank cashier. He is still living at Cadiz, the vice president of the Trigg County Farmers' Bank. Mrs. Lawrence acquired her higher academy education in Doctor Price's School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee, and she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have no children.

Ballard French Combs. There are old Kentucky names well known for generations in different sections of the state and very familiar in some on account of prominence in the law, in public affairs and in literature. One of these honorable old family names, that of Combs, is worthily borne at Prestonsburg in the person of Ballard French Combs, a leading member of the Floyd County bar.

Mr. Combs was born in Letcher County, Kentucky, September 29, 1877, and is a son of John W. and Tina (Cody) Combs, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father of Mr. Combs for many years was prominent in the law and influential in politics, and served with distinction as a member of the State Senate from 1904 to 1908, inclusive. His father was sheriff of Perry County, Kentucky, from 1882 to 1888, covering a period of great unrest in the state. He was an important factor in republican political circles and during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, was officially connected with the United States Revenue Department, and from 1900 to 1904, was a United States Commissioner.

Ballard French Combs was primarily educated in the public schools of Letcher, now Knott County, later entering the Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated in 1900, with the B. S. degree. In the meanwhile his brother, the well known writer, had chosen literature as his profession, but Mr. Combs found that his natural inclination was in the direction of the law, and to properly prepare for this profession, he entered Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, where he completed his law course and was graduated with his degree of LL.B. in 1903.

Mr. Combs was admitted to the bar in the above year and immediately, in association with Mr. Smith, his present partner, entered into practice at Hindman, Kentucky, and during the next seven years the firm built up a large practice, collectively and individually. In January, 1910, they transferred their interests to Prestonsburg, Mr. Combs coming to this city as counsel for the Beaver Creek Consolidated Coal companies and associated concerns, in which responsible position he has continued to the present time. He is counsel for the C. & O. Railway and the B. & O. Railway, also is attorney for the Elkhorn and several minor coal companies, and in addition handles a private practice that his established reputation for high legal ability, brings him from all over Floyd as well as adjoining counties. Professionally eminent, he has still other claims to consideration, for he is foremost in all progressive movements and public-spirited efforts in Floyd County, and ever mindful of the best interests of Prestonsburg, he contributes to the well-being of home enterprises and gives encouragement to others of a substantial character. As a man of high personal standing, professional importance and public usefulness, his influence in political circles is potent. He is one of the substantial republicans of Floyd County.

At Hindman, Kentucky, in 1907, Mr. Combs was married to Miss Minta Perkins, who is a daughter of Emory T. Perkins, an honored resident of Knott County, Kentucky, and a veteran of the war between the states, having been a soldier in the Confederate Army at the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have three sons: Fletcher, Leroy and Paul. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Combs is well known in Masonic circles, is a Knight Templar, a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory, and belongs also to the Mystic Shrine.

Hiram M. Roseberry, an ex-service man, is one of the young and progressive agricultural managers of old Bourbon County, directing the large and extensive enterprise on the Roseberry estate four miles south of Paris on Cane Ridge Pike. He lives in the house where he was born, and this is one of the very interesting and picturesque old homes, the house standing well back from the road in the midst of a great lawn filled with evergreen and shade trees.

Mr. Roseberry was born in this house November 13, 1894, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Brent (Wilson) Roseberry. His mother died in 1901 when he was seven years of age. John Roseberry is now living in Paris. Hiram M. Roseberry was educated at Center College at Danville, early became associated with his father in the management and work of the home farm and early in the World war enlisted, serving with the field artillery. He attended the Officers' Training School at Camp Logan, was given intensive training in the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and after eleven months in training and service received a commission as second lieutenant and was ready for duty when the war ended. Since then he has been looking after the large Roseberry properties comprising 1300 acres in a body. This farm has an important rank among the centers of production for the staple crops of Central Kentucky, including corn, tobacco

and cattle. He grows thirty acres of tobacco, and feeds each year between 130 and 150 cattle for export. Mr. Roseberry is a stockholder in the Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse.

In 1919 he married Miss Alice Rogers Clay, daughter of Sidney G. and Mary Lindsay (Stoner) Clay. Her mother is still living, her father having died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Roseberry have an infant daughter, Elizabeth Lindsay Roseberry.

Harry Nathaniel Cooley. Teaching a term of school at the age of eighteen started Harry Nathaniel Cooley on the career and vocation for which his talents most eminently qualified him for success, and for many years he has been one of the high minded and influential school men of Eastern Kentucky, and is now proving his efficiency as superintendent of schools for Floyd County.

Mr. Cooley's official headquarters are at Prestonsburg and that is also his native town, and he comes of families on both sides that have long and honorably been identified with this section of Kentucky. Mr. Cooley was born at Prestonsburg, November 3, 1876, son of James and Julia (Auxier) Cooley. His father, still living at the age of seventy-seven, was born at Prestonsburg, son of David Cooley, who came from Tazewell County, Virginia. David Cooley was a tanner and had one of the pioneer industries of that kind at Prestonsburg. He was also a trader and merchant and bought and sold anything that was saleable. He did a large business, prospered, was an influential member of the community, served one term as county judge, and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His tannery and store were continued by his son, James Cooley, and the latter also has extensive farming interests on Sandy River. James Cooley was a Confederate soldier for a brief period in the Civil war. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Julia Auxier, mother of Superintendent Cooley, was a daughter of Nathaniel Auxier. The old Nathaniel Auxier home is on the county line partly in Floyd and partly in Johnson County. One brother of James Cooley was Joseph Cooley, a prominent attorney of Eastern Kentucky.

Harry Nathaniel Cooley is one of four sons and two daughters. His sister Hester is the wife of Claibourne Stephens of Prestonsburg. Peter Cooley was a farmer and timber man on the Big Sandy and died at the age of forty. James Cooley was a coal mine superintendent and died at the age of forty-two. Warren is an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Dwale. Harry Nathaniel comes next in order of birth. Lida is the wife of James Stephens and they live on a fine farm just below Prestonsburg on the Big Sandy.

Harry Nathaniel Cooley was a studious youth, attended school at Louisa, also the Prestonsburg Normal, and at eighteen taught his first school on Right Beaver. He taught four terms there and for five years was connected with the schools at Dwale, five years at West Prestonsburg, and for five years was principal of schools at Prestonsburg. At the end of that time a democratic county judge who was looking for an efficient man to direct the school system of the county without regard to politics chose Harry Nathaniel Cooley, republican, and by appointment he became county superintendent of schools November 1, 1918. The good judgment exercised in his appointment was thoroughly approved by a majority of 1,049 voters in this democratic county at the election of 1920.

March 3, 1900, Mr. Cooley married Nora Wilks, daughter of William Wilks, a prosperous farmer of Water Gap, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley have seven children: Julia, Emma, William, Otis, May, James A. and Ruth. The daughter Julia is the wife of James Hunter of Pikeville. Mr. Cooley is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years has been teacher and superintendent of the Sunday School. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

George Moser, Jr. The tin tags so extensively used in the tobacco industry have for upwards of half a century been manufactured in large quantities at Covington, this manufacture constituting one of the important industries of that city. It has been the business of the Moser family for many years. This product is the output of the corporation of Moser Brothers, of which George Moser of West Covington is president.

The founder of the original industry at Covington was the late George Moser, Sr., born in Stuttgart, Germany, in 1837. He was reared in his native city but as a young man came to the United States, first locating at Philadelphia for a year and then enlisted in the regular army as a member of the cavalry. He saw service under General Miles in suppressing the Mormon uprising in Utah. He participated in a number of western campaigns and was with the cavalry for five years. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army he located in Washington, District of Columbia, where for five years he was an employe of the mint. He married in Washington, and in 1871 moved to West Covington, and was a resident of that village, now part of the City of Covington, until his death on June 20, 1910. Throughout this long period of residence, nearly forty years, he was treasurer of West Covington Village, a service that in a measure indicates the high esteem in which he was held in that community. He first engaged in business in Cincinnati under the firm name of G. Moser, die sinkers, with shop on Fifth Street. The business was later known as G. Moser & Sons, with plant at Second Street and Central Avenue, Cincinnati. This firm manufactured tin tobacco tags, and in 1895 the plant and business headquarters were removed to Ludlow, Kentucky. George Moser, Sr., continued the business there until he sold out in 1901 to the American Can Company. Thereafter he lived retired. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. George Moser, Sr., married Mary Deaner, who was born near Stuttgart, Germany, in 1824, and died at West Covington in July, 1910. She was the mother of four children, George being the youngest; Joseph J., the oldest, was associated in the business of Moser Brothers, and for twenty-eight consecutive years, from 1888 until 1916, when West Covington was merged with the City of Covington, served as mayor of the village. He died at West Covington February 12, 1918. The second child, Kate, died at the age of fifty-seven at Eaton, Ohio, where her husband, William Huber, is a farmer. William Moser is a die maker living at Covington.

George Moser, Jr., was born at West Covington November 25, 1872, and until he was seventeen attended the public schools of that village. On leaving school he went to work with his father in the firm of G. Moser & Sons, their plant at that time being at Second Street and Central Avenue in Cincinnati. After the business was sold in 1901, Mr. Moser for a period of five years gave his chief attention to handling real estate. He then re-established the old industry of tobacco tag manufacture under the name of Moser Brothers, Incorporated. The business was at Second and Greenup streets until 1918, when the present modern brick factory was completed on Clark Street in West Covington. Mr. Moser is president and general manager, and has built up one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, the output of his factory being used in all the leading tobacco centers in Kentucky.

Mr. Moser has other business interests, and has been treasurer of the Forest Hill Building & Loan Association since the association was incorporated twenty years



A. V. D. Rice.

ago. He owns his factory plant and also a modern residence at 74 Highway Street, West. Like other members of the family he was deeply interested in the public affairs of his village and for twenty-four years was a member of the city council, until West Covington was annexed to Covington in 1916. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Golden Rule Lodge No. 345 F. and A. M., Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, the shrine at Ashland, Kentucky, and Morning Star Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Moser served on most of the local committees in West Covington for the promotion of war objects during the World war and was a liberal contributor of his own means to the same cause.

On March 22, 1895, at Eaton, Ohio, he married Miss Lida Burns, a daughter of Michael and Lida (Martin) Burns, now deceased. Her father for a number of years was a cook on river steamboats. Mr. and Mrs. Moser's three children are all unmarried and at home: Mary and Hazel, both graduates of the Covington High School; and George, who is still carrying his studies in high school.

Harvey B. Rice. Few of the native sons of Johnson County have touched so many phases of its communal life and wielded so much of benignant influence therein as Judge Harvey Burns Rice, who has proved his resourcefulness in connection with mercantile, banking, farming and other enterprises; who has served effectively in various local offices of public trust, including that of county judge; and who has been a practical exponent of civic and material progress in his native county, where his is secure place in popular confidence and good will. He now maintains his home at Paintsville, judicial center of Johnson County, and is actively engaged in the general insurance business.

The old homestead farm on Jennie's Creek, this county, figured as the place of the birth of Judge Rice, and the date of his nativity was January 11, 1854. He is a son of Martin R. and Mary (Hannah) Rice. The father was born either in Virginia or Eastern Tennessee, and was a son of John Rice, who removed with his family from the western part of Virginia and became a pioneer farmer in Eastern Tennessee. The latter's father, Abraham Rice, was a gallant soldier of the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution, in which he served as a member of a North Carolina regiment. This patriot soldier was a resident of Virginia at the time of his death. John Rice and his half-brother, Samuel, became early settlers in Kentucky, John having obtained land and instituted the development of a farm on Middle Creek, Floyd County. On the 16th of March, 1815, he came to what is now Johnson County and initiated farm enterprise on Jennie's Creek, his son Martin R. having been at the time a lad of five years. Martin R. Rice was born February 16, 1810, and was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period in the history of the present Johnson County. He became the owner of a fine home farm of 3,000 acres, besides other extensive tracts of land in this section of the state. He was the owner of one slave, his father having held a goodly number of slaves in the early days. Martin R. Rice was, from conscientious convictions, opposed to the institution of slavery. He was one of the most extensive farmers and stock-growers of this section of Kentucky, and his prevision and judgment were shown in his staunch advocacy of preserving the timber of the locality. He was one of the upstanding, loyal and influential men of Johnson County, the apostle of progress and good citizenship, and his death occurred a few days prior to the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth. This sterling citizen passed to eternal rest on the 29th of January, 1897, honored by all who knew him. His first wife bore the maiden name of Malinda Davis and she was a daughter of James Davis, another of the pioneers of Johnson County. Mrs. Rice was about thirty-seven years of age at the time of her death, in 1847. Of the children of this union seven attained to maturity: Harrison, who lives in the home of one of his sons on Jennie's Creek, is in his ninetieth year at the time of this writing, in 1921; Elizabeth, likewise residing in the Jennie's Creek district of Johnson County, is the widow of Jackson M. Patrick and is in her eighty-eighth year; John R. died in that same section of the county, in 1920, in his eighty-fifth year; Samuel J. died about the year 1906, aged about sixty-eight years; Wiley, who is in his eighty-first year, resides on Jennie's Creek; Jane became the wife of George J. Allen, of Paintsville, and was about forty-five years of age at the time of her death; Catherine is the wife of Henry Conley, of Paintsville, and is in her seventy-fifth year.

The second marriage of Martin R. Rice was solemnized in December, 1848, when Miss Mary Hannah became his wife. She was a daughter of John S. and Anna (Curtis) Hannah, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana. Her ancestors came from North Carolina to Kentucky in an early day and she was born during the period of her parents' residence in Indiana, from which state they eventually returned to Kentucky. The Hannah and Fairchild families were closely related and both were early established in Central Eastern Kentucky. Mary (Hannah) Rice was born May 26, 1828, and her death occurred in February, 1891. Of this second marriage of Martin R. Rice were born nine children: Lydia M., who was born February 16, 1850, died in 1882, she having been the wife of William Blair, a farmer on Jennie's Creek; Andrew J., born June 10, 1852, was formerly a farmer on Jennie's Creek but is now a resident of Boyd County; Harvey B., immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Elliott, born July 24, 1855, became a successful merchant at Paintsville, and there his death occurred in May, 1895; Cynthia E., who was born in October, 1857, became the wife of James M. Price, and she died on their home farm on Jennie's Creek in 1907; Sarah Ann, who was born December 4, 1859, is the wife of Charles M. Patrick, a prosperous farmer on Jennie's Creek; George B., who was born November 7, 1861, is a representative merchant, lumberman and farmer of Johnson County, where he is an extensive land owner; Smith, who was born October 10, 1864, was a resident of Paintsville at the time of his death in 1897; Sherman, born June 28, 1867, is a farmer and merchant in his native county.

Martin R. Rice was a staunch Union man during the climacteric period of the Civil war, and he and his wife were zealous members of the United Baptist Church, of which he became a member somewhat late in life. His financial status was such that he was able to give a large farm to each of his children, one son having received land of sufficient area to constitute an entire school district. His old house, long one of the landmarks of Johnson County, has but recently been torn down, and the site is marked by the excellent modern farm house erected by his son Sherman.

Harvey B. Rice made good use of the advantages afforded in the rural schools near the old home farm, and he had made an excellent record as a teacher in the rural schools prior to entering the University of Kentucky in 1875. Later he continued his studies in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, during the year 1879. Thereafter he continued his service as a teacher in the public schools for some time, and finally he formed a partnership with his brother Elliott M. and engaged in the general merchandise business at Paintsville, the name of the firm having been E. M. Rice & Brother, and the store having been on the present site of the Paintsville

National Bank. The firm built up a large and representative trade, extending over a wide area of country tributary to Paintsville, and the business was continued by the brothers for a period of seventeen years, until 1897.

In 1882 Judge Rice became clerk of the Circuit Court, an office of which he continued the incumbent twelve years. He has since given service as master commissioner of the Circuit Court, and in 1902 he was elected county judge, his service in this capacity having continued four years and having been marked by progressiveness and a fine sense of civic loyalty. For ten years Judge Rice resided on a farm, while his boys were growing up, this farm being situated on Burnt Cabin Creek, three miles south of Paintsville. In 1906 Judge Rice returned to Paintsville and engaged in the insurance business. In February, 1910, he became one of the organizers of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company, of which he became the cashier. He retained this executive office six years and then resumed his active association with the insurance business, as head of the firm of H. B. Rice & Company, which controls a substantial and representative business in the underwriting of all lines of insurance.

Judge Rice has been closely associated with the erection of all public buildings of consequence at Paintsville, he having been a member of the building committee in charge of the erection of the Court House and also that which directed the building of the county jail. He was secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Sandy Valley Seminary, and did much to further the success of this excellent educational institution at Paintsville and was really in charge of the erection of the buildings for this institution. He has been specially active and earnest in the various departments of church work and served most of the time for forty years as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Paintsville. The Judge was formerly a leader in the local councils of the republican party, and still further evidence of his unqualified personal popularity was given in his oft repeated elections to the office of county treasurer, of which he is the incumbent at the time of this writing. He is a past master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and was high priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons until he refused longer to serve in this office.

September 23, 1880, recorded the marriage of Judge Rice to Miss Mary L. Hurt, who was born near the village of Emma, Floyd County, February 4, 1857, and who is a daughter of the late Robert and Esther (Leslie) Hurt. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Rice: Jay Verne, M. D., who was born January 17, 1882, is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Akron, Ohio. Heber Holbrook, who was born December 21, 1882, was graduated in the University of Kentucky and thereafter completed a course in the law department of Harvard University. He served as a major of infantry in the United States Army in the period of trouble on the Mexican border, where he made a most creditable record. His preliminary training was received with the Second Regiment of the West Virginia National Guard, and in the regular service he became a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first United States Infantry, which he accompanied from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, to Houston, Texas. He was attorney for the Dupont Powder Company, at Nashville, Tennessee, until 1921, when he was appointed to a position in the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. Edgar P., born August 12, 1884, was educated at Wheatley Mountain College and the University of Kentucky, is a civil engineer by profession and is now engaged in practice at Huntington, West Virginia. When the nation became involved in the World war he entered the Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, and he continued in service until the signing of the historic armistice, which brought a close to active hostilities in the great world conflict. He is now assistant to the vice president and general manager of the Island Creek and Pond Creek Coal Companies, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. Garland H., born October 24, 1887, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Paintsville and thereafter completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the City of Louisville. He is now associated with his father in the insurance business. Lucile Esther, who was born September 4, 1889, remains at the parental home. Martin R., named in honor of his paternal grandfather, received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Kentucky, was a major of field artillery in the United States Army in the World war period and is now a captain in the United States Army and assigned to service as professor of military science at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He had served in the West Virginia National Guard, and later received military training in the West, at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Sill. He was sergeant of a machine-gun company in service on the Mexican border. Francis L., born June 21, 1895, attended Sandy Valley Seminary and the University of Kentucky and is now a civil engineer with the Consolidation Coal Company at Jenkins, Letcher County, Kentucky.

Charles A. J. Walker. In the cities of Cincinnati and Covington Charles A. J. Walker has a reputation as a lawyer the result of thirty years of consecutive practice and the able handling of many important interests entrusted to his professional care. Mr. Walker is also known in financial and business circles, being president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Covington.

He is a native of Covington. His father, Rudolph Walker, who was born in 1839, moved to Covington in 1860, for several years was a merchant and then developed an extensive real estate and insurance business, and continued active until his death in 1913. He was a pioneer republican of Covington and twice voted for Lincoln as president. In a public way his primary interest was in public education, and for a number of years he was a member of the school board. He was also active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for many years was treasurer of Golden Rule Lodge No. 345, F. and A. M., was a member of Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., and Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T. At Covington Rudolph Walker married Margaret Niemann, who was born in 1841 and died at Covington in 1912. She was the mother of four children: A. R. Walker, the oldest, is practicing medicine at Cincinnati. Mary B. is a teacher in the public schools of Covington. Charles is the third in age, while the youngest, Emma J., is also a teacher at Covington.

Charles A. J. Walker attended school at Covington until 1885, when he graduated from the high school, and later took the full course of the University of Cincinnati Law School, graduating LL.B. in 1890. In college fraternities he is a Phi Alpha Delta. He was admitted to the bars of Kentucky and Ohio in 1890, and has since practiced law in both Cincinnati and Covington. His attention has been directed along the general lines of a civil practice, with a growing interest in the work of corporations. Mr. Walker, whose Cincinnati law offices are in the Dixie Terminal Building, is in addition to being president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Covington attorney for the Liberty National Bank of Covington and the Citizens National Bank of Covington. He is a member of the Ken-

tucky and Ohio State Bar associations, the American Bar Association, the Lawyers Club of Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Bar Association and the Kenton County Bar Association.

He is a republican in politics, is a member of the official board of the Immanuel Methodist Episcopal Church at Covington, where he resides, is a past master of Kilwinning Lodge No. 356, F. and A. M., at Cincinnati, a member of Kilwinning Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., is a past commander of Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., a member of Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, and Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati. He is also a past grand of Covington Lodge No. 143, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Walker is a member of the Industrial Club of Covington, Fort Mitchell Country Club, Queen City Club of Cincinnati, and is vice president of the Protestant Children's Home at Covington. He is owner of considerable real estate in Covington. During the World war he was captain of the committees of his precinct and ward in all drives for the Red Cross and Liberty Bonds, and for his influence in promoting the sale of Liberty Bond issues the treasury department awarded him a medal of honor. Covington citizens most deeply interested in war movements credit Mr. Walker with a strenuous and influential participation in every object connected with the program. He was a Four Minute Speaker, and as such appeared before many assemblies over Kenton County.

In 1902, at Lafayette, Indiana, Mr. Walker married Natalia Beck, daughter of Joseph and Charlotte L. (Schwarn) Beck. Her mother is still living at Lafayette, where her father for many years was one of the foremost business men. Mrs. Walker took a very active part in war work and Red Cross work, is an active member of the Covington Art Club and prominent in music circles. She is also a member of the board of managers of the Old Ladies Home and a leader in all charitable and church work. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two children: Carol and Gordon. The latter is in the public schools of Covington. Carol is a student at the Mary Lyon School, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, preparing for entrance to Wellesley College. Mr. Walker is a member of the general book committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William F. Schild. The largest mutual organization of its kind in the State of Kentucky is the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Covington. A factor in its progress for over forty years has been William F. Schild, who for nearly twenty years has been the capable secretary of the organization.

Mr. Schild has spent all his life in Covington, where he was born September 8, 1860, and became identified with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company before reaching his majority. Harmon Schild, his father, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1826, was educated in his native land, grew up on a farm, but on coming to the United States at the age of twenty-two he located at Covington and took up a mercantile career, for a number of years being one of the leading merchants of Covington, where he died in 1902, honored and respected for his loyalty and civic enterprise as well. He was a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Harmon Schild married Minnie Denniking, who was born in Baden in October, 1833, and is still living at Covington, nearly ninety years of age. She was the mother of ten children: George, who died at Covington at the age of three years; Anna, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-eight; William F.; Edward H., a stove mounter at Covington; Charles H., who follows the same trade and lives at Kokomo, Indiana; John B., a moulder at Covington; Louis, who is a manufacturer of automobile parts at Cleveland, Ohio; Carrie, wife of G. H. Schickner, a newspaper agent at Covington; Emma, wife of Fred Leicht, a machinist living at Norwood, Cincinnati; and Henry, who was a core maker in the foundry industry and died at Covington at the age of forty-two.

William F. Schild grew up at Covington and was educated in the public schools, attending high school until 1878. The following two years he did office work for the law firm of Simmons & Smith, and he then joined the organization upon which he has bestowed the utmost of his intelligence, fidelity and zeal of service. He began with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Covington in the capacity of a surveyor, and has utilized every opportunity to acquire a complete familiarity with every department of the business, his knowledge of the company's affairs being regarded as a final court of authority. Since 1902 he has been secretary of the company, and as such in chief charge of the executive details of management. The company owns and has its offices in the business structure at the southwest corner of Pike Street and Madison Avenue, the second and third floors of which building are occupied by the Industrial Club of Covington. The officers of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company are: Charles A. J. Walker, president; Val Baader, vice president; William F. Schild, secretary; M. W. Hillman, treasurer; and H. Meiman, assistant secretary.

Mr. Schild has the honor of being president of the State League of the Mutual Insurance companies of the State of Kentucky. He is also secretary of the General Building Association of Covington. His home, a suburban farm with a modern residence and nine acres of land, is on the Lexington Pike, five miles west of Covington, and without doubt it forms a most attractive picture on the landscape along the pike between Covington and Lexington. There are three lakes on the land, and the grounds surrounding the residence contain a number of fine old native forest trees.

Mr. Schild was one of the most earnest of Covington's citizens in promoting all the objects of the Government during the World war. Perhaps the greater part of his time was given to the Red Cross, though he also solicited funds for other purposes. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is well known for his essential public spirit in everything connected with the progress of Covington and vicinity.

In 1890, at Covington, Mr. Schild married Miss Helena Dewey. She was born in Germany and died at Covington in 1904. Subsequently Mr. Schild married Adelia Osborne, a native of Kenton County, Kentucky. His children, all by his first marriage, were six in number: William, who died in infancy; Arthur W.; Helena, who died at the age of sixteen; Freda; Carl, who in an important sense is the manager and operator of his father's farm in the country; and Hazel, a senior in the Covington High School. The son Arthur W., now employed by the Whitehouse Brothers, the largest firm of manufacturing jewelers in the United States, at Cincinnati and a resident of Covington, is an ex-service man and was with the colors a year and seven months, part of the time as field clerk at Camp Merritt, New Jersey.

Stumbo Brothers, physicians and surgeons at Smalley, Floyd County, rank among the leaders in that profession in Eastern Kentucky. Both are men of thorough training and education, have kept in touch with the advanced ideas and ideals of their chosen work, and without special ostentation have greatly advanced the cause of public health in their section of Kentucky.

They were pioneers in the scientific treatment of a widely prevalent affliction of the eye which has existed in Eastern Kentucky for many years. Through their

work, their reports and their influence the United States Government has intervened with health agencies and has planned a $240,000 hospital at Pikeville.

Stumbo Brothers consists of Edward and Walker L. Stumbo. These brothers are now erecting a modern four-story brick hospital to handle their extensive practice. This hospital has its own light and water plant, and its modern equipment equals that of any institution in the state.

Doctors Stumbo were born on Beaver at the mouth of Spurlock in Floyd County, Edward on August 7, 1879, and Walker on May 16, 1883. Their sister Cora, wife of Marion Allen, farmer and lumber dealer and manufacturer, still lives on the old Stumbo homestead.

The parents of Doctors Stumbo were A. L. and Louise (Saulsbury) Stumbo. Their maternal grandfather was Lackey Saulsbury, and their mother is still living at the old homestead. A. L. Stumbo, better known as Brice, was the son of John Stumbo, who established a home at the mouth of Spurlock and it is still in the possession of his descendants. John Stumbo and his five brothers, George, Joel, Mack, Alexander and William were all Confederate soldiers. Another member of this historic family was Fred Stumbo, who established the first grist mill on Beaver, a mill operated by horse power. He also owned an extensive mercantile business, but devoted his entire fortune to the Confederate Government and lost all. He was a son of Philip Stumbo. The Stumbos came originally from Ireland, first settling in Virginia and moved to the mouth of Jacks Creek about 1800. Philip Stumbo lived to the great age of one hundred and two. He was a farmer and also a noted hunter in pioneer times. Fred Stumbo was nearly a hundred when he died. One of the former sheriffs of Floyd County, known as Bill Buck, was a son of William Stumbo. The Stumbos as a family have been Baptists and Democrats. Brice Stumbo, father of Doctors Stumbo, died May 30, 1918, at the age of sixty-two.

Edward and Walker Stumbo gained their early education at Prestonsburg and both were teachers in the schools of Floyd County. Teaching gave them the money with which they entered medical college. Edward studied both dentistry and medicine and graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville in 1905. He returned for post-graduate work in 1908. Walker L. Stumbo also attended the Kentucky School of Medicine, later reorganized as the medical department of the University of Louisville, graduating in 1907 and taking post-graduate work in 1909. These brothers have the medical practice for twenty-seven mining companies, also a large general practice. They are especially skilled as surgeons. They are enthusiastic students and are actuated by the highest ideals, much of their work in former years having been charity practice. They had charge of the hospital at Weeksbury during 1917-18-19 and in 1919 built a hospital at Martin which was destroyed by fire. Both volunteered their services to the Government at the time of the war. They were commissioned first lieutenants in the Medical Corps, but Walker L. Stumbo was ordered to remain at home and take care of his mining practice, while Edward was assigned duty at Fort Oglethorpe and other camps.

Will H. Layne. In every line of work, in each profession, the personality of the forceful man reveals itself. With increasing experience and added years he secures a broader grasp upon his subject, and with the recurrence of problems he is able to handle them in a more capable way. Such perfection is not attained in a single day or year, but the man of parts soon finds his place and advances steadily until he reaches his goal. In former times the professional man was restricted in his action. Each man entering one or another of these professions was tied down to lines which had been drawn centuries before, and was not allowed to step aside from the beaten path. Today constant encouragement is offered the men of skill and learning to enter other fields of endeavor. Particularly is this true of the members of the legal profession. The knowledge gained in the practice of law has been found to be of inestimable value in business life, and Will H. Layne, one of the most prominent of Prestonsburg's citizens, is now as well known as a coal operator, as in former years he was highly regarded as an attorney.

Mr. Layne was borne at Prestonsburg, March 10, 1874, and is a son of Dr. John Witten and Angelina (Auxier) Layne. John Witten Layne was born on the Big Sandy River, near the mouth of Beaver Creek, in 1837, and still resides at Prestonsburg, which has been his home for many years. He is a son of W. H. Layne, who was probably only a child when brought to Kentucky, in 1787, from Virginia, by his father, James Shannon Layne, the latter being a son of William Shannon Layne, who fought as a soldier during the War of the Revolution.

Dr. John Witten Layne had a life which was full of ups and downs, of successes and disappointments, of joys and sorrows, but through it all he has maintained a cheerfulness of spirit and his personal probity and integrity have never been questioned. During the war between the states he raised a company which fought in the Union Army. For years he conducted the Bonanza Hotel, one of the old landmarks of Prestonsburg, and for twelve years served as postmaster of the city. He studied dentistry under Doctor Work, and for many years practiced his calling in the mountain district of this region, and his dental work has stood the test of time. He has been a merchant, also, and for years sold machinery for the Altman-Taylor Company. Doctor Layne and his wife were pioneer members of the Presbyterian Church at Prestonsburg and he has been a member of the board of trustees thereof since the church was founded. Likewise he is one of the old members of Zebulon Lodge of Masons, of which he has been master, and which he represented in the Grand Lodge of the state. In politics he is a republican. While now in the evening of life, he still retains possession of all his faculties and is intensely interested in affairs of the day, of which he shows a remarkably accurate knowledge. An uncle of Doctor Layne, Hon. Lindsey Layne, whose home was on the Big Sandy, at what is now known as Laynesville, served many years as county judge of Floyd County. He was the father of nine sons. Angelina Auxier, the mother of Will H. Layne, was the daughter of Nathaniel and Hester (Mayo) Auxier. She was born in Floyd County in the community known as Blockhouse Bottoms, a picturesque name that was given it because of the fact that in the early days the pioneer Auxiers of the Big Sandy Valley had built here a blockhouse as a protection against the raids of the Indians. Mrs. Layne died in 1915, at the age of sixty-three years. She and her husband were the parents of five children: Will H.; Anna, who is the wife of Joseph M. Davidson, of the Bank Josephine, at Prestonsburg; John, who is secretary to the general manager of the Kentucky Solvay Company, at Ashland; Grace, who died when a child; and James Trimble, who died at the age of thirty-two years, while acting as bookkeeper for the Sowards Insurance Agency, at Pikeville.

Will H. Layne attended the schools of Prestonsburg and taught one term of school on John's Creek, following which he commenced reading law in the office of Judge Goebel. Admitted to practice in 1896, he was associated with Senator Dingus for a time, and for many years was engaged in civil practice alone, or until 1920, when his office and law library were destroyed by fire, since when his legal ability has been utilized in the forwarding of his numerous business interests. Dur-

ing the period of his practice, Mr. Layne had accepted several opportunities which presented themselves and had accumulated more or less stock in coal companies, and when he turned from the law he naturally entered this field of endeavor. At this time he is secretary-treasurer and general superintendent of the Anchor Coal Company, on Bull Creek, and was one of the prime movers in the Bull Creek Coal Company organization.

Mr. Layne has been before the public for a number of years in official capacities, in all of which he has maintained a high standard for efficiency and conscientious performance of duty. For six years he was master commissioner of the Floyd County Circuit Court, was also special master commissioner for several years, has been a member of the city council of Prestonsburg for years, and likewise gave the city a good administration in the capacity of mayor. He was the first elder of the Presbyterian Church at Prestonsburg and has acted in that capacity to the present. His political sentiments make him a supporter of the principles and candidates of the republican party, and as a fraternalist he affiliates with the local lodges of the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

In 1908 Mr. Layne was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Hopkins, daughter of Hon. Frank A. Hopkins, of whom personal mention is made on other pages in this work, and a member of an old and honored family of Floyd County, and to this union there have been born three children: Elizabeth Grace, Frank H. and Angelina.

W. R. Hughes. Knox County, one of the most populous and progressive counties in the picturesque hill district of Southeastern Kentucky, finds the mining of coal one of its most important industries, and as an operator in the coal fields of this district Mr. Hughes occupies a position of prominence and influence, the while he is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens and representative men of affairs at Barbourville, the county seat.

Mr. Hughes was born at Danville, Virginia, September 13, 1851. His father, James J. Hughes, was born in Virginia in the year 1819, and died in Mercer County, West Virginia, in 1896. He was reared to manhood in the eastern part of the Old Dominion State, and for a number of years he resided in Giles County, in the southwestern part of Virginia, where he followed mechanical pursuits, he having been a skilled artisan as a coach-builder. In 1869 he removed to Mercer County, West Virginia, where he not only continued in the work of his trade but also became a successful farmer, the remainder of his life having been passed in that county. He was a stanch democrat, was a man of deep and fervent religious faith and both he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church. When the Civil war was precipitated he loyally cast in his lot with the Confederacy, and gave valiant service as a soldier in a Virginia regiment of the Confederate forces. In his native state was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Merricks, who was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1861, while they were residing in Giles County, that state. Of the children the eldest was Tabitha, who became the wife of Lemuel Farmer, a stone-mason by trade and vocation, the death of both having occurred at Alderson, West Virginia, and she having passed away at the age of forty-one years; the subject of this review was the next in order of birth; James, a resident of Huntington, West Virginia, has been for many years in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad; Thomas was killed in a railroad accident, when twenty-one years of age; and three other sons died in infancy. After the death of his first wife James J. Hughes contracted a second marriage, his second wife, whose family name was Moy, having been born in Giles County, Virginia, and having been a resident of West Virginia at the time of her death. The three children of this union are George, Bird and Lee, all residents of West Virginia.

The public schools of Pulaski County, Virginia, afforded W. R. Hughes his early education, and there also he attended the Winston Academy. He continued his studies in this institution until he was eighteen years of age, and for the ensuing twelve years was engaged in independent farm enterprise in Pulaski County. In connection with the mining of iron ore he then initiated operations on Cripple Creek, Wythe County, Virginia, where he continued his activities in this line until 1884, when he became an influential factor in the opening of important coal fields in Thacker County, West Virginia. He was the pioneer operator in that important district, and there he continued his mining enterprise until 1898, when he turned his attention to the oil industry and opened the oil fields in Knox County, Kentucky. He thus continued his activities three years, at the expiration of which he here resumed his association with coal production. He opened mines at Ely, Knox County, brought the same into effective production, and continued in the ownership of the properties and business until 1912, when he sold the mines and removed to St. Petersburg, Florida. He became the proprietor of a leading winter-resort hotel in that city and also a successful orange-grower in that section of the state. He remained thus engaged until 1918, when he returned to Knox County, Kentucky, established his home at Barbourville and resumed his operations in the coal fields of this section of the state. He is the owner and operator of valuable coal mines in Clay County, and operates the same under the title of the Hughes Horse Creek Coal Company, these mines having an output capacity of 150 tons a day. He is also the head of the Malva Coal Company, which has opened a new and productive mine on Horse Creek, in the same county—in fact he is the sole owner of both of these important properties.

The political allegiance of Mr. Hughes is given unreservedly to the democratic party, but he is essentially a business man and has had neither time nor desire for political activity or public office. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in the church of this denomination at Barbourville, he is the teacher of the men's Bible class in the Sunday School.

Mr. Hughes entered loyally and with characteristic zeal into the local war activities at the time when America became involved in the World war. He gave effective aid in the furtherance of the drives in support of the Government war bonds, savings stamps, and other war activities in this part of Kentucky, and made his personal subscriptions to the different causes of most liberal order, in consonance with his high sense of patriotic stewardship.

On the 3d of March, 1873, in Pulaski County, Virginia, Mr. Hughes wedded Miss Mary Owens, who was born in that county and whose death there occurred in the year 1888. The only child of this union is S. D., who is engaged in the manufacturing of crackers and cakes and in the bottling of carbonated beverages, at Carrollton, Kentucky.

On the 2d of August, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hughes to Mrs. Charlena (Clark) Shively, daughter of Col. Anthony Clark and Louisa (Raines) Clark, of Barbourville, Colonel Clark was commander of a Kentucky regiment in the Union service during the Civil war, became one of the leading lawyers of Southeastern Kentucky and was judge of the Circuit Court at the time of his death, which occurred at Barbourville, his widow being now a resident of St. Petersburg, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have one son, William Clark, who was born February 4, 1904, and who is, in 1921, a student in Union College, Kentucky.

By her first marriage Mrs. Hughes has two daughters: Eva is the wife of Peter Kennedy and they reside at Barbourville, where Mr. Kennedy is the owner of the gas and water works of the city, besides being a leading oil operator in this section of the state; Lois is the wife of Arthur Williams whose father was the founder of the Town of St. Petersburg, Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Williams being residents of the State of Georgia, where he owns and operates a large marble-manufacturing plant.

Ed Hill, present county judge of Floyd County, is grandson of another Ed Hill who was sheriff of the county before the war, and the family has been one of prominence in that section of Eastern Kentucky for eighty years or more. The family settled in Floyd County during the thirties from North Carolina.

Ed Hill, Sr., was in his second term as sheriff of Floyd County when he died in 1857. After his death none of his family held an important public office in the county until his grandson and namesake, Ed, was elected magistrate in the Bonanza District No. 8, in 1909. Ed Hill, Sr., was a farmer on the Big Sandy three miles below Prestonsburg. His son, James Polk Hill, was born at Prestonsburg, December 1, 1845, and died August 29, 1906. His active life was spent as a merchant at Bonanza until 1890 when he resumed farming. He was a stanch democrat and he and his wife devout Methodists. The wife of James Polk Hill was Jane May, who was born on Abbott Creek in Floyd County, June 14, 1862, and lives at Prestonsburg with her son, Harry P., county clerk. Her father was Trimble May, a Baptist minister who at one time lived at Salyersville in Magoffin County. James Polk Hill and wife had five children: Ed; Mrs. Myrtle Moore, who lives on a farm near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; James P., a stock farmer at Bonanza; Thomas, a farmer and merchant at Bonanza, who was in training as a soldier at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and was slated to go overseas when the armistice was signed; and Harry P., who was appointed county clerk and was then elected for a regular term, so that two brothers are filling two of the important county offices of Floyd County.

Judge Ed Hill was born at Bonanza on Abbott Creek, April 2, 1883. He finished his education at Prestonsburg where he came under the instruction of that great educator Professor William Boyington. Subsequently he taught school two years in his home district, and then became a timber worker, rafting logs on the Big Sandy, and for eight years conducted a general store at Cliff in Floyd County. He was elected county judge in 1917, defeating a very popular citizen and former incumbent of the office, Malone Hall. In November, 1921, he was reelected, the first man to ever succeed himself in office in Floyd County.

Judge Hill in 1902 married Addie Davis. Her father, Austin T. Davis, came from Fleming County to Floyd County. Judge and Mrs. Hill have eight children: May, Ed, Jr., Maggie, Myrtle, Joseph, Mary, Alonzo and Malta. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Christian Church. Judge Hill has justified the confidence of his many friends and supporters by the progressive and efficient manner in which he has discharged all his duties as Judge of the County Court. He was for three years Noble Grand of his lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been popular in all of life's relationships.

Hugh Pretlow Colville. The Colville family has lived in Covington for eighty years. Hugh Pretlow Colville and his father, the late Hugh Colville, while residents of Covington became prominent in banking circles at Cincinnati and Hugh P. Colville is vice president of the Central Trust Company of that city and is one of the widely known financial men in the Ohio Valley.

The late Hugh Colville was born at Belfast, Ireland, in 1831, son of Samuel Colville, a native of the same city. Samuel Colville brought his family to the United States in 1840, settling at Covington, where during the rest of his life he followed general merchandising. Hugh Colville was reared and acquired most of his education in Covington, and when a boy started to work in a bank. Close application and study brought him continued advancement in banking. He was for several years vice president of the old Commercial Bank of Cincinnati and after helping establish the Exchange National Bank of Cincinnati became its vice president and continued in that office until his death in 1886. He was a republican, very active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Hugh Colville married Sallie Pretlow, who was born at Covington in 1847 and died in that city in 1883. Her father was Dr. Richard Pretlow, who was born in Virginia in 1811 and was brought to Covington in 1812. He became a physician and surgeon of rare distinction and ability, and lived at Covington until his death in 1895. He married a Miss Lynch, of Lynchburg, Virginia, who died at Covington. The children of Hugh Colville and wife were Hugh Pretlow; Richard, representing the Procter & Gamble Company of Cincinnati at Seattle, Washington; and Frank, who lives at Ashland, Kentucky, a representative of Eaton Rhodes & Company of Cincinnati.

Hugh Pretlow Colville was born at Covington, June 9, 1871, and during his boyhood he attended the public schools of his native city. He graduated from the Chickering Institute of Cincinnati in 1889, and immediately decided to train himself in the profession of his father. His long experience and individual abilities have contributed to his rise in the financial world. He began with the old Commercial Bank of Cincinnati as a messenger boy, and was a teller when he left this institution in 1893. For five years he was a teller in the City Hall Bank of Cincinnati, and then became a teller in the German National Bank of Covington. For a number of years he was one of the chief executive officers of this bank of Covington, and was its president when he resigned on July 1, 1917, to accept a vice presidency in the Citizens National Bank of Louisville. He left the Louisville bank October 15, 1918, and, returning to Covington, accepted his present responsibilities as vice president of the Central Trust Company of Cincinnati, at the corner of Fourth and Vine. This is the oldest trust company in Ohio and an executive office in the institution is a recognized distinction in financial circles.

Mr. Colville is a director of the C. N. & C. Railway Company. He was one of the financial advisers and leaders in carrying out the patriotic program of the City of Louisville during the World war. He is a republican, affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., at Covington, Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., is a member of Indra Consistory No. 2, and has attained the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati.

Mr. Colville and family live in a modern home at 312 East Second Street in Covington. He married in his native city, April 15, 1897, Miss Jessie Henderson, daughter of Dr. W. W. and Sallie (Bright) Henderson. Her parents are now deceased. Her father was a physician and surgeon. Mrs. Colville was college trained and has been an active leader in various social and civic movements in her home community.

Rev. Thomas J. McCaffrey. Ordained in the cathedral at Covington twenty years ago, Father McCaffrey has been one of the untiring laborers in this diocese ever since, his work as pastor in several communities being attended by much constructive advancement. He is now pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Covington.

He was born near Westfield, New York, April 26,

1875, but was reared largely in Elkhart, Indiana, where he attended St. Vincent's parochial school. He completed his classical studies in Notre Dame University, Indiana, in 1896, graduated in the philosophical course from Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, in 1898, and pursued his studies in theology at St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore.

Ordination as a priest was performed by Bishop C. P. Maes in St. Mary's Cathedral at Covington on March 2, 1901. He then remained five years as assistant pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral. His first regular pastorate was at St. Patrick's Church at Mount Sterling, where he remained five years. In 1911 he was made pastor of St. Paul's Church at Florence, Kentucky, and while there he built a new church and rectory. Father McCaffrey came to St. Patrick's at Covington in January, 1913, and this parish has been greatly prospered under his administration. His first work on coming to the parish was the building of a new parochial school in 1913. In 1916 the church was remodeled, and he remodeled the rectory in 1919. The church and rectory are at Philadelphia and Elm streets.

Rev. James W. Smith founded St. Patrick's parish in 1870. The first pastor died February 26, 1908. Rev. James Cussack succeeded Father Smith, and held the charge until January, 1913, when he was forced on account of ill health to resign.

Outside of his own parish Father McCaffrey has some important duties as supreme chaplain of the Holy Name Society of the diocese, as superintendent of all the Catholic hospitals of the Covington diocese, and as a trustee of the Infirm Priests' Fund in the diocese. He is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

He is a son of James McCaffrey who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1820, first came to the United States at the age of fourteen, and eventually found his way to Chicago, then a town of less than 5,000 population. After his marriage he spent most of his years in the vicinity of Chicago, and died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1895. He was a faithful Catholic. His wife was Margaret McFarland, who was born near Toronto, Canada, in 1839 and died in Chicago in 1893. The oldest of their children is Edward, a machinist, living in Chicago; Mary, the second child, is the wife of Richard Dennany, a prominent republican politician in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Hugh lived with his brother at Covington, where he died at the age of forty-three; the fourth of the family is Rev. Thomas J. McCaffrey; Luke is a farmer at Independence in Kenton County; Nellie died at the age of thirty-seven in California; Anna is a resident of Chicago; Aloysius volunteered for service in the navy during the World war, became a chef, and while on duty in the transport service went overseas seven times. He was awarded a victory medal by the Government, and is still a chef in the navy, his home being at Independence, Kentucky. The youngest of this family is Joseph McCaffrey, a farmer at Independence, Kentucky.

Ralph Stafford, of Paintsville, is a man whose talents have led him into various lines of endeavor and his energies are directed to carrying on more than one business venture. The location of such a man in a community is bound to give an impetus to business and be an incentive to others to follow his example. Paintsville has profited by Mr. Stafford's advent in its midst, and he has so identified himself with its local enterprises that he recognizes the city as his home community and one whose interests lie close to his heart. As school teacher, merchant and oil operator, Ralph Stafford is a well-known figure to the people of Johnson County.

Born at Staffordsville March 25, 1881, Ralph Stafford is a native son of Johnson County. His father, Jesse Stafford, is a native of Paintsville, where he was born December 31, 1849, a son of John and Calista (Knott) Stafford, the latter being a cousin of Governor Knott. John Stafford was born in Giles County, Virginia, November 10, 1810, and died in 1873. He came to Sandy Valley in 1830 after his marriage. Calista Knott was born in Orange County, New York, in 1809, a daughter of Dr. John Knott and Elizabeth (Allen) Knott. Elizabeth Allen was a granddaughter of Ethan Allen, the Revolutionary hero of Green Mountain fame. John Stafford was the son of James Stafford, of Giles County, Virginia, and his grandfather, William Stafford, came to the American Colonies from Staffordshire, England, in 1743. A son of William Stafford, Lieut. Thomas Stafford, served with John Paul Jones in the American Navy. For generations the Stafford family has been connected with commercial lines, and in both business and private life has shown a proper respect for the law, paid their debts and made good their promises.

John Stafford left his Virginia home for Kentucky in company with a number of his relatives, who sought cheaper land and the opportunity to grow up with a newer community. One of his brothers, William Stafford, settled in Lewis County. James Stafford, the eldest son of John Stafford, born in 1826, died in 1911, was a merchant of Staffordsville for many years and his trade extended over a wide territory in spite of the fact that he was blind. Although so deeply afflicted he possessed a cheerful disposition and always had a kind word for everyone. Staffordsville is named in honor of the Staffords, who founded it, and the homestead is now the property of Ralph Stafford, who has several oil-producing wells upon it. The maiden name of the wife of James Stafford was Cynthia Dixon and she, too, belonged to a fine family.

Jesse Stafford has long been one of the active figures in the business life of Johnson County. Early in life he embarked in the timber business, and has floated many thousands of poplar and walnut logs out of Paint Creek and down the Sandy to Catlettsburg. For years he also was engaged in the dry goods business at Staffordsville. At the commencement of the period of oil development he was far-sighted enough to foresee the need of additional houses, and had a number of them erected at Paintsville, where he is now living.

Tom Stafford, a brother of Jesse Stafford, and uncle of Ralph Stafford, was a soldier in the Union Army, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. There is one living brother, F. M. Stafford, now eighty-four years of age, who makes his home at Paintsville. Mrs. Anne (Turner) Stafford, wife of Jesse Stafford and mother of Ralph Stafford, was born May 1, 1849, and is a daughter of George Turner and a niece of Dr. Isaac R. Turner. She is a member of the Christian Church. Jesse Stafford is a Mason.

Jesse Stafford and his wife became the parents of ten children, of whom those living are as follows: W. H., who is a merchant of Huntington, West Virginia; Harry G., who is a merchant of Paintsville; Ralph, whose name heads this review; Jesse, Jr., who lives at Paintsville; Rosa, who is the wife of Johns Spradlin, of Staffordsville; Mollie, who is the wife of Abe Litman, of Catlettsburg; Flora, who is a noted short-story writer, is the wife of A. A. Sweatman, of Whitesburg, Georgia; Lillian B., who is the wife of Joseph Bailey, of Louisville, Kentucky; and Clara, who is the wife of Sanford Stapleton, of Idaho.

Ralph Stafford attended the public schools of Johnson County until he was eighteen years old, and then began teaching school. After teaching three schools in the rural districts of Johnson County he became associated with his father in the dry goods business

at Staffordsville, but after five years in business resumed his teaching for two years. Then for three years he was engaged in handling real estate, and in this connection became interested in oil development as secretary of the Eastern Kentucky Oil Company. Since then he has been connected with the organization of fifteen companies, and his associations have sunk many producing wells in the oil fields of this region. At present he is president of the Berea Oil Operators Association and secretary of the Berea Pipe Line Company. He is ably assisted in his work by Earl Stafford, a son of Harry G. Stafford, his brother, who is a capable young man.

In 1910 Ralph Stafford married Mollie Higgins, a daughter of B. W. Higgins, a celebrated attorney of Magoffin County. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have had four children, namely: Dorothy Frances, who died at the age of ten months; Jesse H.; Roberta Grace; and Geraldine Glenn. Mr. Stafford belongs to the Christian Church, while his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

The development in the oil fields has barely commenced, but the results have been so encouraging that the outlook is a bright one. In the beginning, however, it took courage and foresight to do the initial work, and to these pioneers belong the emoluments. The bringing in of so many producing wells has created a boom for Johnson and adjacent counties, and Paintsville has been benefited thereby. Mr. Stafford has always had a keen sense of his civic responsibilities, and has endeavored to discharge them intelligently and capably, and can be depended upon to give to any legitimate project a generous and effective support, provided he believes that it will be beneficial to the majority of his fellow citizens.

James A. Ryan, M. D. On the score of training, natural ability, breadth of experience, acceptance of opportunities for service, Dr. James A. Ryan is one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Covington, and he still has the prospect of his best years and greatest usefulness ahead of him.

Doctor Ryan has spent most of his life in Kentucky, but was born at Moran, Kansas, December 18, 1886. His father was William Ryan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1853. He was reared and educated in his native country, was employed there as a bank clerk, and on coming to the United States went to work in the jewelry store of his brother-in-law, Mr. Dean, in New York City. After several years he went back to Ireland and stayed two years, and on his second trip to the United States settled at Moran, Kansas, where he entered the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. In 1890 he was transferred to Paola, Kansas, for the same railway company, and was in its service until he died at Paola in 1895. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. At Fort Scott, Kansas, William Ryan married Catherine McAuliff, of a Kentucky family. She was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1857, and is now living at 1521 Scott Street in Covington. Her father, Timothy McAuliff, was born at Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1828, and about 1846 moved to Mason County, Kentucky. He became widely known as a contractor in the construction of railroads and turnpikes, and built nearly all the railroad and pike mileage in Mason County. He was one of the prominent citizens of that section and lived in Mason County until his death in 1903. His wife was Catherine Riley, who was born in Estill County, Kentucky, in 1836 and died in Mason County in 1876.

Dr. James A. Ryan was nine years old when his father died. Soon afterward his mother returned to Kentucky and located at Maysville, where he and the other children were reared. He is the oldest of four. His brother, Charles B., lives with his mother at Covington and operates a garage. The other brother, John Ryan, was a sergeant in the American Army and saw two years of service in France, was disabled, and is still in the Government hospital at Dayton, Ohio. The only daughter, Mary J., lives with her mother.

James A. Ryan finished his public school education at Maysville, Kentucky, graduated from high school at Cincinnati in 1905, and in the fall of the same year entered the Miami Medical College, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1909. He is a member of the Omega Epsilon Phi college fraternity. After his graduation he was an interne in St. Elizabeth Hospital at Covington from 1909 to 1911, and is still connected with that institution as one of the valued members of its surgical staff. In 1911 he began building up a general practice in medicine and surgery, and has enjoyed well deserved success and achieved much prestige in the past ten years. His offices are in the Coppin Building.

America had barely declared war on Germany when Doctor Ryan volunteered for service in the Medical Corps in April, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant and in October was called to active duty for training in New York City in the Cornell Medical College, where he spent eight months specializing in X-Ray examination. For two months he was on duty at Camp Taylor and in June, 1918, was sent overseas. For four months he was on hospital duty at Aldershot, England, then for two months with American Base Hospital No. 33 at Portsmouth, and was with the Lexington Unit in Base Hospital No. 40 in Southampton, England, until March, 1919. Doctor Ryan was mustered out near Trenton, New Jersey, in April, 1919, and immediately returned to Covington to resume his private practice.

Doctor Ryan enjoys the honor of being president for 1920-21 of the Campbell-Kenton Counties Medical Society. He is a member of the State and American Medical associations, and the Southern Medical Association. Among other professional duties he is medical inspector of schools of Covington and member of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Doctor Ryan is a democrat, member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with Bishop Carroll Council No. 702, Knights of Columbus, is a charter member of the Covington Rotary Club, a member of the Industrial Club, and belongs to Covington Lodge No. 314 of the Elks.

His home is at 21 Wallace Avenue. While with the Medical Corps he married in New York City in 1918 Miss Ethel Mann, daughter of J. H. and Susan (Robertson) Mann. Her parents are residents of Covington, at Nineteenth and Greenup streets, her father being an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Mrs. Ryan is a talented musician, a graduate of instrumental music from the Conservatory of Music of Cincinnati. Doctor and Mrs. Ryan have one daughter, Margaret Marian, born July 26, 1920.

Miss Ida May Delaney. Of the residents of Clark County who have contributed to the welfare and moral development of their community through the promulgation, fostering and successful carrying out of movements making for better and cleaner citizenship and higher principles and ideals, few are better known than Miss Ida May Delaney. A lady of splendid intellect and numerous accomplishments, she has been identified for years with enterprises which have had the support and encouragement of the best thinking people of this section, and particularly in her home community of Pilot View is esteemed for her many excellencies of character.

Miss Delaney is a daughter of the late Thomas Jefferson Delaney, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, March 3, 1833, at the old home near Little Rock, a son of William and Joanna (Hardesty) Delaney, who settled there at an early day and spent

their lives in that locality. They had three children: Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, twins, and Anna. George Washington died in infancy. Thomas J. Delaney was only twelve years of age when his parents died and was left to care for an infant sister, Anna. He worked as a carriage painter and thus supplied the means for their mutual support until his sister's marriage to John L. Delaney, a first cousin, Thomas J. Delaney furnishing the capital to set them up in housekeeping. John L. Delaney was a carriage maker by trade, a vocation which he followed all his life, dying at the age of sixty years. His wife had died of consumption when still a young woman, leaving one daughter, Mary Lou, who married Matt Bean, an undertaker at Winchester, and died in June, 1919, at the age of forty-six years.

Thomas J. Delaney established himself in business as a carriage painter at Carlisle, Kentucky, where he was married November 20, 1860, to Miss Nancy J. Beall, who was born at what is now L. & E. Junction, Clark County, November 24, 1841, daughter of Otha and Susannah (Brandenburg) Beall. Mr. Beall was born in Clark County, Kentucky, but his parents came from Maryland and he spent his whole life in Clark County. His wife was also born in Clark County, where she died when Nancy J. was an infant, the latter being reared by her father and stepmother, Mary Twyman, until her own marriage. One year after his marriage, Thomas J. Delaney bought a farm near L. & E. Junction, in the community in which his wife was born, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. Eighteen years later he disposed of his holdings and in 1880 purchased the present farm, the former Maj. J. N. Conkwright farm, which then as now consisted of 298 acres. There he devoted himself to the raising of tobacco and the breeding of live stock, making his home in the present residence which had been built by Major Conkwright in 1875. Mr. Delaney was not a man who desired public office, but was a good citizen, and was an honest, God-fearing man who was a leader in everything pertaining to the old Bethlehem Christian Church of which he was a lifelong member. He died November 26, 1912, and his wife April 2, 1919, both being laid to rest in the Winchester Cemetery. They were the parents of seven children: Laura, the widow of Tandy Haggard, residing on a part of the old home farm; Ella, who resides in the old home; William Tolton, engaged in the transfer business at Cincinnati; Ida May; Otha Beall, a farmer and planter of Shuqualak, Mississippi; Foree, on a part of the old farm; and Annette, the wife of John R. Faulkner, a tobacco dealer of Mount Sterling. The Misses Ella and Ida May Delaney own, live on and operate the old farm.

Ida May Delaney was given good educational advantages in her youth, and after her graduation from Bourbon Female College, Paris, Kentucky, began teaching in the rural schools of Clark County, a vocation which she followed for four years. Since that time her interests have been centered in her religious, civic, philanthropic and charitable work, and today she is one of the most widely-known ladies of Clark County, having stood always for everything that makes for good citizenship. Miss Delaney has been active in the Bethlehem Christian Church as an officer and Sunday school teacher, and for twelve years has occupied her present position as secretary of the Clark County Sunday School Association. She has acted as delegate to various conventions of the State Sunday School Association and has visited a number of Sunday schools where she has given talks and lectures, while in her secretarial capacity she keeps in close touch with all work of this nature. For eighteen years she has been president of the local auxiliary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions. During the war period she was secretary of the local chapter of the Red Cross, and was greatly active in the humanitarian work of that great body.

Rory O'Flanagan Huntsman, of Scottsville, oil producer and member of the State Assembly of Kentucky, is one of the most distinguished men of Allen County, and one who has risen through his own efforts and by proper exercise of his natural talents. He was born at Scottsville, November 18, 1877, a son of John W. Huntsman, and grandson of Peter Huntsman, who was born in Virginia in 1816, died on his farm three miles south of Scottsville, in 1893. He was one of the early farmers of this region, and served as a justice of the peace for many years. His different ventures turned out so profitably that in later years he was rated as a capitalist. He married a Miss Trammel, who also died in Allen County.

John W. Huntsman was born in Allen County in 1842, and died at Scottsville in 1918. For many years he was one of the leading agriculturists of Allen County, but about 1869 he moved to Scottsville where he was engaged in a blacksmithing business for a time, and then retired. Still later he returned to farming. He was a republican, and for eight years was jailer of the Allen County jail, and during the administration of Governor Bradley, he was deputy warden of the state penitentiary at Frankfort. During the war between the states he served in the Union Army as a member of the Ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Stone River, and other important engagements in which his regiment was employed. He was wounded five times, his last wound being received at Chickamauga, and being a very severe injury that confined him in the hospital for several months. While he was crawling across a road to get water, he was shot through the kidneys by a sharpshooter. John W. Huntsman was married to Annie Elizabeth Anderson, who was born in Allen County, in 1846. She survives her husband and lives at Scottsville. Their children were as follows: Clyde, who died at the age of eight years; Bishop S., who is an attorney at Bowling Green; Roscoe C., who is a retired furniture merchant of Scottsville; the next two children, twins, died in infancy; Earl C., who is an oil operator and attorney of Scottsville; Rory O., who was seventh in order of birth; the eighth child was the twin of Rory O., and died in infancy; Asher, who died when two years old; Grace, who is unmarried, lives with her mother; and Arthur, who died at Frankfort when twenty-one years old.

Rory O. Huntsman attended the public schools of Scottsville, and was graduated from the Allen County High School in 1894. For the subsequent two years he played amateur baseball. He was then appointed postmaster of Scottsville under Daniel Huntsman, and served for two years. From then on until January, 1916, he was at Pensacola, Florida, in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, beginning as a clerk in the office at that point, and at New Orleans, Louisiana, where for six months he was assistant stock clerk, and Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a buyer, and Tampa, Florida, where he was agent for the company, and Ocala, Florida, where he was a salesman. In January, 1916, he returned to Scottsville, and became manager and vice president of the Ocala Oil Company, which he had organized while still at Ocala. This was a successful producing company in Allen County, and was sold in September, 1919, and since then Mr. Huntsman has been an oil producer, and a very successful one. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. Active in the republican party, he was elected in November, 1918, to represent his district in the lower House of the State Assembly, and served in the session of 1919. He was ranking member

of the Rules Committee and chairman of the Mines & Mining Committee. Among other legislation, he introduced the bill raising taxes on the race tracks from $500 to $2,500 per day, which was passed. He served in the interest of his constituents, and made a record which stands to his credit as a statesman. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He owns a modern residence on First Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. During the late war he took a commendable part in all of the local war activities, being especially zealous in behalf of the Red Cross, and devoted a large amount of his time to the cause. Personally he bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed very liberally to all of the organizations. While he was in the Legislature he was very active in getting passed the American Legion Bill giving the Legion the right to break up unlawful assemblies.

On December 31, 1906, Mr. Huntsman was married at Scottsville to Miss Mary Lubbie Gardner, a daughter of A. S. and Nannie (Weathers) Gardner. Mr. Gardner is cashier of the Allen County National Bank, but Mrs. Gardner is deceased. Mrs. Huntsman was graduated from the Vanderbilt Training School of Elkton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Huntsman have five children, namely: Grace Cameron, who was born December 5, 1908; Nannie Frances, who was born February 9, 1910; Arthur Gardner, who was born November 23, 1912; Mary Perkins, who was born September 27, 1914; and Rory, who was born January 13, 1918.

Mr. Huntsman is a man who has always been able to overcome the difficulties which unvariably arise in every line of business. His present prosperity is reared on the foundations of practical experience, and he continues it by keeping in close touch with existing conditions. As a statesman he has known how to reach the understanding and hearts of his constituents, and by working hard in their interests, has won their approval and confidence.

Asa Rogers Sphar. Among the agriculturists of Clark County there are a number who have passed their entire lives on the farms which they now occupy, and who are thoroughly familiar with soil and climatic conditions in their communities, as well as with the people among whom their homes are made. In this class is found Asa Rogers Sphar, of the Winchester community, a capable and progressive agriculturist and reliable and substantial citizen, who occupies a high place in the general esteem and confidence of the people of his community.

Mr. Sphar was born on his present farm three miles north of Winchester in Clark County July 4, 1851, a son of William Rogers and Elizabeth Brown (Gay) Sphar. The latter was a daughter of James Gay, who lived on Stoner Creek in Clark County, and whose wife bore the maiden name of Ann Cartmel. William R. Sphar was a son of Daniel and Isabella (Rapers) Sphar, of Culpeper County, Virginia, who came to Kentucky as a young couple, Mr. Sphar being one of the two sons (the other being James) of one of the pioneer settlers of the vicinity of Strodl Station, Clark County. This pioneer while engaged with two other men in shooting buffalo for the hides on Grassy Lick was surprised by a party of Indians, while he slept, and killed, as was also one of his companions, the third hunter managing to get back to the fort, although badly wounded.

Daniel Sphar had taken a patent of two tracts of land, one being the present home farm and the other being located at some distance. The latter he gave to his brother, who was the first white child born in Clark County. Patrick Henry granted the patent for the home farm, which was then located in the State of Virginia and the County of Fayette, and a contention for its ownership was waged for three years. In the meantime Daniel Sphar had gone to Illinois, but returned and secured possession of the land, on which he lived, and to which he added, although he later cut down its acreage by presents to his children. He died when past eighty-one years, and his grandson still remembers having seen him when a boy. His brother James, who also remained in Clark County, likewise attained advanced years, and Daniel's wife was seventy-six years of age at the time of her demise. They were the parents of two sons, William R. and Mathias, the latter of whom was drowned as a lad of sixteen years, and there were also six or seven daughters, the greater number of whom died in middle life. Daniel Sphar had built a house, about 1795, with its roof put on with pegs, and this interesting old relic, in which the grandfather passed his life, is still standing.

William Rogers Sphar also passed his life on this farm, on which he died in 1885, his wife having passed away three years earlier. He added to the property, was strictly a farmer, and operated his land with field slaves. At the time of his father's death he held a three-day sale of slaves which had belonged to the elder man, seventy-five or eighty in number. Mr. Sphar was no office seeker, and while the family was of the Presbyterian faith he belonged to no church.

The only child of his parents to reach maturity, Asa Rogers Sphar attended the country schools and the high school at Winchester, and then became associated with his father in the operation of the home place. At the time of the elder man's demise he inherited the entire estate, which at that time consisted of about 525 acres, and also 600 acres which were in the home place. He has continued to be engaged in general farming, tobacco growing and the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mules, and in former years, for about a decade, kept many trotting horses and followed the circuit with some success. Among his best-known animals in this connection were "Maggie F.," "Margaret" and "The Wanderer," all bred and trained by him. Mr. Sphar added to the property, but has reduced his holdings, having given each of his children a farm. His present pleasant and commodious home was erected by him in 1887, and is equipped with all modern conveniences, while the other buildings on the property are large and substantial and his improvements are of the best.

Mr. Sphar was married at the age of twenty-five years to Miss Emily Irvine French, daughter of Hon. Charles Stephen French, a distinguished member of the Clark County bench and bar, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Three children have been born to this union: William Rogers, associated with his father in agricultural operations, who married Miss Martha Witherspoon, and has three children, Holly Witherspoon, William Rogers and Asa Rogers; Bessie Browning, the wife of S. D. Goff, an agriculturist of Clark County, who has one child; and Margaret Moore, living on the farm, the wife of Austin Reeves, a jeweler of Winchester, who has three children, Emily DeGarrett, Asa Sphar and Betty Gay. Asa R. Sphar is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Robert B. Mauntel. The Mauntels are an old and prominent family of Covington, who for a great many years have had their home at 414 Patton Street. Of this family Robert B. Mauntel is a young business man, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of Distillery No. 2 and an ex-service man who was on duty in the navy during the World war.

His grandfather and the founder of the family in America was Fred Mauntel, who was born in Germany in 1823. Soon after his marriage he came to America and settled in Cincinnati, where for many years he was in the coal and feed business. He died at Cin-

cinnati in 1911. His son, John Mauntel, was born in Cincinnati in 1856, was reared and educated and married in that city, and as a young man learned the cabinet making trade. Soon after his marriage he moved to his home at 414 Patton Street in Covington, and he and his wife still live there, and for many years he has been one of the skilled mechanical workers of the city. John Mauntel is a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. He married Katherine Arlinghouse, who was born in Cincinnati in 1860. Her father, Henry Arlinghouse, was born in Germany in 1832, and for many years was engaged in the furniture business at Cincinnati, but spent his last days at Covington, where he died in January, 1921. The five children of John Mauntel and wife are all unmarried and share the old home on Patton Street with their parents. They are: Amelia; Fred, a "trouble shooter" with the Citizens Bell Telephone Company; Robert B.; Stanley, a cable splicer for the Citizens Bell Telephone Company; and Katherine.

Robert B. Mauntel was born at the old home on Patton Street February 14, 1896, and was educated in the parochial schools of Covington and St. Xavier College at Cincinnati. Leaving college at the age of seventeen, he went to work under his uncle, B. J. Karhoff, in the Mill Creek Distillery at Cincinnati. While making himself useful he was acquiring a general knowledge of the business, and after reaching the responsibility of shipping clerk was transferred as assistant bookkeeper in 1916 to Distillery Company No. 2 in Covington, with which his interests have since been identified except for the period of the war. He is now secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the distillery plant located at the junction of the L. & N. and Kentucky Central Railroads. He also has charge of the General Bonded Warehouse No. 1 at 1536 West Sixth Street in Cincinnati.

June 13, 1917, Mr. Mauntel enlisted for the navy, was in Newport, Rhode Island, two months, for three months was on the battleship Louisiana, and after being made a yeoman of the first class was transferred to the Philadelphia Navy Yard for two months. He was next assigned to duty with the repair ship Hannibal at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and with this vessel he had some interesting voyages, going to Ponte Del Gada, Azores Islands, to Brest, France, to Plymouth, England, where he remained about five months, then to Gibraltar and Morocco, Algiers, to Lisbon, Portugal, and back to Plymouth, again to the Azores and continuing on to St. Thomas, West Indies, back to the Azores and Lisbon, Portugal, and finally to the United States by way of Bermuda and New York to Portsmouth. He left the ship there and was mustered out at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1919. Mr. Mauntel at once returned to Covington and resumed his business duties.

J. B. Shaffer, who is superintendent of the gas and water department of the Union Light, Heat & Power Company of Covington, is an expert in public utility service and for over a quarter of a century has been employed in some of the technical and mechanical details of gas plants, both in the East and West.

Mr. Shaffer was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1875. Shaffer is an English name, and the family settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. The grandfather was a native of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, but for the greater part of his life owned a large farm and did an extensive business as a stock raiser in Perry County, Pennsylvania, where he died. His son, John M. Shaffer, was born at New Bloomfield in Perry County in 1839, was reared, educated and married there, and for a number of years owned and operated a general store and blacksmith shop. After 1873 he continued in the same line of business at Williamsport, where he lived until his death in 1887. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier in the last two years, serving with the famous Pennsylvania regiment of "Buck Tails." John M. Shaffer married Ella W. Bierbower, who was born at Duncannon, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and is now living with her son at Nitro, West Virginia. Her two children are J. B. and D. C. Shaffer. D. C. Shaffer is general manager of the Charleston Industrial Corporation, which recently bought the great Government plant at Nitro, West Virginia.

J. B. Shaffer was educated in the public schools of Williamsport, graduating from high school in 1894, and almost immediately found employment in the line which he has permanently followed. For two years he was at Buffalo, New York, with the Iroquois Gas Company. Then followed five years as a gasfitter in the employ of the East Ohio Gas Company at Cleveland. He was next at Youngstown as outside foreman in charge of the main line of the Mahoning Gas Fuel Company four years. Up to 1915 Mr. Shaffer had charge of the pumping station at Imperial, Pennsylvania, for the Peoples Gas Company of Pittsburgh.

The Union Light, Heat and Power Company of Covington secured his services in 1915 as main line foreman in charge of the extension of service facilities of the corporation to such new towns as Fort Thomas, Southgate and Clifton. After completing that work Mr. Shaffer was promoted to superintendent of the gas and water department, his offices as superintendent being located at Eighth Street and Licking River.

Mr. Shaffer so far as consistent with his business duties has taken a very public spirited attitude as a citizen of Covington. During the World war besides his personal contribution he assisted with time and influence to fulfill all of Covington's allotments and quotas. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Youngstown Lodge No. 52 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at 328 Greenup Street.

Mr. Shaffer married at Covington in 1918 Miss Hazel W. Harvey, a native of Newport, Kentucky, and a graduate of the Newport High School. They have one daughter, Winifred K., born September 28, 1920.

William Bateman Hankins, judge of the Police Court of Ludlow, has been a resident of that city the greater part of his life, has been in business here and in Cincinnati and for a dozen years has had charge of the News Bureau at Covington, Kentucky, for the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge Hankins was born at Ludlow, April 5, 1872. His paternal grandfather was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, of Scotch-Irish stock and of a Colonial Virginia family. He came West in pioneer days, and was both a lawyer and farmer at Madison, Indiana, where he died. His son, Capt. E. C. Hankins, father of Judge Hankins, was born at Madison, Indiana, in 1831, was reared there, and in 1861 enlisted in the Union Army and served through the war. He was with Company D, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, and at the close of the war was captain of that company. A bursting shell at the battle of Shiloh crippled him in the right foot. He rejoined his command in time to participate in the battle of Stone River, where he was captured, and for six months was a prisoner in Libby Prison, until exchanged. He afterward took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Stone River and Lookout Mountain, and except when detained for injuries was with his regiment in all its service. After the war Captain Hankins removed to Hebron, Kentucky, where he lived with his older brother John and engaged in farming for a short time. Then, in 1867, he removed to Ludlow, where for many years he was a successful grocery merchant, later in the retail coal business, after which he resumed his grocery business, and finally retired in 1905. He died at Ludlow, July 9,

1909. He was a republican, was a charter member of Garfield Post of the Grand Army at Cincinnati, a member of the Christian Church and the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. Captain Hankins married Sarah B. Hay, daughter of William Bateman Hay, a pioneer resident of Ludlow. She was born at Cincinnati in 1844 and died at Ludlow, March 17, 1917. They became the parents of seven children: Anna Elizabeth, of Ludlow, widow of William J. Bennett, who was a railroad conductor; William B.; Nellie H., wife of W. Sherrell Miller, a railway conductor living at Springfield, Illinois; Lillian, who died at the age of nineteen; Charles L., a railway conductor at Springfield, Illinois; George, a machinist whose home is at Ludlow; and Jessie, wife of George Graves, a mechanic in the employ of the Cincinnati Southern Railway Company, and with home at Ludlow.

William Bateman Hankins first attended the public schools at Ludlow and later the Hughes High School at Cincinnati, but left school at the age of seventeen and served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of electro-metallurgist or silversmith. He was regularly employed in that trade at Cincinnati for fifteen years, and then engaged in business for himself in the same city. Beginning in 1904, Judge Hankins was a Pullman car conductor for four years, and in 1905 became a correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, and has since handled the News Bureau for this metropolitan daily in Covington.

An active citizen of Ludlow, he served two terms on the City Council, and since 1909 has been police judge, with offices in the City Building. Judge Hankins is a member of the Northern Kentucky Press Club, is a member of the Industrial Club and Rotary Club of Covington, is a democrat, is a past master of Samuel Reed Lodge No. 478, F. and A. M., at Ludlow, a past grand of American Eagle Lodge No. 130, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns a one-sixth interest in a dwelling and two business buildings in Ludlow, and has a modern home, a two-story brick house, at 94 Park Avenue. During the World war he was on every press committee for war work in Kenton County, and was one of the local citizens who insured the success of every patriotic drive in his community.

In 1896, at Hamilton, Ohio, Judge Hankins married Miss Edith G. Taylor, daughter of Francis L. and Elizabeth Taylor, the latter now deceased. Her father is a resident of Ludlow and a saw mill operator. Mrs. Hankins is a graduate of the Ludlow High School. Judge and Mrs. Hankins have two sons, both of whom deserve special mention for their patriotic record. The elder, Sherrell Bateman Hankins, was born November 25, 1897, and on December 6, 1917, enlisted at Cincinnati in the navy. He was given his preliminary training at Newport News, for one month was on the battleship Kentucky, then used as a training ship, from whence he was assigned to the transport Kroonland as a machinist's mate, second class, and subsequently was promoted to machinist's mate, first class. He continued to serve with that rank until honorably discharged in October, 1919. When he left the service at that time he married at Hoboken, New Jersey, Miss Mae Knott, and they now live at Ludlow, where he follows his trade as a mechanic. The younger son, Milton Taylor Hankins, was born April 10, 1901. He is a graduate of the Ludlow High School, spent one year in Cincinnati University, and was then appointed by Congressman A. B. Rouse a cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and is now a sophomore or second year man in that institution.

HENRY H. LOVETT. One of the most prominent figures in the active life of the thriving little city of Benton is Henry H. Lovett, clerk of the Circuit Court of Marshall County, publisher of the Tribune-Democrat, the official organ of Marshall County, and a citizen who in various ways has been identified with civic matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. Mr. Lovett is a product of the agricultural regions of Marshall County, having been born on a farm October 21, 1882 a son of G. N. Lovett.

The Lovett family originated in Portugal, whence in Colonial times the original American ancestor immigrated to Connecticut, and one of his descendants was a Revolutionary soldier under the great patriot, General Putnam. The pioneer of the family into Marshall County, Kentucky, was the grandfather of H. H. Lovett, John Lovett, a native of North Carolina, who came hither in 1847 and established the home farm on which he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying in Marshall County before the birth of his grandson. He married a Miss Burpoe, also of the Tar Heel State, who died on the Marshall County farm. G. N. Lovett, the father of H. H. Lovett, is still the occupant of the home farm, six miles east of Benton. He was born in 1845, in North Carolina, and when still a babe was brought by his parents to Marshall County, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he has been a successful farmer all his life. He has made the most of his opportunities and has so conducted his operations as to win the respect, confidence and admiration of those among whom his life has been passed. He is a democrat, and a strong churchman of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He fraternizes with the Masons. Mr. Lovett married for his first wife Tinia Ross, who was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, and died in Marshall County, and they had one son, Hugh, who lives on a farm near the old homestead. For his second wife Mr. Lovett married Ann Ross, a cousin of his first wife, born in 1854, in Calloway County, who died in 1884, on the home form. They were the parents of six children: Gautie, residing at Hardin, Marshall County, the widow of Lee Henson, who was a farmer; H. H.; Maude, who died at the age of seventeen years; and three children, who died in infancy. Mr. Lovett married for his third wife Mrs. Nancy (McLeod) Henson. They have had no children, but she had a son by her former husband, Rev. L. V. Henson, of Benton, a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist denomination.

H. H. Lovett was primarily educated in the rural schools of Marshall County, later attending Marvin College at Clinton and the Southern Normal College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile, beginning in 1902, he had been teaching school, and continued that vocation in the rural communities for four years, after which he was made superintendent of schools of Benton, a position which he held for three years. He was next superintendent of schools of Chaffee, Missouri, for one year, and held a like position for the same period at Bardwell, Kentucky. The close confinement of the school room eventually caused Mr. Lovett's health to fail, and he returned to the farm in 1911 to recuperate. There he lived the life of an agriculturist until January 1, 1916, when he came to Benton to assume the duties of the office of clerk of the Circuit Court of Marshall County, to which he had been elected in the preceding fall for a term of six years. He still continues in this office and has discharged his duties therein in an eminently satisfying manner, winning and holding public trust and confidence. Mr. Lovett is a stalwart democrat.

On August 1, 1919, Mr. Lovett purchased the Tribune-Democrat of Benton, a newspaper of which he was the editor and publisher until February 19, 1921. This paper was founded in 1883 as the Benton Tribune, it being followed in the field by the Democrat, which it subsequently absorbed under the present title. This is a democratic organ and the official organ of Marshall County, throughout which and the surround-

ing counties it has a large and loyal subscription list. Taking into consideration the size of Benton, the Tribune-Democrat may be numbered among the leading sheets of Western Kentucky. The plant and offices are situated on Main Street, adjacent to the Post Office, and are equipped with all the facilities of a modern newspaper, including linotype machines and other highly improved equipment. Mr. Lovett is the candidate for county judge of Marshall County without competition, for term 1922 to 1926.

Mr. Lovett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is past master of Benton Lodge No. 701, A. F. and A. M.; king of Benton Chapter No. 167, R. A. M.; and a member of Palma Camp No. 12,220, Modern Woodmen of America; the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is vice president of the Marshall County Fair Association and a director of the Benton Commercial Club. In addition to his modern residence located in Cole's Addition to Benton, he owns a farm seven miles east of the city, comprising fifty-six acres of valuable land. Always a public-spirited and loyal citizen, Mr. Lovett was particularly active during the period of the World war, when he took a constructive interest in all local war activities. He was a member of the Marshall County Draft Board, and was publicity campaign manager in every campaign and drive formulated, including Liberty Loans, Red Cross, War Savings, United War Work, Young Men's Christian Association, etc., and the results that were accomplished directly as a result of his work can not be overestimated.

Mr. Lovett was married June 4, 1907, to Miss Mayme Rudolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rudolph, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Rudolph is an extensive farmer and stock raiser and the owner of a large and valuable farm in the northern part of Marshall County. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Lovett: Aline, born April 8, 1909; Mary Brooks, born March 4, 1911; Grace, born January 9, 1913; Henry Hardin, Jr., born December 9, 1914; and John Clay, born October 7, 1916.

Edsell Clark is in the high tide of his career as a farmer and livestock grower, owns and leases for operation 600 or 700 acres of land, and has prospected with exceptional energy and success for a number of years. His home is in the Little Rock community of Bourbon County, twelve miles south of Paris.

Mr. Clark was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, March 10, 1872. His father, John T. Clark, was born on the same farm in 1828 and died in 1888 at the age of sixty, all these years being spent in one community. The grandfather Thomas Clark was a child when the Clarks came from the Carolinas to that section of Nicholas County. The original homestead is still in the family in the fourth generation, and every generation has increased somewhat the holdings of the family. Grandfather Thomas Clark died there in 1873 in advanced years. The Clarks were part of a large colony consisting of about forty families when they came to Kentucky. Besides the Clarks there were the Sharps, the Scotts, the Terrells and the Buckners. The Clarks being fond of fishing settled near a river, the Sharps were hunters and found their home at Bloomfield where there were plenty of bear even until recent years, while the Buckners were primarily interested in land. These economic characteristics are still prominent in the later generations of these families. John T. Clark, father of Edsell Clark, became one of the most extensive farmers in Nicholas County and was also an active citizen and a regular worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father Thomas Clark had donated the ground for the old Pisgah Methodist Episcopal Church and cemetery and that is still an organized institution in the community. The family still help support the church, though the sons of John T. Clark are members of the Christian denomination. Three generations of the family are buried in the old Pisgah Cemetery. In the days of Thomas Clark the home was a pretentious center of open hospitality. All who came that way were generously and lavishly entertained according to the customs of the times. Grandfather Thomas Clark frequently killed a large steer and roasted it for the benefit of his numerous guests and visitors. He served as county magistrate in Nicholas County and at one time was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the county. John T. Clark married Susan Glover of Montgomery County, who lived until 1912. Of their family of ten children two died in infancy, and mention of the others is as follows: Emma, who married Davis Ramey and lived in Montgomery County; Robert who died at the age of thirty; Lulu, wife of W. P. Thomas of Bourbon County; Will who lives at Winchester, Kentucky, a salesman for the International Harvester Company; Edsell; John, a rancher of Amarillo, Texas; Ruford, who died at the age of fifteen; and Cleaveland who lives on the old farm in Nicholas County.

Edsell Clark lived at home to the age of twenty-six, and was associated with his brothers in working the farm. He married Fanny Rice of Carlisle, and then bought a farm at Little Rock adjoining his present home, later selling that and acquiring the generous acreage which he now owns, consisting of 300 acres. He has erected a fine residence, has all the facilities for general farming and stock raising, and usually feeds some seventy-five cattle for the market every year, He is also a stock buyer and has 400 acres under lease besides his home farm. He grows from forty to forty-five acres of tobacco each year. Mr. Clark is financially interested in some concerns outside his farm, but his best energies are concentrated in his vocation as an agriculturist, and his success is due to his systematic and sustained efforts. He is independent in politics, has had no official place in the community, and his family have always been democratic. He is a member of the Flat Rock Christian Church and a member of the Masonic Order. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children, all at home and attending school, named Alleen, Mary Emma and Edsell, Jr.

Robert H. Strausburg, county clerk of Allen County, is one of the prosperous farmers of this region and is proving his worth as a public official and loyal citizen. He was born in Allen County, November 27, 1879, a son of John F. Strausburg and grandson of Daniel Strausburg, a native of Ohio, who died at St. Louis, Missouri, while in the Union Army during the War between the States. He enlisted from Allen County, Kentucky, where he had located prior to the outbreak of the war. His wife, who was Miss Kit Stone prior to her marriage, was born and died in Allen County, where her entire life was spent.

John F. Strausburg was born near the Barren River in Allen County, in 1837, and died on the old home farm in Allen County, four miles east of Scottsville, in October, 1913. Allen County continued to be his home all of his life, and here he developed valuable agricultural interests. During the War between the States, he enlisted first in the Ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, but on account of disability was forced to return home. When he had recovered his health, he re-enlisted under Captain Moore, and served until the close of the war. Among other engagements, he participated in the battles of Shiloh and those in and about Vicksburg. Politically he was a stanch republican. The Baptist Church had in him a zealous member, and he became a deacon of the local congregation. He married Melvina Thomas, who was born in Allen County, in 1844. She survives him and is living on the homestead. They had children as follows: William, who is a farmer of Allen County; Sarah, who married J. H. Colson, a farmer of Allen County; Kittie, who died in

Allen County when forty-eight years old, married H. M. Reynolds, a farmer of Allen County; Walter, who married Nannie Mitchell, is a farmer of Allen County; Mary, who is the wife of H. C. Atwood, a farmer of Allen County; Shepard, who married Etta Whitlow, is operating the homestead; Robert H., whose name heads this review; and Ollie, who married V. D. Moore, a farmer of Allen County.

Robert H. Strausburg attended the rural schools of his native county and the Allen County High School at Scottsville, leaving the latter at the age of twenty years, and engaging in teaching school in Allen County. Until 1918 he was engaged at various times, aggregating nine years in all, in school teaching, and during all of this period was farming, making a success of both undertakings, and forming many warm friendships throughout the county. In January, 1918, he was made a deputy sheriff of Allen County, and rendered a very effective service in this connection. In November, 1921, he was elected county clerk for a term of three years. He owns his farm of seventy-five acres, four miles east of Scottsville, his modern residence, and several dwellings at Scottsville, and is a man of ample means. Like his father he is a republican, and he also follows in his father's footsteps with reference to his religious connections, for he belongs to the Baptist Church and is a deacon of it. Fraternally he maintains membership with Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the war activities of Allen County, being interested in all of the drives. He bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to the full extent of his means to all of the organizations.

On September 20, 1900, Mr. Strausburg was married at Lafayette, Tennessee, to Miss Lou Bryant, a daughter of John M. and Mary (Graham) Bryant. Mrs. Bryant is deceased, but her husband survives and lives in Allen County, where he is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Strausburg have no children.

William Spencer Taylor, division superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Covington, was at one time water boy for a section gang in his native state of Virginia. He has been identified with maintenance of way and operation departments of railroads forty years, and is one of the veteran officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Mr. Taylor was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, May 12, 1868. His father, William Taylor, was born in Nelson County that state in 1814, was reared there, was married in Campbell County and after his marriage lived in Lynchburg, where he was general manager of a large foundry. He died at Lynchburg in 1875. After the war he became a republican in politics and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. William Taylor married Nannie Andrews, who was born in Campbell County, Virginia, in 1838, and is still living at Washington, D. C. She was the mother of three children. Mollie, living at Washington, D. C., is the widow of B. H. Gallaway, who was placed in the Bureau of Statistics at Washington during President Garfield's administration, and served in that Bureau continuously until his death during the term of President Wilson. William Spencer is the only son of his parents. His sister, Rena, also living at Washington, is the widow of John Gerhold, well and favorably known in sporting circles.

William Spencer Taylor was about seven years old when his father died. He attended public school at Lynchburg, but left school at the age of thirteen to become water boy in the employ of the Virginia Midland, now part of the Southern Railway system. In a comparatively brief succession of years he filled positions as section hand, section master, brakeman and conductor. Leaving the Virginia Midland in 1885 he became yard conductor for the Norfolk & Western and was soon made yardmaster.

Mr. Taylor joined the Chesapeake & Ohio in 1886, first as night yardmaster at Lynchburg. He was promoted and transferred to Clifton Forge, Virginia, as yardmaster, and in 1911 became general yardmaster at Brighton, Ohio, and in the same year trainmaster, with headquarters at Brighton, with jurisdiction over lines of the road extending to Silver Grove, Kentucky. Mr. Taylor has been a resident of Covington since 1913, when he was made trainmaster, and in February of that year superintendent of terminals. Since October, 1917, he has been division superintendent of the Cincinnati & Northern Division, his offices being in the Division Offices Building at Fourteenth Street and Madison Avenue.

Mr. Taylor like his father has given stanch allegiance to the republican party in politics. While at Clifton Forge he served nine years in the City Council. He was also disbursing agent for the United States Government in the building of the postoffice at Clifton Forge in 1910.

Mr. Taylor is a distinguished Mason, and has received practically all the honors of that order in his native state of Virginia. For seven terms he was worshipful master of Low Moor Lodge No. 160 F. and A. M. at Clifton Forge, was four times high priest of Alleghany Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., at Clifton Forge, twice eminent commander of Alleghany Commandery No. 23, K. T., is a member of Delta Consistory of the Scottish Rite bodies at Clifton, and Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the same city. For five years he was district deputy grand master of the State of Virginia, and for four years district deputy grand high priest of the Virginia Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Clifton is also a member of Clifton Forge Lodge No. 1065, of the Elks. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is a director of the Silver Grove Land & Improvement Company of Silver Grove, Kentucky. Like other railway officials he was under a severe strain of duties during the World war period, his work being essentially a patriotic service, and in addition he lent his influence and aid to all the organizations working in Kenton County for patriotic purposes.

Mr. Taylor resides at 1800 Scott Street. He married at Lynchburg, Kentucky, May 29, 1889, Miss Mattie J. Smith, a native of Lynchburg. Their only daughter is Maude, Mrs. M. J. Mauer, a resident of Covington. Mr. Mauer is master mechanic for the Panama Railroad in the Panama Canal Zone.

Horace Clayton Lindsay has for more than twenty consecutive years been in the service of the American Express Company and his work and fidelity have brought him successive promotions until he is now district agent for the company with headquarters at Paducah.

Mr. Lindsay represents an old and prominent pioneer family of Kentucky and was born in Marshall County October 21, 1878. The Lindsays came from England to Virginia in Colonial times. His great-grandfather, James Lindsay, was a native of Virginia, and during the second or third decade of the nineteenth century came West to Kentucky and became a pioneer farmer in Marshall County, where he lived until his death in 1883, at very advanced years. The grandfather of Horace C. Lindsay was Cornelius Lindsay, who was born in Virginia in 1821 and spent his active life as a Marshall County farmer. Late in years he retired to Paducah, where he died in 1909 aged eighty-eight. He was a Confederate soldier. His wife was Sarah Dycus, who born in Kentucky in 1824 and died in Marshall County in 1905.

Their son, Judge C. Lindsay, Judge being his given name and not a title, was born in Marshall County in 1853, was reared and married there and spent many years as a farmer, but since 1898 has been a successful merchant and business man of Paducah. He resides at 1640 Clay Street. He is a democrat and an active

worker in the Baptist Church. Judge C. Lindsay married Malinda P. Grubbs, who was born in Virginia in 1851 and died at Paducah, July 18, 1919. They had five children, all residents of Paducah: William E., manager of the Denker Transfer Company, living at 408 Fountain Avenue; Cora, wife of J. M. Rouse, a contractor and builder living at 310 North Ninth Street; Horace C.; Adaline, wife of A. S. Potter, a machinist for the Illinois Central Railroad, living at 430 South Fourth Street; and Mary, wife of G. L. Knowles, an Illinois Central conductor, with home at 1111 Jackson Street.

Horace Clayton Lindsay was graduated from the Paducah High School in 1897 and almost immediately thereafter went to work for the local office of the American Express Company. He began as clerk and at every point of contact with the company has shown ability and fidelity. He held successive positions as messenger, cashier, agent and for several years past has been district agent with entire supervision of the territory of the company extending from Louisville, Kentucky, to Birmingham, Alabama, on the lines of the Illinois Central Railway. In this territory 200 employes are under his supervision. His business offices are at 420 Broadway.

Mr. Lindsay is a democrat, is affiliated with Mangum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Paducah Lodge No. 127, A. F. and A. M. His home is at 502 North Fourth Street. January 6, 1904, at Paducah he married Miss Lula Tolar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Tolar now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Paducah, and Mrs. Lindsay graduated from the Paducah High School. To their marriage have been born two children: Mildred on October 20, 1904; and Bernice July 19, 1908.

R. Lee Bird, M. D., has been engaged in the steady routine of the medical and surgical practice at Covington for thirty-five years. He has given his time and talents unreservedly to the heavy demands of a professional career. Besides the work of his profession he has acquired other interests, and in later years has been well known as a banker and public spirited citizen.

Doctor Bird was born at Nicholson in Kenton County November 20, 1863, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The paternal line of his family has been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, Thomas Bird, was born in Virginia in 1802, and as a young man came to Kenton County, Kentucky, where he developed a large farm and was active in its management until his death in 1883. He married a Miss Pickett, a native and life-long resident of Kenton County. She died comparatively young. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Bird, was born in Kenton County in 1842 and devoted his years to the prosecution of his business as a farmer. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate Army under General Kirby Smith. He was a democrat and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Thomas J. Bird died in October, 1920. His wife was Anna Eliza Fleming, who died at Covington January 1, 1921. She was born in Kenton County in 1845. Doctor Bird is the only son. His sister, Effie May, died unmarried at Covington at the age of twenty-five.

R. Lee Bird spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm. Sharing in its duties, he also made the best of his advantages in the rural schools and a country graded school in Kenton County. After leaving the farm he took up the study of medicine in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati and received his M. D. degree with the class of 1886. In that year he began practice at Covington, and in point of service is now one of the oldest members of the medical profession in the county. Doctor Bird is on the staff of the Booth Memorial Hospital of Covington, and is local surgeon for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. For ten years he served as county health officer, and is an active member of the Campbell-Kenton Counties Medical Society, the Kentucky State and the American Medical Associations. During the World war he accepted the particularly difficult and onerous duties of chairman of the Eighteenth District Medical Advisory Board. In this capacity he supervised the work of the local medical boards for ten counties, and a large part of his time was given to this work. He was also a bond buyer and contributor of time and means to other patriotic causes.

Doctor Bird was one of the organizers of the Latonia Deposit Bank in 1906 and has been president of that institution from the beginning. Its capital stock is $25,000, surplus and undivided profits $15,100, and deposits average $425,000. The other officers of the bank are: John F. Ostendorf, vice president; W. A. Hardebeck, cashier. Doctor Bird is also president of the Milldale Building & Loan Company. He is owner of the Bird Building at the corner of Southern Avenue and Winston Avenue, a building containing both offices and flats. He owns a dwelling at 3622 Church Street and another at 4432 DeCourcey Avenue, and his own modern home and offices are at 18 East Southern Avenue.

Doctor Bird is a democrat, a member of the Official Board of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Colonel Clay Lodge No. 159, F. and A. M., Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M., Covington Commandery No. 7, K. T., Covington Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite, Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Naomi Lodge No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Latonia Lodge No. 107, Knights of Pythias.

In May, 1892, at Louisville, Doctor Bird married Miss Eltha M. Schickner, daughter of Jacob Frederick and Margaret (Gunther) Schickner, now deceased. Her father was a wagon maker and lived in Kenton County. Doctor and Mrs. Bird have three children: Robert Lee, born at Covington in 1895, was in the Officers Training Camp when the armistice was signed and is now a student of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. Miss Shirley May Bird, born in 1899, is a graduate of the Covington High School, also took a course in Hamilton College at Lexington and the University of Cincinnati, and is at home. Harold Fleming, the youngest child, was born in 1905 and attends the Covington High School.

Fred L. McLane, of Newport, is a general contractor, associated in the firm of John B. McLane & Company, an organization of four brothers, all of whom have been in this line of work from early youth. Their facilities are unexcelled for handling the largest type of contracts for sewer and other street work, and they are the leading organization of the kind in Northern Kentucky.

Fred L. McLane was born at Newport April 23, 1878. His grandfather was a native of Scotland and was an old time hotel man at Cincinnati, where he died. James S. McLane, father of the McLane brothers, was born in Cincinnati in 1843, was reared in that city, and took up the plumbing business. For a short time he followed that business at Portsmouth, Ohio, where he married, and in 1875 moved to Newport, where he was the leading plumber for many years. He continued active in business until his death in 1905. James S. McLane was a veteran Union soldier. He was in the army of the Potomac and a member of the cavalry, serving under General Sheridan at Winchester and also under General Sickles. He was at Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness and many other battles. In politics he was a democrat, and for several terms was a member of the City Council at Newport. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. James S. McLane married Mary Dearn, who was born in Alsace, France, in 1854, and died at Newport in 1894. They had two daughters and four sons: Miss Elizabeth,

living with her brother Fred; John B., a resident of Cincinnati, senior partner in the firm of John B. McLane & Company; Fred L.; James, a resident of Southgate; Miss Sallie, who died at the age of thirty-two; and Wilbur also a resident of Southgate, the junior member of John B. McLane & Company.

Fred L. McLane secured a public school education at Newport, graduating from high school in 1896, and at once began his active association with his father in the plumbing and general contracting business. At the death of his father he continued the business for himself, but in 1907 John B. McLane & Company was established by him and his three brothers. Their main offices are at 337 York Street in Newport, and Fred McLane owns this modern office and store, with living apartments on the second floor. John B. McLane & Company has carried out some of the largest sewer contracts in Cincinnati, and built the entire sewer system for Bellevue and practically the entire system in Dayton, Kentucky, and did about half of the work in this class of improvement at Newport. They have complete facilities for general contracting, and they handled the contract for the conduit or underground telephone system in Newport and have installed boulevard lighting systems in many sections of Cincinnati.

Fred McLane is a director of the Ideal Building and Loan Association of Newport. During the World war he was deeply interested in all phases of patriotic work, but primarily in the activities of the Red Cross, serving as manager for the membership drive for that organization and is still identified with the Campbell County Chapter of the Red Cross. He was one of the organizers of the County Council of Defense. Mr. McLane is a democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, is affiliated with Newport Lodge No. 358, F. and A. M., Indra Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Covington, Syrian Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cincinnati, and is a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce.

His home at 829 Park Avenue is one of the finest residences in Newport. In 1902, at Covington, he married Miss Emma Kisker, daughter of William and Caroline Kisker, deceased. Her father was a machinist. Mr. McLane had the misfortune to lose his wife by death November 8, 1919. She was the mother of six children: Wilbur, born December 26, 1903, a student in the Newport High School; Viola, born January 6, 1906, also in high school; Fred, born May 21, 1908, attending the eighth grade of grammar school; John, who died at the age of six years; Mary, born February 6, 1914; and Virginia, born July 3, 1917.

John Wilson White, M. D. There is one profession, that of physician, which opens to its devotees an extremely wide field of usefulness. Its scope is many sided, and that particular phase which accomplishes the more than splendid work of preserving God-given life, says nothing of the world of sorrow that is banished, of the happiness that is re-enthroned through health restored at the exercise of that divine art. Of the physicians and surgeons of Monroe County who have been mellowed and enriched through their association with unmasked humanity, one who has high standing in his calling and the confidence of a large practice is Dr. John Wilson White, of Flippin, who, had he accomplished nothing else in his long and successful career, would be entitled to honor and gratitude for his splendid work during the World war, in which he saw active service.

Doctor White was born in Macon County, Tennessee, October 24, 1867, a son of George W. and Judie Lovina (Morgan) White. He belongs to a family of English-Irish descent, which was founded in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war, and in that state, in 1812, was born his grandfather, Washington M. White. As a young man the grandfather migrated to Macon County, Tennessee, where he became a well-to-do farmer and influential republican, and was serving as a member of the County Board of Trustees at the time of his death in 1862. He married Sarah Ann Caruthers, who was born in 1816, in Sullivan County, Tennessee, and died in Macon County in 1905.

George W. White was born November 5, 1841, in Jackson County, Tennessee, and as a lad was taken to Macon County, where he received a rural school education and was reared and married. He adopted farming for his life work, and this he followed throughout a long and honorable career, dying in Macon County, March 20, 1917. Through industry and good management he made a success of his operations, and at the same time found the leisure and inclination to serve in public positions, acting as a magistrate for forty years and as a commissioner of the county poor for twenty years. In politics he advocated the principles of the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Christian Church, in the work of which he was always active. Mr. White married Miss Judie Lovina Morgan, who was born March 27, 1842, in Macon County, Tennessee, and survives her husband as a resident of the old home farm. Four children were born to them: Dr. John Wilson; James L., who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Lafayette, Macon County, Tennessee; Mary Ida, the wife of Yancey Marsh, a farmer of Macon County; and Laura Susan, the wife of Benjamin Mayberry, also a farmer of that county.

John Wilson White attended the rural schools of Macon County, Tennessee, for his primary educational training, following which he pursued a classical course at Mount Zion Academy, in Allen County, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1888, receiving the degree of Master of English. For the twelve years that followed he taught in the schools of Allen County, Kentucky, and Macon County, Tennessee, for eleven years in the rural districts and for one year as principal of Mount Zion Academy. In 1899 he entered the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, and March 27, 1900, was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 Doctor White took a post-graduate course at the University of Tennessee, and again in 1912, these being general courses in medicine and surgery. He has always been a close student of his profession, and is an ardent investigator and a devotee of research work.

In 1900 Doctor White commenced the practice of his profession at Holland, Allen County, but in the latter part of the same year changed his residence and field to Salt Lick, Macon County, Tennessee, where he spent two years and six days. From 1903 to 1914 he carried on a professional business at Akersville, Monroe County, Kentucky, and in the fall of the latter year came to Flippin, Monroe County. On April 7, 1917, he went back to Holland, in which town he was engaged in the practice of medicine until July, 1918, when he entered the United States Army. At this time Doctor White was more than fifty years of age. There was nothing that compelled him to take up the strenuous and disheartening work of the army surgeon save his own sense of duty. This was sufficient to take him to Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where he was commissioned first lieutenant, and September 10, 1918, was ordered to Camp Forest, Georgia, where he had charge of Convalescent Hospital No. 7 until October, 1918. He was then ordered to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and later to Hoboken, New Jersey, whence he embarked for Liverpool, England, October 27, 1918. He arrived at his destination November 8, 1918, and was sent to Southampton and thence to Cherbourg, France, from which place he was immediately rushed to LeMans, France, where he remained five days. From that point he went to Kerhuron, France, where he remained until December 3, 1918, as ward surgeon in the surgical hospital, and later was transferred to Pontanezan, France, remaining there until May 17, 1919,

as asisstant camp surgeon. On that date he sailed for Newport News, Virginia, landing May 28, 1919, and was sent to Camp Hill, Virginia, until May 31. He was then transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia, where he was ward surgeon of Chestnut Ward No. 1 until July 14, then being transferred to the army base hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, as assistant surgeon. On September 16, 1919, he was ordered to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he remained as assistant camp surgeon until May 14, 1920, and from that date until May 26 was camp surgeon at the same place. He was subsequently ordered to Fort Washington, Maryland, where he served as assistant post surgeon until July 12, 1920, when he received his honorable discharge. At that time he went to Bowling Green, where he remained until July 24, 1920, and then resumed his practice at Flippin, where he occupies offices in his own building on First Street. He has an excellent practice at Flippin, and specializes to some extent in chronic diseases, although his knowledge and experience make his services valuable in general medical and surgical work of any character. Doctor White is a member of the Monroe County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and has a high place in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. His practice has resulted in the accumulation of material awards, and a part of his means he has invested in property, he being at this time the owner of a farm of fifty acres at Akersville, Kentucky, forty acres in district No. 8, Monroe County, and twenty-five acres at Holland. In politics he advocates republican principles, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, which he has served as clerk in former years. His fraternal affiliations are with Flippin Lodge No. 647, F. & A. M., and Flippin Camp No. 13332, M. W. A.

On February 28, 1889, Doctor White married Miss Mary Ellis Siddons, a daughter of James and Crit (Long) Siddons, residents of Holland, Kentucky, where Mr. Siddons is a retired merchant and farmer. Eight children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. White, namely: Charles J., residing with his parents and a tailor by vocation, who during the World war was stationed at Camp Taylor for training; Judie Crittenden, who is the wife of Dr. A. G. Cosby, a physician and surgeon of Akersville, Kentucky; Willie D., the wife of Vesper White, a farmer of Akersville; Lutitia, who is the wife of Dessie Driver, station agent at Tanner, Alabama; Johnnie, who is the wife of Richard Agee, a master mechanic in the railroad car shops at Bowling Green; Joseph Frederick, also a master mechanic, who resides with his parents; Selma Eva, who is the wife of Earl Tabor, engaged in merchandising at Bowling Green; and Thomas, a student in the Flippin High School, who is residing with his parents.

Joseph A. Centner is one of the active partners in the firm of Maschinot & Centner, who have given Dayton one of its primary industrial plants, a tailoring factory for the manufacture of children's coats.

Mr. Centner was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 9, 1886, but has lived practically all his life in Northern Kentucky. His father, Martin Centner, was born in Bavaria in 1843, was reared and married in his native land, and was a skilled shoemaker and also for a time a railroad employe. He was a soldier in the War of 1866 between Bavaria and Prussia and also in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. In July, 1888, he and his family arrived in the United States, and he located in Kentucky, where he was employed in a harness factory and from 1892 for three years lived on a farm at Ross in Campbell County. He then resumed his trade at Dayton with a large shoe factory, but since 1903 has been retired, his home being at Newport. He is a democrat and a Catholic, and a member of the Knights of St. George. Martin Centner married Katherine Hueter, who was born in Bavaria in 1848 and died at Dayton in 1905. The oldest of their children is John, in the tailoring business at Chicago. Martin, Jr., is a linguist, has a fluent command of fourteen different languages, and is head of the Latin department of the Girls' High School at San Francisco, California. Katherine is the wife of Joseph Schoech, residents of Newport, Mr. Schoech being an employe of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Albert is a Catholic priest, a professor in the Josephinum at Columbus, Ohio, a preparatory college for the priesthood. He is a graduate of Louvain University in Belgium with the degree Ph.D., and during the World war held the rank of second lieutenant as an army chaplain and saw six months of service in France. Mary, the fifth child, is housekeeper for her father, and the sixth is Joseph A. Alexander is employed in a shoe factory at Dayton and Miss Lillie also lives with her father.

Joseph A. Centner attended the parochial schools of Dayton, being three years of age when his parents located there. At the age of fourteen, on leaving school, he began an apprenticeship to learn the tailor's trade, and later worked in a shoe factory until he was twenty-three. He then joined his father-in-law, the late Joseph J. Maschinot, in the latter's tailoring factory at Fourth Avenue and Boone Street in Dayton, and after the death of Mr. Maschinot in 1915 he conducted the business for Mrs. Maschinot until 1918. The present partnership of Maschinot & Centner has been in existence since 1918. The firm built a modern brick factory at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Main Street, and now operates thirty machines, with forty-five hands employed and with a large quantity and quality output of children's coats.

Mr. Centner was a member of the City Council of Dayton from 1917 to 1919, and during the same period was a local leader in war activities, a buyer of bonds and a contributor to the various auxiliary patriotic causes. He is a democrat, a Catholic, is affiliated with Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, and Colonel Aerie No. 1285, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Centner owns a modern home at 607 Berry Street. In 1908, at Dayton, he married Miss Henrietta Maschinot, daughter of Joseph J. and Elizabeth (Post) Maschinot. More extended reference to her father is given in the sketch following. Mr. and Mrs. Centner have six children: Albert, born in 1910; Joseph, born in 1912; Richard, born in 1914; Helen, born in 1916; Henrietta, born in 1917, and Arthur, born in 1920.

Raymond William John Maschinot, a partner in the tailoring establishment at Dayton manufacturing children's coats, now operated as the firm of Maschinot & Centner, the business having been established by Mr. Maschinot's father, the late Joseph J. Maschinot, is a member of an old and well known family in this section of Kentucky.

His father, Joseph J. Maschinot, was born in Indiana in 1862. His father, John Maschinot, was born in Alsace, France, in 1822, and on coming to America lived for several years in Indiana and then moved to Newport, Kentucky. He followed the tailoring business for a number of years and died at Newport in 1906. John Maschinot married Miss Brodman, who was born in Alsace in 1828 and died in 1915, at the age of eighty-seven. Joseph J. Maschinot was a small boy when his parents moved to Newport, where he was reared and educated. From the age of eighteen to thirty-six he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale trimming house of Cincinnati. With a knowledge and experience gained by his extensive acquaintance and study of the business he opened his tailoring establishment at Dayton, and soon afterward built a factory on Boone Street, between Third and Fourth streets. During his lifetime he made this one of the important industrial establishments of Northern Kentucky, and continued active in the business

until his death at Fort Thomas in 1915. He was a democrat and Catholic, and was affiliated with Colonel Aerie No, 1285, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Newport Lodge No. 273, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Newport Council No. 1301, Knights of Columbus.

Joseph J. Maschinot married Elizabeth Post, who was born in Campbell County, Kentucky, in May, 1862, and is now living at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. Her father, Mathias Post, was born in Germany in 1830 and died at Dayton, Kentucky, in 1914. Coming to the United States when a young man after a brief residence in Indiana he moved to Dayton. He was a highly skilled wagon maker, and a number of wagons made by him are still in use today, attesting the thoroughness of their maker. Mathias Post married Annie Ketter, who was born in Germany in 1832 and died at Dayton in 1908.

The seven children of Joseph J. Maschinot were: Henrietta, wife of Joseph A. Centner, of the firm Maschinot & Centner; Raymond W. J.; Cecilia, wife of William Moran, of Clifton, Newport, Kentucky, Mr. Moran being a draftsman and architect for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; Leo a railroad electrician living at Cheviot, Cincinnati; Paul, a railroad electrician for the Pullman Company, with home at Bellevue, Kentucky; Joseph, a student for the priesthood at Techny, Illinois; and Edward, an automobile mechanic living with his mother.

Raymond William John Maschinot was born at Bellevue September 26, 1889, was educated in the parochial schools of Dayton until fourteen, learned the tailoring business and was a worker in his father's factory until 1918, when he became a member of the firm Maschinot & Centner. His mother, Elizabeth M. Maschinot, is the senior partner in the business.

Mr. Maschinot is a democrat, a Catholic, is affiliated with Newport Council 1301, Knights of Columbus, Colonel Aerie No. 1283, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and was one of the helpful men at Dayton who got out and worked and contributed their means and influence to the success of the various war causes.

Mr. Maschinot owns a modern home at 611 Berry Avenue. In 1910, at Dayton, he married Miss Margaret E. McGinnis, daughter of William and Emma (Eshman) McGinnis, her mother a resident of Dayton. Her father died at Addison, Ohio, being an employe of a pipe factory. Mr. and Mrs. Maschinot have three children: Raymond, born in May, 1911; Clarence, born in 1913; and Howard, born in January, 1918.

Claude Buckingham, cashier of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company, is one of the sound, reliable and experienced financiers of Johnson County, and a man whose probity and uprightness are proverbial. He was born at Paintsville December 23, 1878, a son of Andrew J. and Julia Alice (Howes) Buckingham.

Andrew J. Buckingham was a Virginian by birth and came of English descent. A stone mason by trade, he worked at his calling in West Virginia and built houses at many places in the Big Sandy Valley, his operations extending even to its headwaters. Subsequently he came to Paintsville and was here married. In religious faith he was a Methodist, while his political convictions made him a democrat. His death occurred when he was only twenty-eight years of age, and he left four children, namely: John E., who is president of the Ashland National Bank, also of the Paintsville National Bank, the Jenkins National Bank, the Bank of McRoberts, and the Bank of Wayland; Claude, whose name heads this review; Winnie, who died at the age of twelve years; and Josephine, who died at the age of two years. Some time after the death of Mr. Buckingham his widow was married to the late J. P. Wells, an attorney. Mrs. Wells survives and now resides at Paintsville. A sketch of the Wells family is found elsewhere in this work.

Claude Buckingham is a graduate of the Paintsville High School and Smith's Business College of Lexington, Kentucky. However, at the early age of twelve years he commenced to be useful and worked as a printer's "devil" for the old Paintsville Paragraph, with which he remained until May, 1898, when he enlisted in the Third Kentucky Infantry for service during the Spanish-American war, and was sent to Chickamauga, later to Lexington, Kentucky, and then to Columbus, Georgia, from where his unit was sent to Cuba. He participated in the battle of Cardenas, Mantua and La Union, and was honorably discharged from the service May 16, 1899, as corporal.

Returning to Paintsville, Mr. Buckingham engaged with the Paintsville Herald for a year, and then for the subsequent three years served as deputy county clerk. At the expiration of that period he took a position as bill clerk with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Paintsville, and maintained his connection with this road until 1910, when he was appointed court clerk to fill the unexpired term of W. P. Davis. When this period of one year expired Mr. Buckingham took a position as office clerk for the Consolidation Coal Company at Van Lear, Kentucky. In 1912 he entered upon what was to prove his life work, when he was made assistant cashier of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company, leaving that institution in 1915 to become assistant cashier of the Paintsville National Bank, and in 1920 returned to the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company as cashier. This is one of the most reliable banks of Johnson County, and Mr. Buckingham's connection with it strengthens its standing in the community. Associated with him in the bank are some of the leading men of the county, and a very large business is carried on through regular banking channels.

In October, 1900, Mr. Buckingham married Florence Allen, a daughter of Capt. Jack Allen, a veteran of the Union Army. Mrs. Buckingham is a native of Paintsville. One daughter, Elizabeth, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham. A Mason, Mr. Buckingham belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Paintsville and the Commandery and Shrine of Ashland. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. Long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church he is serving as trustee of the local congregation, and he is also very active in Sunday School work. Believing in concerted effort on the part of the citizens he allied himself with the Paintsville Chamber of Commerce and still belongs to it. During the late war he took a zealous part in local activities and was chairman of the Fifth Liberty Loan Committee. Politically he is a republican. Having spent practically all of his life at Paintsville, he is naturally deeply interested in its progress and understands the needs and possibilities of the community. It would be difficult to find a man who is a better all-round citizen than Mr. Buckingham and he richly deserves the prosperity to which he has attained, as well as the standing accorded him in his home city.

Guy J. Cottrell. While there is no royal road to fortune, neither is there any limit to the distance anyone may travel on the highway leading to success, provided he is willing to work, be honest and thrifty, to give a fair day's labor for whatever pay he may receive, and make personal sacrifices to attain his objective point. Some of the best instances of what may be accomplished by one starting out in life a poor and friendless boy, are afforded in the coal mining industry, particularly in Kentucky and West Virginia, and one of them is that shown in the career of Guy J. Cottrell, of Wayland, Floyd County, Kentucky, manager of the Elkhorn Coal Corporation of the Big Sandy Valley, who has risen to his present very important position from the very lowly one at the bottom of the ladder.

Guy J. Cottrell was born in Caldwell County, North

Carolina, June 4, 1889, a son of F. P. and Jane E. (Pipes) Cottrell, both natives of North Carolina. F. P. Cottrell was a contractor and builder at Granite Falls, Caldwell County, North Carolina, although he did general construction work all through the county, until 1903 when he moved with his family to West Virginia.

Having completed his studies in the grammar schools of his native city, Guy J. Cottrell had commenced attending the Caldwell County High School, when occurred the family migration to West Virginia, and his studies were interrupted. In 1904 he began working at the mine of the Greenbrier Coal Company at Paint Creek, West Virginia, and remained with this concern for a time, being a general utility man, and doing whatever came to hand. Later in that year he was made assistant in the commissary department of that company, which position he held until 1911 when he was manager of that department.

In 1912 Mr. Cottrell went with the Fort Defiance Coal and Coke Company as manager of their store at New River, which position he held until 1914 when he was made general manager of all the operations of the Fort Defiance Coal and Coke Company at New River. In October, 1918, he accepted the general managership of the Lory Coal and Coke Company at Lory, Boone County, West Virginia, and remained there until January, 1920, when he took over the management of the Elkhorn Coal Corporation of the Big Sandy Valley at Wayland.

Mr. Cottrell was married in 1910 at Burnwell, West Virginia, to Miss Josephine Crouch, a daughter of Albert and Lovina (Totten) Crouch. Mr. Crouch was a miner and died when Mrs. Cottrell was three years old. Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell have four children, namely: Barnard Jennings, Margaret Lucile, Almar Elizabeth and Guy James. Well known in Masonry Mr. Cottrell belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, and both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star, she being one of the officials of the local chapter of that order.

Always an enthusiastic baseball fan, Mr. Cottrell has one of the best ball teams in the Valley, and he also enjoys horseback riding. He is entitled to great credit for having advanced like he has, and this has been brought about by studying his employers' interests as well as the mining of coal. Beginning life with one strong asset, a fearless, frank, honest personality, coupled with a determination to win and rise to the top and an unlimited capacity for hard work, he has realized upon it, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

Robert Homer Brown, superintendent of the City Schools of Dayton, is a Kentucky educator, who has made use of every opportunity in the midst of a busy career as a teacher to add to and increase his qualifications in his chosen profession. It might be said that he comes of a family of teachers, and his grandfather was one of the splendid examples of the old fashioned schoolmaster. This grandfather was John L. Brown, who was born in New Jersey, where his people settled on coming from Scotland in Colonial times. As a young man he came West and settled in Kentucky, and devoted many years to his work in the schoolroom. In his day he was pronounced one of the best quill penman and wrote a hand that was as fine as copyplate. In the community known as Oneonta he was a pillar in the Baptist Church, and lived in that locality until his death in 1885. He married Miss Betsy Drake, a native of Indiana, who also died at Oneonta.

Robert Brown, father of the school superintendent at Dayton, was born on the site of the more modern town of Oneonta in 1839, and lived there all his life, busied with his extensive affairs as a farmer. He likewise took a prominent part in the Baptist Church, and was superintendent of its Sunday School. In politics he voted as a democrat. Robert Brown, who died at Oneonta in 1914, married Helen Henderson, who was born there in 1857 and is still living at Oneonta. They had a large family of eleven children. The oldest is Dr. Oliver W. Brown, a physician and surgeon at Lenoxburg, Kentucky; the second is Robert Homer Brown; Miss Ilda is a seamstress at Norwood, Ohio; William is a foreman for the Globe-Wernicke Company, library and office furniture manufacturers, and lives at Norwood; Rev. Charles E. is a Baptist clergyman with home at Falmouth, Kentucky; Raymond is general manager for the Chatfield & Woods Company, wholesale paper dealers, and lives at Louisville; John is a motorman with the Street Railway Company at Cincinnati; Albert is a barber at Montgomery, West Virginia; Jesse is a teacher in the public schools at Oneonta; Clarence at home with his mother, is a teacher in the public schools of Campbell County; and Bird, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Clarence Benedict, a teacher in the rural schools of Campbell County, their home being near Newport.

Robert Homer Brown was born at Oneonta, Kentucky, February 25, 1877. As a boy he attended the rural schools of Campbell County, and began teaching in the districts of that county at the age of twenty. Out of his own earnings as a teacher he paid the expenses of his higher and liberal education. Mr. Brown graduated A. B. from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1906. From 1906 for five years he was principal of the high school at Gilson, Illinois, from 1911 to 1914 was superintendent of schools at Cadiz, Kentucky, and during that period he spent three summer sessions in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He was offered a scholarship in mathematics by the University, but declined it to enter Yale University in 1914, where he did a year of residence work and received the A. B. degree in 1915. The following year he was a teacher in the high school at Newport, for two years was superintendent of schools at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and since 1918 has been superintendent at Dayton. His offices are in the new High School at Eighth Avenue and Walnut Street. He has supervision over the four schools at Dayton, with a staff of thirty-two teachers and a scholarship enrollment of 1,150.

Mr. Brown has spent four sessions in Columbia University of New York City, and in 1921 received the Master of Arts degree from the University. He was county examiner of teachers of Campbell County in 1906, and is well known in the Kentucky Educational Association, and also a member of the National Education Association.

Mr. Brown is a democrat. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and is teacher of a very enthusiastic Baraca Class of fifty-three members. Fraternally he is affiliated with Anderson Lodge No. 90, F. and A. M., at Lawrenceburg, Victory Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and was one of the executive heads of the Dayton Chapter of the Red Cross and otherwise an effective worker in carrying out the patriotic program of his locality during the World war.

Mr. Brown resides at Sixth Avenue and McKinney Street. In 1908, at Newport, he married Miss Martha C. Custer, a native of Pennsylvania. She was a student in Dickinson College in Pensylvania through the junior year, and is also a graduate of the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. Mrs. Brown shares with her husband in his enthusiasm for educational work, and for ten years before her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Cynthiana, Kentucky.

J. Elmer Boardman, whose home is ten miles east of Paris near Little Rock on the Cane Ridge Pike, has been one of the very successful farmers and stock

men in that section of Bourbon County for a number of years.

He was born in the same community April 10, 1868, son of Henry and Minerva (Wilson) Boardman. His father was born on the same farm January 14, 1831, son of William Boardman. The Boardmans have been identified with Bourbon County from earliest pioneer times. Henry Boardman died December 25, 1913, at Little Rock, having spent all his active life as a farmer. His widow is now living at the stage of ninety years. Henry Boardman had only one brother, who died in boyhood. His sisters were: Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Soper, and they lived to advanced years in Nicholas County; Rachel married William Henry and both died old in Nicholas County; Sally was the wife of Joseph Booth and lived and died in Nicholas County; Mrs. Shelton Utterback who died young; and Kezia married William Northcutt and moved to Columbia, Missouri. Henry Boardman had a good farm of 225 acres, was successful in its management, though he was disposed to be rather easy going in his affairs. He was a true Kentuckian in his love of fine horses, especially saddle stock, which he exhibited and with which he won many ribbons in the show ring. He was also much interested in live stock betterment generally. He was a democrat in politics, and spent his last years retired. His family consisted of five sons and two daughters: William Morrison, a merchant of Mount Sterling, who died at the age of thirty-five; James Uriah, who was in the livery business at Paris, also bred and tracked trotting horses, and died at the age of fifty-four; Richard Henry, who lives on the original Boardman farm and who raised Easter Cloud, the world's champion saddle horse; John Wilson, a dealer in buggies and harness at Mount Sterling; J. Elmer; Mary, wife of Dr. P. L. McClure; and Ollie, wife of Hiram Ewing, an undertaker at Carlisle, Kentucky.

J. Elmer Boardman came to his present farm at Little Rock twelve years ago. This is the old Stone farm of 287 acres. He has done much physical improvement of the property, erecting several barns, and is a leading grower of tobacco, his average crop being about thirty-five acres. He is also a stock farmer, handling cattle, sheep and hogs, and for twenty years has been a successful trader and dealer and has shipped many carloads out of this section. Mr. Boardman was vice president of the Bank of Little Rock for a number of years until that institution closed. He is a member of the Flat Rock Christian Church, a democrat in politics, a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, also a York Rite Mason, and is past master of Hope Lodge at Little Rock and has been a representative of the Grand Lodge and is a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Boardman married Miss Cordie Gillespie, who was then eighteen. She is a daughter of J. C. and Susan (Northcutt) Gillespie of Montgomery County, Kentucky. Her father for many years was a trader but is now living retired on a farm in Nicholas County. Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have one daughter, Minerva Sue, a student in Kentucky State University.

Hon. Andrew E. Auxier. The common, every-day man, engrossed in the business avocation which brings him his daily bread, is representative of the nation's citizenship. This is the normal type and his life begins and ends, perhaps, with nothing more distinctive than is the ripple on the stream when the pebble is thrown into the water. It is the unusual type that commands attention, and it is his influence exerted on his community and the record of his life that are valuable and interesting as matters of biography. In the professions, and especially that of the law, the opportunities for usefulness and personal advancement depend almost entirely upon this gifted individual, and here natural endowment is as essential as is thorough preparation. The bar of Pike County, a representative body of the State of Kentucky, has its full quota of brilliant men, and one of its foremost members is Hon. Andrew E. Auxier, who is also a member of the Kentucky Senate.

Senator Auxier was born in Pike County, Kentucky, October 31, 1878, a son of Hon. Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Scott) Auxier, and comes of French Huguenot stock. The family is traced back in Pennsylvania to the year 1765, and Samuel Auxier, the great-great-grandfather of Andrew E. Auxier, was a soldier in the patriot army during the War of the Revolution. He came to Kentucky in 1791 and settled on land in Block House Bottom, Johnson County, opposite Eastpoint, a property which is still owned by members of the Auxier family. The great-grandfather of Andrew E. Auxier was Samuel Auxier, and his grandfather, Nathaniel J. Auxier, who married Hester Ann Mayo.

Andrew J. Auxier, father of Andrew E., was born in 1845, in Johnson County, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools, and read law in the office of James E. Stewart, of Louisa. Admitted to the bar in 1867, he selected Pikeville as his field of professional endeavor and in the same year took up his residence at this place, where he not only rose to a high and honored position in his calling, but held many offices of responsibility and trust. He served as county attorney and commonwealth attorney, and at a time when the district was a very large one, including all of the Big Sandy country in Kentucky, was United States district marshal, during the administration of President Arthur. At one time he was a candidate for United States Congress, but met with defeat. Appointed by Governor Bradley to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Patton, as judge of the Circuit Court, he was subsequently elected to that office, in which he served six years. He also took an active part in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an elder, and in Pikeville College, which he assisted in many ways. His death, August 15, 1905, when he was sixty years of age, removed from the community one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. Judge Auxier was married in Pike County to Elizabeth Scott, who was born on John's Creek, Kentucky, in 1848, a daughter of John and Martha Scott, and she survives him as a resident of Pikeville. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter: William M., a resident of Pikeville; Rudolph R., a merchant of Pikeville, who died when he was thirty years of age; Hester, the wife of James Sowards, of Pikeville; Nathaniel J., who was his brother Andrew's law partner until his death at the age of forty years, and a graduate of Pikeville College; and Andrew E.

Andrew E. Auxier received his education in the public schools of Pikeville and at Pikeville College, after which he began to read law in the office of his father. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years, at which time he commenced the practice of his calling in partnership with his brother Nathaniel J., and following the latter's death organized the present firm of Auxier, Harman & Francis, one of the strongest legal combinations in the county. A capable attorney, Mr. Auxier exercised his gifts in a manner beneficial to the community, and in 1919 was elected a member of the State Senate, where he is now chairman of the Industrial Injuries Committee and a member of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation and the Judiciary Committee. His work in the Senate has been at all times constructive and his support has been given measures that are generally accounted to have been of benefit to his state and his constituents. Mr. Auxier is an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and various other bodies, professional, civic and social.

Senator Auxier married in 1902, Emma Bell, daugh-

ter of William and Cordelia Bell, of Cochranton, Pennsylvania, and they have two sons: Robert W. and Frank B.

A. D. Owens, who was commissioned a second lieutenant during the war, a man of university training and formerly a teacher, is now secretary of the Community Service of Newport. Newport is one of the progressive Kentucky cities that have adopted a branch of this now national movement, the outgrowth no doubt of the army community service, the primary objects of which are to give effective direction and inspiration for leisure time activities and promote a wholesome community spirit that will be reflected in the general welfare and the elevation of social ideals. Mr. Owens is admirably equipped for effective leadership in this work.

He was born at Newport December 11, 1893. His grandfather and other members of the family lived in Cincinnati for many years. His grandfather died in that city. His father is William B. Owens, who was born at Cincinnati in 1865 and lived there until his marriage, when he moved to Newport and is now living at 636 East Third Street, that city. William B. Owens has been a printer throughout his active career. He is a republican in politics and a very interested member of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Mayo Lodge No. 198, F. and A. M., at California, Kentucky, and Twin City Council No. 9, Junior Order United American Mechanics. William B. Owens married Frances Miller, who was born at Cincinnati in 1863. They have three children: William H., connected with the Cincinnati Hospital; A. D. Owens; and Jeannette E., a student in the University of Cincinnati.

A. D. Owens was educated in the public schools of Newport, graduating from high school in 1912. He was a student of vocal music for two years in the Cincinnati College of Music, and his musical training and talents are one of the decided qualifications he has for his present work. Subsequently he entered Transylvania University at Lexington, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1918. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity.

From University Mr. Owens entered in July, 1918, the Officers Training School at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and finished his training and was commissioned a second lieutenant about the time the war ended. He was in service five months, being discharged in December, 1918. On his return to Newport he was a teacher in the public schools of that city for 1½ years before he took up his present duties as secretary of the Community Service. The club rooms of the Community Service are at 634 Monmouth Street.

Mr. Owens is a republican, a member of the Christian Church, Mayo Lodge No. 198, F. and A. M., and Twin City Council No. 9, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is unmarried and lives with his parents.

William Culbertson Martin has given twelve consecutive years to the duties of the office of city clerk of Dayton. Popular with all classes, his abilities have richly merited the honors implied in his official service, his time and energies having been completely at the disposal of the community.

He represents an old and honored family of Northern Kentucky. The Martins were originally from Holland. His grandfather, Abial Allen Martin, was a nephew of General Ethan Allen, one of the most conspicuous heroes of the Revolutionary war. Abial A. Martin was born in New York State in 1808 and as a young man came to Kentucky and settled in Campbell County, where he married and where he lived most of his life. For a few years his business interests required his presence at Olney, Illinois, going there in 1843. He was a farmer and civil engineer, and died in Campbell County in 1883. His first wife was Martha Sprague, who was born in Campbell County in 1810 and died there in 1845. They reared three daughters and two sons: Ethan Allen Martin; James M., a retired farmer at Pruett in Kenton County; Patience, wife of Andrew Baker, a retired farmer, their home being at Banklick, Kenton County; Eliza, who married Jonathan White and both are deceased; and Susan, who died in Campbell County, wife of Robert Ware, a farmer who died at Williamstown, Kentucky. Abial A. Martin married for his second wife Mrs. Ann Simmons, who died in Campbell County. Her son, Charles, was a carpenter and builder and died at Covington in 1918.

Ethan Allen Martin was born May 7, 1836, in what is now Kenton County, but was reared and married in Campbell County, where he followed farming until 1889, when he removed to a farm in Allen County and later to Simpson County, and is now living retired at Drake in that county. He is a democrat, has for many years been actively identified with the Christian Church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary Ann Culbertson, who was born in Kenton County in August, 1846. They became the parents of eight children: Martha Ann, who lives with her parents, widow of B. B. Reed, who was a butcher and farmer at Scottsville, Kentucky, where he died; James, who died in infancy; William C.; Esther, wife of E. E. Warrick, a farmer and lumberman living at Hartsell, Alabama; George, a machinist for the American Tool Company at Cincinnati, died at Dayton in 1901, at the age of twenty-six; Ira, born in 1878, a farmer at Drake, Kentucky, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, is also a veteran of the World war, being a first class private, and was in France four months, being on duty for fifty-six days in the Argonne Sector; Clarence, a farmer at Drake; Emma, wife of Edward J. Geisike, a Cincinnati merchant, living at Dayton, Kentucky.

William Culbertson Martin was born in Campbell County May 27, 1871, spent his early life on his father's farm and acquired his education in the rural schools and in the public schools of Newport, finishing in high school. On leaving school at the age of eighteen Mr. Martin gave his energies to the vocation of farming until 1899, and since then has been a resident of Dayton. For nine years he was an employe of the Harvard piano factory. He was elected city clerk in 1909, and was re-elected in 1913 and 1917. He has been engaged in the performance of his duties as city clerk since January 1, 1910. This has been a very progressive era in the handling of the municipal affairs of Dayton. In that time the bonded indebtedness of the city has been reduced from $212,000 to $139,000, this being accomplished in the face of extraordinary financial burdens, when the tendency of municipalities everywhere is to increase rather than reduce bonded debt. For forty years previously only the interest had been paid on these bonds. Besides his service in scaling down the debt Mr. Martin has been diligently looking after the welfare of the city and the interests of the tax payers in other directions. In addition to his duties as city clerk he does a general real estate and insurance business.

Besides his duties as one of the hard working city officials Mr. Martin was registrar for the local draft board and one of the interrogators in filling out questionnaires for recruiting men, and was the only man in Campbell County to perform this duty who was not an attorney. For the past five years he has held a position as notary public.

Mr. Martin is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with Garfield Council No. 34, Junior Order United American Mechanics at Bellevue. He and his family have a modern home at 432 Eighth Avenue in Dayton. July 4, 1903, at Newport, he married Miss Laura Margaret Collins, daughter of Charles and Sallie (Behymer) Collins, now deceased.

Her father for many years was a stationary engineer employed by the Shillitos Dry Goods Company in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have six children: Bessie, born in April, 1904; May, born in 1906, a graduate of the Dayton High School and now attending Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati; Irene, born in 1909, a high school student; Alta, born in 1910, and William, born in 1914, both attending grammar school; and Loraine, born in 1916.

Eugen Carl Roemele, M. D., has been a Frankfort professional man for nineteen years, and his work is now chiefly confined to children's diseases, in which field he is a recognized specialist.

He was born at Louisville September 26, 1877, son of Justus M. and Maria V. Roemele. His father, who held the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Berlin, was supervisor of music and professor of German literature in the Louisville high schools.

Dr. Roemele was educated in the Louisville High School, and in 1897 graduated from the Central University Hospital College in medicine. For several years he remained in Louisville as assistant professor in the Hospital College of Medicine, and in 1902 located at Frankfort. He has been Health Officer of Franklin County since 1912 and director of the venereal disease clinic since 1918. He is president of the advisory committee of the Athletic Association, holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Kentucky State Guard, is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society, Southern Medical Society, and the Kentucky State Medical Association and is a member of the Baptist Church.

October 1, 1902, he married Kathrine Jouett, daughter of Colonel M. Jouett and Mrs. Susan Jouett. They have one son, Eugen Carl Roemele, Jr.

Roy R. Pitchford, proprietor and publisher of The Citizen-Times of Scottsville, is one of the leading men of Allen County, and one who has played a very constructive part in the advancement of this region. He has built up his paper to be the leading republican organ in this part of the state, and has always been active in public affairs, being honored upon several occasions by election to offices of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Pitchford was born in Warren County, Kentucky, April 5, 1875, a son of O. D. Pitchford, and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the state. When this country was still a colony of England, three brothers, of Scotch-Irish stock, came here, one locating in what is now Kentucky, but was then included with Virginia; another going to Georgia, and a third to Texas, and from them has sprung the many bearing the name of Pitchford. The grandfather of Roy R. Pitchford, was born in what was then Virginia, and died in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1846, having been one of the pioneer farmers of this region.

O. D. Pitchford was born in Allen County, Kentucky, September 8, 1842, and died at Scottsville, June 1, 1908. He was reared in his native county, but was married in Warren County. In 1861, when war broke out between the two sections of the country, he enlisted in the Ninth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga; Lookout Mountain, and all of the other engagements of his regiment. After the close of the war he settled at Rocky Hill Station, but lived on the Warren County side of the line, and held the office of postmaster for a number of years. In 1884 he moved to Scottsville and was interested in agricultural matters the rest of his life. In politics he was a republican. The Baptist Church held his membership, and he gave to the local congregation of that denomination a sincere and effective support. He married Mary A. Kinniard, who was born in Warren County in 1847. She survives him and lives at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Their children were as follows: Jennie, who married E. J. Rice, a contractor and builder of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Dr. J. C., who is a physician and surgeon of Shamrock, Oklahoma; Hattie, who married H. H. Griffin, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he holds a clerical position; Grace, who married Rev. J. R. Brunson, a clergyman of the Baptist faith, stationed in Warren County; Annie, who married W. A. Fessler, an extensive farmer of Fowler, Colorado; Sallie, who married J. G. Cotton, who is a plumber of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Roy R., who was the fourth in order of birth.

Roy R. Pitchford attended the rural schools of Warren County, and the public schools of Scottsville, leaving the latter when nineteen years old and for two years was engaged in farming so as to help support his five sisters, and at the same time began his apprenticeship to the printing trade in Scottsville, on the Allen County Reflector. After five years with that journal, he went with the Allen County Home and School for two years, returning then to the first named paper, and in 1902 purchased it, but within a year sold it. For the subsequent eighteen months he was on the road handling coffees and specialties for the Nashville Coffee Company, covering Kentucky, Indian Territory and Texas. Leaving the road he became lumber inspector at Scottsville, and later at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and held this position for eighteen months. Like the majority who have entered the printing business, he found that its attraction was too strong to be withstood, and in 1908 established The Citizen, a weekly newspaper. In 1918 he bought the Allen County Times, which had been founded in 1890, and consolidated the two papers under the present name of The Citizen-Times. Mr. Pitchford started out with a "hatful of type" in 1908 and now is sole proprietor of a modern newspaper plant, supplied with all modern equipment in the way of machinery, including a model 14 Mergenthaler linotype. His paper is published weekly, and circulates in Allen and surrounding counties. It is the leading republican newspaper in the Third Congressional District comprising ten counties. The plant and office are located on East Main Street, and Mr. Pitchford owns the building in which they are located, and also his modern residence on the same street, a dwelling on Fifth and Rye streets, and oil interests in the Kentucky field. He is a strong republican and served as city clerk from 1908 to 1912 and 1918 to 1920, and city judge from 1912 to 1916. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Baptist. During the late war Mr. Pitchford lent the full influence of his newspaper by way of publicity, to help in the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives, and bought War Savings Stamps and bonds and contributed to all of the drives to the extent of his means.

On June 19, 1902, Mr. Pitchford was married first at Scottsville to Miss Mattie Link, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Johnson) Link, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Link was a cabinetmaker during his active years. The first Mrs. Pitchford died September 22, 1918, leaving the following children: Robert B., who was born July 28, 1903, is in the employ of his father as linotype operator, and is already skilled in all of the details of his trade; Ruth, who was born March 3, 1905, is a student in the Scottsville High School; Willard, who was born in 1908; Mary Agnes, who was born in 1910; Roy R., who was born in December, 1913; and Hattie May, who was born in December, 1916. Mr. Pitchford was married to Frances Hall, granddaughter of Squire James Borren.

Mr. Pitchford is a man who has always had a sense of the broader responsibilities of citizenship, and lived up to his conception of his duty. In his newspaper he has always taken a firm stand in behalf of public improvements, and the proper expenditure of the taxpayers' money, and a general betterment of conditions, in addition to giving the candidates of his party, on the local, state and national ticket an effective support.



Roger. D. Williams

His success which is unusual has all been achieved through his own efforts, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, his acquaintance being a very wide one, and including some of the most prominent men of the state.

General Roger D. Williams served with the rank of brigadier general of the National Army during the World war, in command of the Seventy-sixth Brigade, Thirty-eighth Division, and is a Lexington citizen whose interests and activities comprise a remarkable range of experience and service.

He is descended not only from one of Kentucky's first families, but is a descendant of one of the most historic figures of the Colonial epoch, Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. At a later time one branch of the Williams family moved to Virginia, and at the time of the Revolution George and Catherine (Taylor) Williams were living in Frederick County, Virginia. George Williams was in the Second Virginia Regiment during the Revolution. His son, Gen. Roger Williams, great-grandfather of the Lexington soldier and business man, was born in March, 1770. In 1794 he married Mary Kerfoot, who was born in 1773. They came to Kentucky and established a home in Bourbon County, where their son, Maj. George W. Williams, was born October 7, 1801. Major Williams was a conspicuous figure in the life and affairs of Kentucky for half a century. He was a graduate of old Transylvania University, served more than twenty consecutive years without a single defeat in both Houses of the Legislature, was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1849, became champion of the new constitution party, was a whig in politics, also a member of the American party, and some years before the war freed his slaves and was an uncompromising Union man during the war. He was made permanent president of the first republican state convention at Louisville in 1864. In 1868 he was republican candidate for the Supreme Court. His death occurred at Paris, Kentucky, in January, 1870. In March, 1824, Major Williams married Winifred Webb, daughter of Charles and Mary (Ware) Webb.

Their son, Benjamin Franklin Williams, was born in Bourbon County in March, 1827, and was an honor graduate of Bethany College, Virginia. He was admitted to the bar but never practiced, giving his time and attention to mercantile and manufacturing interests. He was distinguished by his scholarship and was a constant reader of the classical authors until his death in 1908. He married Mary Gates Massie, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Massie, of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Roger D. Williams, a son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Massie) Williams, was born in Bourbon County August 29, 1856. During the Civil war his parents removed to Chicago, where he spent much of his boyhood. When the family returned to Kentucky he entered Kentucky University, and had the distinction of being the youngest student ever matriculated in that institution. He was a student there during 1872-73. He also served two years in the Pension and Internal Revenue Departments of the Federal Government. As a youth he sought the adventure and excitement of the far West, and was one of a pioneer party of fourteen that went to the Black Hills country of the Dakotas and occupied a stockade near the present site of Custer City. As a prospector and miner he came to know all the leading camps of that period, including Deadwood, and Leadville, Colorado, and traveled widely over British Columbia, Arizona and Mexico. During the campaign in the Little Big Horn against the Sioux Indians in 1876, at the time of the Custer massacre, he was war correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle and Denver Tribune, attached to General Crook's command.

General Williams returned to Kentucky in 1879 and the following year established the Kentucky Copper Works and Iron Foundry, later known as the Lexington Engine and Saw Mill Works, for several years the only iron foundry in Central Kentucky. The business is now the Lexington Engine and Boiler Works, Incorporated. General Williams is president and owner of this important industry of Lexington.

Along with the cares of business General Williams has maintained an ever fresh spirit and attitude towards civic affairs and outdoor diversions and sports. He was at one time a commissioner for the Eastern Asylum for the Insane and park commissioner for Lexington. For thirty years he was an officer in the Kentucky National Guard, being advanced from first lieutenant to brigadier general. For fifteen years he was commanding colonel of the Second Regiment and for twenty-five years he was one of the officers commanding state troops when public necessity called them into action to suppress mountain feuds, night riding and other acts of lawlessness. He commanded the troops at Frankfort following the assassination of Senator Goebel. His tact, judgment and military training undoubtedly prevented a great loss of life, both sides having every confidence in his impartiality and integrity. At the time of the Spanish-American war, at the urgent request of his personal friend, Colonel Roosevelt, he raised a troop of cavalry for the Rough Riders, but the war ended before the troop saw active service.

General Williams went to the Mexican border in 1916 and was commander of the sector on the Rio Grande from Fort Hancock, Texas, to Las Cruces, New Mexico. He was with General Pershing's command at Colonia-Dublan, Mexico, with the punitive expedition when the troops were recalled on August 5, 1917. He was commissioned a brigadier general of the National Army and in September was appointed commander of the Seventy-sixth Brigade at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, composed of Indiana and Kentucky troops. During the concluding months of the war he went overseas and from July, 1918, to March, 1919, was attached to the headquarters of the first army in France. He retired with the rank of brigadier general of the National Army in May, 1919.

General Williams for many years has been a famous hunter, and Theodore Roosevelt in his book, "The Wilderness Hunter," says: "General Roger D. Williams more than any other American is entitled to speak upon hunting big game with horse and hound." As an author he is perhaps most widely known for his work, "Horse and Hound," first published in 1905, the third edition appearing in 1912. He is also author of "Old Times in the Black Hills," published in 1906; "Wolf Hunting and Coursing," published in 1908; "Deer Hunting in the West Indies," published in 1909; and "The Fox Hound," published in 1914. General Williams was the organizer and is a past president of the National Fox Hunters Association and from 1882 to 1918 was Master of Hounds for the Iroquois Hunt Club. He is a charter member of the Boone and Crockett Club, the Masters Foxhound Club of New York, a member of the Union Club of Lexington, has served as vice president of the Society of American Officers, is a member of the National Geographic Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

In November, 1887, General Williams married Minnie Lyle Sayre, of Lexington, daughter of the distinguished banker, Ephraim Sayre, and Mary E. (Woodruff) Sayre. General and Mrs. Williams had two children: Mary Sayre, born in 1892; and Roger Jr., born in 1895. Roger Williams Jr., was educated at different military schools, including the military institute at Culver, Indiana, and subsequently was a cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. When the late war broke out he was taken from Annapolis by

his father and made a member of his staff. He afterwards joined the Sixty-first Regiment, Fifth Division, in France before the close of the war, and is now a captain in the service, on duty with the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment at Tientsin, China. He married the Countess Florence Marie Odenreld Ludric Forest Divonne of Divonne, France, in 1919, and they are the parents of one child, Dorothy. Mary Sayre Williams married Lucas B. Combs in 1916, a son of Leslie Combs, formerly minister to Guatemala and Peru. They are the parents of one son, Sidney Sayre, born in 1917.

Julia Evelyn Hancock Jones. Representing the Hancock family that was established in Kentucky around Maysville in the early part of the nineteenth century, and of Colonial American stock, Mrs. Jones has been a prominent leader in social, educational and patriotic activities at Bellevue. She is the wife of J. H. Jones, a real estate and coal dealer of Bellevue.

Julia Evelyn Hancock was born at Maysville, Kentucky, July 12, 1870. She has Revolutionary ancestors, and her ancestry is related to that of the famous John Hancock, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her great-grandfather, John Wesley Hancock, was born in Virginia in 1795, and was a very early settler at Maysville, Kentucky, where he followed the business of carpenter and builder. He died at Maysville in 1885. Mrs. Jones' grandfather was John William Hancock, who was born in Virginia in 1820 and was taken to Maysville when a child and spent a long and active life in that section as a carpenter and builder. He died at Maysville in 1899. His wife was Julia Bolinger, a native of Louisiana. They were married at Maysville, where she died.

The father of Mrs. Jones was John Shackleford Hancock, who was born at Maysville August 2, 1849, was reared and married there and represented the third generation of the family to follow the business of carpenter and builder and was also a prominent architect. In 1882 he removed with his family to Bellevue, where he followed his profession until his death. He died in November, 1915, in a hospital at Cincinnati. He was a republican, a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. John S. Hancock married Anna Eliza Roden, who was born at Maysville in 1850 and died at Bellevue in 1900. Mrs. Jones is the oldest of three children. Her brother, Edward Roden, left home during the World war and has not been heard from since. Charles Hoon Hancock is a printer living at Chicago.

Julia Evelyn Hancock received her primary education in the public schools of Maysville. She was twelve years of age when her parents moved to Bellevue, and she graduated from the Bellevue High School in 1888, this being the second class to graduate from that institution. Mrs. Jones was a very popular teacher in the Bellevue public schools for eleven years. Since the achievement of woman suffrage she has declared her affiliation as a republican. In the Methodist Episcopal Church she has done much of the work that makes her more than locally prominent. She has been a Sunday School teacher, is president of the Missionary Society, and has served as district officer for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Cincinnati branch, a branch covering five states.

During the World war Mrs. Jones was the first woman in Bellevue to start the Red Cross activities, and was chairman of the Bellevue Unit of the Campbell County Chapter of the Red Cross. At the close of the war she took charge of the Home Service work in her community, and was chairman of the food conservation work under the Government and vice chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense. Few women in Kentucky devoted themselves so whole-heartedly and with greater enthusiasm to the various patriotic causes than Mrs. Jones.

On August 17, 1903, at Newport, Kentucky, Evelyn Hancock became the wife of John Henry Jones. Mr. Jones was born at Cincinnati in June, 1841, was reared in that city, and served all through the war as a Union soldier, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, with Sherman on the march to the sea, and was in the cavalry forces. Through exposure during the war he lost his hearing. Mr. Jones by a previous marriage had five children.

In early life he was a boilermaker at Cincinnati, but for thirty years has lived at Bellevue, and has conducted a real estate and coal business.

Vaught Mills, superintendent of city schools of Bellevue, has been a factor in the educational progress of this section of Kentucky since early manhood, and comes of a family of educators, his brother, John C. Mills, being county superintendent of education in Kenton County.

Vaught Mills was born at Staffordsburg, Kenton County, August 7, 1889. He is of Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather, John Mills, being a native of Scotland and was a pioneer farmer of Kenton County. His wife was Mary McCollum, a native of Kenton County. Their son, Thomas Mills, was born in Pendleton County, Kentucky, but spent the greater part of his life on a farm at Staffordsburg.

John M. Mills, father of the superintendent of city schools, was born in Kenton County in November, 1844, and was a school teacher until he was forty years of age. He was also an expert surveyor and civil engineer, and did much of the early engineering work in the construction of the county turnpikes. During the last eighteen years of his life he lived on the farm where his wife was born and reared, and conducted agricultural operations on an extensive scale. At this old homestead four miles east of Independence, at Staffordsburg, he died October 19, 1919. He was identified with the democratic party and was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. John M. Mills married Sarah Adaline Steers, who was born at the old homestead farm at Staffordsburg in 1848, and is now living with some of her children at 333 East Thirty-third Street in Latonia, Covington. Her father, William Steers, was born in Virginia in 1827 and acquired and developed the farm in Kenton County which for many years has been the home of the Mills family. He died at that homestead in 1883. William Steers married Miss Mary Feathers, who also died at the old homestead.

The children of John M. Mills and wife were eleven in number: T. F. Mills, a farmer at Visalia, Kenton County; E. O. Mills, county road engineer with home at Independence; M. M. Mills, a contractor and road builder with home at White Tower, Kenton County; Mamie F., wife of Atwood Hoffman, and they own and operate the old Mills homestead at Staffordsburg; W. V. Mills, who lives at Covington and is principal of the Junior High School of the Fourth District; John Clifford, present county superintendent of the Kenton County schools; Nellie, wife of H. S. Petty, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, their home being with Mrs. John M. Mills; Miss Emma F., who lives with her mother and is a teacher in the Newport schools; G. C. Mills, a teacher of mathematics and physics in a Philadelphia high school; H. H. Mills, whose home is at 212 East Eighteenth Street, Covington, and who is principal of the Eleventh District School; and Vaught Mills.

The early life of Vaught Mills was spent at the old homestead at Staffordsburg, and he attended public school there, but is as much a student today as at any time in his life. He and Mrs. Mills, who shares with him in his enthusiasm for educational work, have been

carrying on their studies together in advanced courses in the Columbia University Summer School of New York, from which he received the degree of A. M. in school administration. Mr. Mills spent two years in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond, and in 1917 received his A. B. degree from the Kentucky State University at Lexington. While in University he studied law. He is a member of the Delta Chi college fraternity. Mr. Mills did his first teaching in 1910 at Piner, Kentucky, and after one year in a rural school was principal of the high school at Piner for two years. For one year he was principal of the graded school at Independence, for two years superintendent of schools at Butler, Kentucky, and since the fall of 1918 has been in charge of the Bellevue schools as superintendent. The educational system that looks to him for general supervision comprises three schools, a corps of twenty-two teachers and an enrollment of 750 scholars.

Mr. Mills is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church, is affiliated with Henry Barnes Lodge No. 607, F. and A. M., at Dayton, is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Atwood, and Butler Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He owns a comfortable home at 304 Taylor Avenue in Bellevue. Mr. Mills did much good work in building up and maintaining patriotic sentiment during the World war.

In June, 1917, at Covington, he married Miss Florence Rich, daughter of J. S. and Carrie (Lambert) Rich, residents of Piner, Kentucky. Mrs. Mills is a graduate of the Piner High School.

Sherwood P. Garrison, M. D. Born and reared in Cincinnati, Doctor Garrison has practiced his profession as a physician and surgeon for fifteen years at Bellevue, Kentucky, and many social, civic and business interests have claimed an increasing share of his attention in that community.

Doctor Garrison was born at Cheviot, Ohio, now a part of the City of Cincinnati, March 10, 1881. This branch of the Garrison family came from England to New Jersey in Colonial times, and his grandfather, Isaac Garrison, was a native of New Jersey, born there in 1810. He was one of the very early settlers in the suburban district of Cheviot at Cincinnati. He was a tailor by trade and also a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at Cheviot in 1898. His wife, Mary, was born in New England in 1824 and died at Westwood in 1906. Their son, the late Emory M. Garrison, was born at Cheviot in 1842, was reared and married in that community, and after graduating from the Cincinnati Law College practiced forty years in Cincinnati and in that time achieved a foremost place at the bar. For many years he held the post of city attorney for Westwood, Cincinnati, was an active democrat, very closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church as a member, and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He died at Cincinnati in 1912. His wife was Mary Penny, who was born at Harrison, Ohio, March 6, 1848, and is still living at Westwood. They were the parents of five children: Frank P., who died at Cincinnati in 1912; Walter E., connected with the office of the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati and a resident of Westwood; Nellie R., with her mother; Sherwood P.; and Bessie H., a teacher in the Cincinnati public schools.

Sherwood P. Garrison received a public school education, graduating from the Hughes High School of Cincinnati in 1898. For about two years he did office work for the Big Four Railroad Company, and then entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1905. While in college Doctor Garrison became affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Kappa. His college diploma represented only one stage of the very thorough preparation and training for his chosen life work. During 1905 for a year he was an interne in Speer's Hospital at Dayton, Kentucky. The winter of 1910-11 he spent specializing in surgery and laboratory work at the Chicago Polyclinic.

Doctor Garrison began his practice at Bellevue, Kentucky, in 1906, and has had a wide range of activities in that community. He is a member of the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. During the World war he was examining physician for the local draft board of Campbell County, and besides devoting much of his time as a patriotic duty to this work he gave to the extent of his means in support of all local war drives. Doctor Garrison is a director of the Bellevue Commercial and Savings Bank. At 616 Fairfield Avenue he built in 1916 a complete and modern two story brick residence, where he also has his offices.

Doctor Garrison is a republican, is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bellevue, is affiliated with Henry Barnes Lodge No. 607, F. and A. M., at Dayton, Kentucky, Indra Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Covington, Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, and is a past noble grand of Bellevue Lodge No. 308, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1912, at Bellevue, he married Miss Bessie Lee, daughter of William and Lulu (Freeman) Lee, residents of Bellevue, her father being a ship carpenter. Mrs. Garrison is a graduate of the Bellevue High School. They have three children: Lucille, born January 17, 1914; Edward, born June 17, 1916; and Arthur, born April 15, 1919.

Robert D. Williams, whose work and activities for the past eight years have been associated with the Peoples Bank of Dunnville, is a member of an old family of Adair County, and before becoming a banker he was a popular teacher in that section of the state for several years.

Mr. Williams was born in Adair County May 24, 1889. His great-grandfather Billy Williams was a native of Virginia, and was the founder of the family in Adair County, Kentucky, in pioneer times, where he lived out his life as a farmer. The grandfather of the Dunnville banker was Robert D. Williams, a native of Kentucky, and most of his life was spent on a farm in Adair County. He died at Neatsburg, Adair County. His wife was Elizabeth Sanders, who was born near Greensburg, Taylor County, Kentucky, in 1837, and is now living at Dunnville. Her son Welby E. Williams was born in 1866 near Liberty in Casey County, and has spent practically all his life on his present farm five miles west of Dunnville in Adair County. He inherited this land from his father, and has given a good account of himself as a practical farmer and a public spirited citizen of that community. He is a democrat in politics. Welby E. Wlliams married Lou Campbell, who was born in Adair County in 1870. Their children are: Lena, wife of W. R. Knifley, a farmer at Eunice in Adair County; Robert D.; Leland T., a factory employe of the Goodrich Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio; J. H. Williams, assisting his father on the farm; Shirley, wife of Aaron Grant, a farmer at Eunice; and Minnie at home.

Robert D. Williams supplemented his rural school education by attending the Lindsay-Wilson Training School at Columbia, Kentucky, acquiring a normal training there, during the years 1908-11. He began his career as a teacher in 1908 and for three years had charge of the school at Tabernacle in Adair County, for two years was principal at Damron's Creek in Adair County, and for one year principal at Barnett's Creek.

The Peoples Bank of Dunnville was opened for business November 27, 1911, under a state charter, and in 1913 Mr. Williams entered the service as a bookkeeper, and since October 8, 1913, has been at the post of cashier and for several years past has had the chief

responsibilities of managing the bank, whose capital stock is $15,000, surplus and profits $6,000 and deposits $75,000. J. W. Davenport is president; M. R. Damron, vice president; and the assistant cashier is W. A. Hammond.

Mr. Wiliams as a banker took a leading part in the sale of Liberty bonds in the Dunnville community during the World war and was otherwise helpful in patriotic activities. He owns a good home in Dunnville, is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Neatsburg Lodge No. 705, F. and A. M., at Pellyton, Dunnville Camp No. 15583, Modern Woodmen of America. December 22, 1911, at Columbia, Kentucky, he married Miss Bess Winfrey, daughter of James A. and Alice (Bell) Winfrey, the latter now deceased. Her father is a mechanic living at Tampa, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have four children: Louise, born June 18, 1913; Alice, born April 15, 1915; R. D., Jr., born March 21, 1917; and Fay, born May 21, 1920.

George T. Horn. The Allen County News, the leading democratic paper in the Third Congressional District, is one of the newcomers in the newspaper field, but already has made its influence felt, and its crisp editorials and vital news items make it a welcome visitor in the many homes of Allen and surrounding counties at which it is delivered. The editor and manager of this journal is George T. Horn, one of the most enterprising young men of Scottsville, and a veteran of the Great war, whose enthusiasm and virility are felt in every line. He writes with a punch behind each word, and fights clean and above board for the projects he advocates.

George T. Horn is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Grayson County, March 13, 1893, a son of J. M. Horn, and grandson of George Horn, who was born in Virginia in 1819, and died in Grayson County, Kentucky, in 1895, having for many years been a farmer and merchant of that locality. J. M. Horn was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, in 1850, and he is now residing at Scottsville. He was reared, educated and married in Grayson County. Although brought up to farm life, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for forty years has preached its faith, covering much of Kentucky, and also points in Missouri and Indiana. In November, 1899, he came to Scottsville as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. After five years he was sent to another pastorate, but in 1908 was returned to his old charge at Scottsville, and served his church for four years more, and then retired. He is a republican. Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M. of Scottsville holds his membership and he is well known in his fraternity. He married Hester Ann Witten, who was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, in 1855, and died in that county in 1897. Their children were as follows: Ira L., who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Allen County; Naomi, who married H. C. Huntsman, president of the Farmers Supply Company, hardware and implements of Scottsville; Clint, who is a railroad conductor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, lives at Irvine, Kentucky; and George T., who was the youngest born.

George T. Horn attended the public schools of Scottsville, and was graduated from its high school in 1910. For eight years thereafter he worked at the printing trade with The Citizen at Scottsville, during which period he learned all the details of the business. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army for service during the great war, was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, for thirty days, and then transferred to Camp Custer, Michigan. After two months in the latter camp, he was sent overseas in July, 1918, and landed at Liverpool, England, from whence he went to Havre, France. Mr. Horn was in the St. Mihiel sector with the Third American Division, and on the firing line for four days. From there he was sent to the Argonne, and for nine days participated in the extremely heavy fighting in that sector. He was wounded October 4, 1918, being shot through the right arm by a machine gun, and was sent to the hospital at Bordeaux, France, where he was confined for twenty-eight days. While on his way back to join his division news was received of the signing of the armistice. His period of service was not ended, however, for he was sent into Germany with the Army of Occupation and remained there for nine months, and was then sent home, being mustered out as a corporal, August 28, 1919.

Returning to Scottsville he took a position with The Citizen-Times, later going with the Allen County News, of which he has been editor and manager since February, 1920. This journal was established in March, 1919, and is issued by an incorporated company, organized under the laws of Kentucky, with N. F. Harper as president; F. R. Goad as vice president; J. L. Henninger as secretary and treasurer The plant and offices are located on the west side of the public square. The company has every modern improvement and machinery suitable for the issuance of an up-to-date newspaper. Independent in politics, Mr. Horn was elected city clerk of Scottsville, and re-elected to a second term in 1920. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Well known as a Mason, he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Scottsville Chapter No. 171, R. A. M.; and Bowling Green Commandery, K. T., No. 23 and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Louisville. He also belongs to Scottsville Homestead, K. O. T. M. and the American Legion. He is not married. A young man of keen intelligence, broadened by his military experience, and alive to the needs and possibilities of his community, Mr Horn is a very constructive force in Allen County, and has a brilliant career before him.

Edward H. Gosney. Gosney is a family name that has been well known and honored in Campbell County, Kentucky, for practically a century. Edward H. Gosney of this family for many years has been superintendent of Old Seventy-six Distilling Company at Newport.

He was born at Grant's Lick in Campbell County May 5, 1868. His grandfather came from Virginia and was one of the pioneers of Campbell County. Francis M. Gosney, father of Edward H., was born in Campbell County in 1833, was a blacksmith and farmer during his early life and in 1872 removed to Newport, where he developed an extensive organization in the local transportation system, operating many teams and vehicles and stages, a business that continued practically half a century. He operated the stage lines between Newport and Alexandria and Newport and Grant's Lick, and for twenty-eight years his stages carried the United States mail over these routes. Francis M. Gosney died at Newport February 8, 1904. He was a republican in politics. He married Sarah M. Yelton, who was born in Campbell County in 1834 and died at Newport January 1, 1900. They were the parents of nine children: Thomas W., a retired teamster at Newport; Carrie, of Newport, widow of Julius L. Plummer, who was a county official of Campbell County for twenty-four years, being deputy sheriff and for one term sheriff; Louis N., a distiller's compounder living at Binghamton, New York; Sarah J., wife of Madison L. Christian, a master mechanic living at Clinton, Iowa; James H., clerk for the Dorsel Milling Company at Newport and a resident of Fort Thomas; Edward H.; Daniel Boone, a former sheriff living at Newport; Lambert M., traveling salesman out of Atlanta, Georgia, for the American-La France Fire Insurance Company; Della I., wife of Charles T. Lawson, who is in the insurance business at Newport.

Edward H. Gosney attended the public schools at Newport until he was fourteen, and since then has been

in the world of practical affairs, largely dependent upon his own energies and industry. For several years he worked with his father, and continued in the teaming business until 1898, and until 1919 was treasurer of the F. M. Gosney Transfer Company of Newport. Mr. Gosney entered the service of Old Seventy-six Distilling Company in 1898, learning the business in all the details of office management, but was promoted to superintendent in 1904 and holds that official position today. The offices and plant are on Licking Pike at Finchtown. Mr. Gosney is also a director in the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Newport.

During the World war, with his older son in service in France and deeply interested in the success of all patriotic causes, he did committee work for the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, and gave a great deal of his time to this work. Mr. Gosney is a republican and a member of Eureka Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias. His residence is at 707 Washington Avenue. On May 22, 1889, at Newport, he married Miss Anna Walker, daughter of Graden and Mary (Stevens) Walker, now deceased. Her father for a number of years was in the grocery business at Newport. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Gosney are Chester Arthur and Howard, the latter born August 12, 1910. Chester Arthur Gosney, who was born May 6, 1890, is now an accountant for the Wadsworth Watch Case Company of Dayton, Kentucky. He enlisted in May, 1917, soon after America entered the war, was trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison three months, was then at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, until April, 1918, when he went overseas to France and as a sergeant with the Fourth Division participated in a number of battles on the front at Chateau Thierry, Argonne Forest, Meuse-Argonne campaign, at Verdun and in the St. Mihiel drive. He was mustered out August 11, 1919.

James Barnard Markey, M. D., is one of the skilled and experienced physicians and surgeons of Livingston County, who is engaged in an active practice at Birdsville, where he has been located since 1909. Doctor Markey was born near Birdsville September 19, 1878, a son of Thomas Andrew Markey, and grandson of Barnard Markey, who was born in Ireland in 1814, and died at Hampton, Kentucky, in 1898. It was he who established the family in the United States, coming first to New York City, where he worked at his trade as a tailor. Later he moved to Livingston County, and was one of the early farmers of this region. He married Melinda Peyton, who was born in Kentucky in 1819, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1895. Their children who are living are: Jennie, who is unmarried and lives at Hampton, Kentucky; Sallie, who married James Coyle, city surveyor, lives at Paducah, Kentucky; and James, who is a merchant of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Thomas Andrew Markey was born at Hampton, Livingston County, Kentucky, December 25, 1840, and died near Birdsville, Livingston County, April 9, 1901. He spent his life in Livingston County, although his calling as steamboat pilot took him away from home during the war between the states and for some years afterward, but he always maintained his residence in the county. After giving up his steamboating he became a farmer and stockraiser on an extensive scale, and was a man of ample means. His first farm was at Hampton, but he lost this and all he had accumulated through endorsing a note for a friend. However, he recovered from these losses and bought a farm three miles north of Birdsville, on which he lived for twenty-five years before he died. He was a democrat, one of the principal supporting members of the Presbyterian Church, and highly respected for his ability, integrity and fair dealing. Thomas Andrew Markey married Mary Jeannette Davis, who was born near Birdsville, Kentucky, December 25, 1840. She died on the second farm August 9, 1900. Their children were as follows: Gertrude Pearl, who married J. W. Hankins, a farmer of Hampton, Kentucky; Dr. James B., who was second in order of birth; Thomas Henry, who is a farmer of Hampton; and Watson, who was a clerk at Aransas Pass, Texas, died July 22, 1911, when twenty-two years old, at Corpus Christi, Texas.

Doctor Markey passed his boyhood and youth much as any country lad, except that he was more ambitious than many, and after he had studied for a time in the rural schools of his native county attended the graded schools at Hampton. He had learned to make himself useful on the farm, and until he was twenty-six years old continued to be a farmer, and then entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and after a four-years' course was graduated therefrom June 30, 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following the securing of his degree Doctor Markey located at Birdsville, where he has since been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. He owns his office and residence on Main Street. In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to the Livingston County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He took an active part in all of the local war work, both as an individual and a member of the committees which put over all of the drives, and is proud of the fact that the full quota was always subscribed.

Doctor Markey is unmarried. He is one of the energetic men of his locality and a responsible citizen who understands the needs, the virtues and the faults of his community and how to assist it most efficaciously.

Everett Dillard Thurman was for many years proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel at Paducah. He is still active in the real estate business, is also a member of the Board of County Commissioners of McCracken County, and his career has brought him a large accumulation of the honors and rewards of business and public affairs.

He was born in Wright County, Missouri, January 28, 1863. His father's ancestors originated in Germany, but had been in America for several generations, the first state in which they settled being Virginia. His father, John G. Thurman, was born at Gallatin, Tennessee, in 1826, and as a young man removed to Wright County, Missouri, where he married and where he followed farming for several years. In 1871 he came to Hopkins County, Kentucky, continuing the vocation of farming, and in 1875 settled in Livingston County, Kentucky, where he continued farming until his death in 1900. In politics he always voted as a democrat. He married Nancy Goggins, of Scotch extraction, whose parents came from Scotland and settled in Wright County, Missouri, where their daughter Nancy was born in 1839. She died at Paducah in 1888. John G. Thurman and wife had a family of six children: Kerriller, wife of S. G. Glass, a farmer at Paducah; Anna, living at Paducah, has been twice a widow, her first husband having been Tom Loveless and her second W. R. Parker, both Paducah blacksmiths; E. D. Thurman is the third in age; Katie, who died at Paducah at the age of thirty-seven, was the wife of W. R. Jones, who owned and operated a cold storage plant at Paducah until the fall of 1919; William, who died at Alton, Illinois, in 1894, at the age of twenty-seven, was a tinsmith; and Nannie, the youngest, lives in Mississippi, widow of Nat Derrington, who was a Paducah carpenter.

E. D. Thurman acquired his early education in the rural schools of Livingston County, also in the public schools of Paducah, and at the age of twenty began life for himself. For two years he conducted a small store at Paducah, and after selling that was in the hotel business two years. Then for a time his chief efforts were directed towards recuperating his health,

and before resuming business he clerked two years. He reengaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel at Paducah. He gave that hostelry a wide and favorable reputation, owning and managing it for twenty-five years. The St. Nicholas in 1915 he sold to the N. C. & St. L. Railway Company, and since then has extensively operated as a real estate man, with offices at 107½ North Fourth Street.

In 1885, at Paducah, Mr. Thurman married Miss Menerva Bougene, whose mother and father, William and Ortance Bougene, now deceased, were born and reared near Paris, France, coming to this country while in their teens, and after becoming acquainted here were married in 1857 at Paducah. Her father was a grocery merchant and in later years was a large contractor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thurman were born six children. Ortance, the oldest, who is an organist and pianist, married R. L. Long, chief accountant in the Paducah office of the Illinois Central Railway. Jess Thurman, the oldest son, is manager of Askins General Store at Paducah. He married Miss Eddie V. Fowlkes of Dyersburg, Tennessee. The second son, D. W. Thurman, a resident of Paducah, has an interesting military record. He enlisted in July, 1917, was first sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, then to Governor's Island, New York, and went overseas to France in October, 1917. He served abroad twenty months in the Quartermaster's Department, and part of the time was at Verdun. He was mustered out as a first sergeant in July, 1919. He married Miss Pearl Dickerson in 1921. The three younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman are: Rosa, wife of S. P. Coltharp, of Charlotte, North Carolina, who is in the loan and investment business at Paducah; Flossie, youngest daughter, wife of Vergial E. Cooper, of Paducah, who holds a responsible position with the Nugent Department Store of St. Louis, Missouri; and Dillard G., the youngest son, is a salesman with J. A. Rudy & Sons.

While busy with his own affairs Mr. Thurman has never neglected the call of public duty. He served two years as a member of the Paducah City Council and four years as local magistrate, and is now representing the Third District on the Board of County Commissioners. He is a democrat, is a trustee and active member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with Mangum Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Otego Tribe No. 60, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Paducah Board of Trade.

Mr. Thurman individually owns a large amount of property, including a farm of thirty-three acres on the Blandville Road, two miles southwest of Paducah, another farm of 120 acres on the Hinkleville Road, two miles west of the city, and 250 acres on the Oaks Road, eight miles south of Paducah. He is a stockholder in the Citizens Savings Bank, in the Pasco Mining Company, Glenwood Realty Company and the Wadsworth Improvement Company. Among his property interests is his home at 1501 Jefferson Street, one of the substantial and comfortable residences of the city, a ten-room house.

Logan College for Young Women at Russellville has for many years furnished a high mental training to the daughters of the United States. Its graduates are found in every state of the Union, and all of them pay grateful tribute to the influences and the education acquired during their residence in the school. The institution, like many others of the kind, met vicissitudes, but was given help and vitality to overcome obstacles and has had an existence of considerably more than half a century, and several hundred graduates have received diplomas from the college.

As early as 1828 schools were conducted at Russellville for the education of young women, and in 1846 William Wires opened a school for the training of both boys and girls in the higher branches. The academy, as it was called, was purchased by the citizens of Russellville in 1856. Rev. Edward Stevenson became president in 1858, and during his administration the Legislature chartered Russellville Female Collegiate Institute. In the same year it was made a Conference School by the Louisville Conference. With the death of Dr. Stevenson in 1864 he was succeeded by Dr. David Morton, who formulated plans for the erection of new buildings, and had the school rechartered as Logan Female College. The modern name is Logan College for Young Women, a junior college officially credited by the General Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the State Association of Colleges. It comprises Logan College, Logan Academy and Logan Conservatory.

The presidents of the college from 1866 to 1910 were Dr. R. H. Rivers, Dr. N. H. Lee, Dr. A. B. Stark, Prof. H. K. Taylor, Prof. A. G. Murphey, Prof. W. H. Pritchett, Dr. S. A. Steele, Dr. E. B. Atkins and Prof. J. L. Whiteside.

During the presidency of Rev. J. W. Repass from 1910 to 1917 much progress was made, including the erection of a new college building at a cost of $30,000. Dr. George H. Crowell was president for one year. He was succeeded by Rev. A. P. Lyon, D. D., who is now the administrative head of the institution.

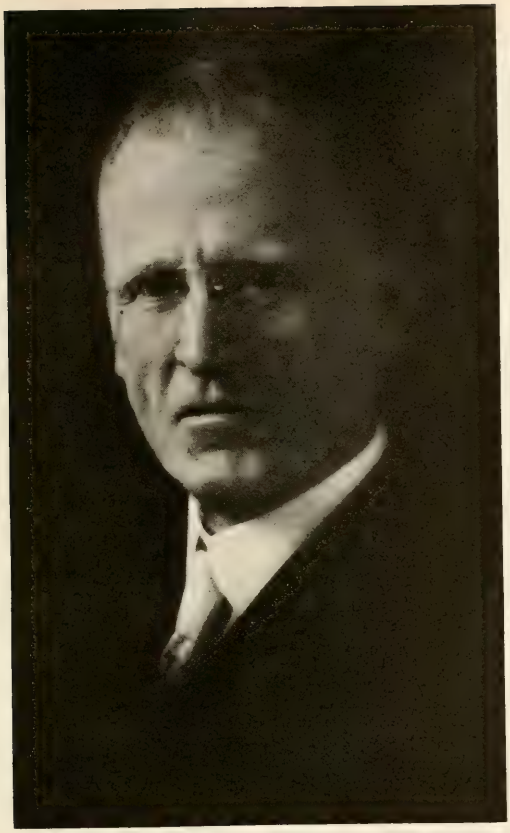
Logan College offers a broad and well diversified program of instruction, including all the branches usually taught in academies and colleges, and there are also special departments in charge of experts in home economics, including science and domestic art, a conservatory of music and a school of art and expression.

Rev. Albert P. Lyon, D. D., has for thirty years been a member of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in 1918 was chosen as president and financial secretary of Logan College for Women at Russellville.

The Lyon family has been in Logan County for a hundred and twenty-five years. The farm on which Dr. Lyon was born February 21, 1862, is still occupied by his venerable father, D. M. Lyon. This old homestead is four miles east of Russellville, and its lands were acquired in the closing years of the eighteenth century by Dr. Lyon's great-grandmother. The grandfather, Payton Lyon, was born in Augusta, Georgia, and was only a boy when brought to Kentucky. He grew up on the old homestead, succeeded to its ownership, and lived there until his death in 1834. Payton Lyon married Miss Johnson, a native and life-long resident of Logan County.

D. M. Lyon was born at the homestead in 1834, and in that one locality has spent the years of a very useful life, now numbering eighty-eight. Practically all those years he has been a sincere and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in politics has espoused the cause of the democratic party. D. M. Lyon married Miss Elizabeth Lynch, who was born near Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1838, and died at the homestead in 1900. Albert P. is the oldest of their five children; Martha, living with her father, is the widow of Byrnes Clark, who was a farmer; Rev. W. E. Lyon is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Abilene, Texas, and is missionary secretary of his conference; Emma is the wife of Robert Miller, a farmer four miles south of Russellville; and J. R., the youngest, died at the homestead, unmarried, at the age of thirty-two.

Albert P. Lyon spent his early life in his native community, attended rural schools, secured his high school work in Lafayette Academy of Christian County, Kentucky, and his college course was taken in old Greenville College at Greenville, Kentucky, when under the fostering care of the Louisville Conference, finishing the course in 1886. The following



Albert P. Lyon



Logan College

four years he taught school in Warren County, and in 1890 entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has now been identified with the Louisville Conference more than thirty years. Some of his more important pastorates were those at Lebanon Station, Hopkinsville, Lander Memorial Church at Louisville, Elizabethtown, he was presiding elder of the Elizabethtown district, and from 1913 to 1917, presiding elder of the Louisville District. Dr. Lyon has four times represented his Conference at the General Conference, as delegate at Asheville, North Carolina, in 1910, as alternate at Oklahoma City in Oklahoma in 1914, at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1918, and is to attend as alternate at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1922. He had a prominent part in all the varied war activities at Louisville, and was president of the organization of a community house in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church during that period, and was also appointed by his church to represent it in religious activities at Camp Taylor. It was about the close of the World war that Dr. Lyon was appointed to his congenial and responsible duties as president and administrative head of Logan College, duties that bring him once more to his old community, where a cordial welcome and appreciation have attended his efforts.

Dr. Lyon is affiliated with Lebanon Lodge of Masons, Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., Marion Commandery No. 24, K. T., all at Lebanon. He is a democrat in politics.

In 1886, in Warren County, he married Miss Frances Comfort, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Gary) Comfort, now deceased. Her father was a Warren County farmer. The oldest of Dr. Lyon's children is Albert Gary, with the insurance firm of Booker & Kinnard of Louisville. His first wife was Miss Eliza Phillips, of Texas, and her only child, Frances Phillips, born in 1910, is being reared in the home of Dr. Lyon. Albert G. Lyon married for his second wife Miss Helen Warren, of Louisville, and they have a daughter, Martha, born in September, 1920. The second son is Dandridge H., a well known educator noted elsewhere in this publication and superintendent of schools in Franklin, Kentucky. George Everett Lyon is a salesman for H. O. Hurley & Company at Louisville.

James Thomas Hughes, M. D. Among those men whose names have figured prominently in connection with the medical profession of Monroe County during the past several decades and whose labors have proven most valuable and effective, is Dr. James Thomas Hughes, of Fountain Run. A skilled and learned practitioner of medicine and surgery, he occupies a place of prestige in the ranks of his profession, and is also prominent in other activities of his home community, where he takes a helpful part in civic affairs and is vice president of the Bank of Fountain Run.

Doctor Hughes was born on a farm in Allen County, Kentucky, August 13, 1873, and is a son of J. Morgan and Elizabeth (Neal) Hughes. His grandfather, Thompson R. Hughes, was born in 1824, in Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man migrated to Kentucky, in search of his fortune. He secured a property in Allen County, settled down among the early settlers of that region, and through hard work and good management developed a well-cultivated and valuable farm and brought himself to a position among the men of recognized substantial worth of his locality. Prior to the war between the states he operated his farm with slave labor. Mr. Hughes, in the evening of life, having accumulated sufficient means, retired from active labor and settled at Scottsville, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1904. He married Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in Allen County, Kentucky, and who passed away about the same time as her husband, at Scottsville.

J. Morgan Hughes was born on his father's farm in Allen County, in 1846, and spent his boyhood much in the same fashion as other farmers' sons of his day and locality, dividing his time between attendance at the rural schools and work on the home place. When he reached man's estate he adopted farming for his life work, and to this vocation he applied himself without interruption during a long, honorable and successful career. Mr. Hughes, like his father, was a man of the strictest integrity, and won and held the respect of those with whom he was associated. In politics he was a democrat. An active supporter of the Baptist Church, he died firm in the faith, at Holland, Allen County, in March, 1920. Mr. Hughes married Miss Elizabeth Neal, who was born in 1854, in Monroe County, Kentucky, and died at Holland, Allen County, in March, 1917. They became the parents of three children: Owen V., who is engaged in agricultural operations in Allen County; Martha M., who resides at Fountain Run, the widow of the late William Mansfield, who was a farmer in Allen and Monroe counties; and Dr. James Thomas.

James T. Hughes acquired his early education in the rural schools in the vicinity of his father's farm in Allen County, and, having decided upon a career in medicine, pursued a course in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he began practice at Holland, Allen County, but two years later took up his residence at Fountain Run, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He holds to high ideals in his professional service and his work is characterized by a devotion to duty. His labors have ever been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation and his skill is evidenced by the results that have followed his service. He has always been a close and careful student of his calling, following its advancements closely, and during 1907 and 1908 took post-graduate courses at the University of Tennessee, while in 1916 he took a course at the Chicago Policlinic. Doctor Hughes is sanitary inspector of Monroe County, and is the designated examiner for a number of the larger life insurance companies. His professional connections include membership in the Monroe County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hughes is the owner of a modern home at Fountain Run, standing on large, well-kept grounds, upon which there are beautiful shade trees, and his offices are maintained in his home. He is likewise the owner of a farm of sixty acres, located one mile east of the city. In politics he is a democrat, and at present is serving capably as a member of the town board. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist he is identified with Fountain Run Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He has several important business connections, being vice president of the Bank of Fountain Run and a member of the board of directors of the new Fountain Run Roller Mill Company. He took an active part in all local war movements and was a generous contributor and subscriber to all causes.

On February 25, 1902, at Holland, Kentucky, Doctor Hughes was united in marriage with Miss Maggie B. Downing, a daughter of J. Henry Downing. Mr. Downing was born in 1854, in Allen County, and spent his entire life in his native county as an agriculturist, dying at Holland in March, 1898. He was a democrat in politics, a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. Mr. Downing married Miss Mary Elizabeth Johnson, who was born in 1859, in Allen County, and who survives him as a resident of Holland, Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of one child:

James Harold, born January 24, 1909, who is attending school at Fountain Run.

John Weaver Fraser Williams. Although the education and early training of John Weaver Fraser Williams were along professional lines, it has been in the financial marts that he has gained success and position, and it is his incumbency of the office of cashier of the Bank of LaFayette that has given him the opportunity of impressing the people of his community with his ability and character. Mr. Williams is a native of LaFayette, born December 9, 1878, a son of Dr. A. W. and Leonora M. (Fraser) Williams.

The Williams family had its origin in Ireland, whence the American progenitor immigrated to the Colony of Virginia many years before the war of the Revolution. From Virginia the family went to North Carolina, in which state was born Thomas Williams, the grandfather of John W. F. Williams. He became a pioneer in Montgomery County, Tennessee, where he owned land and carried on agricultural operations for many years. Dr. A. W. Williams was born at Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1844, where he was reared through boyhood, and as a young man came to LaFayette, Kentucky. Here he was married and became a pioneer dental practitioner, and is still engaged in the practice of his calling. He is highly esteemed in professional circles and is held in the greatest regard by those who have been his patients and friends during a long period of years. Doctor Williams has been a life-long democrat and has served capably as town clerk and a member of the local board of school directors. He is prominent and influential in his city and has accomplished much for its betterment and advancement. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has always been an active supporter. Doctor Williams married Leonora Fraser, of Scotch descent, who was born in 1845 in Stewart County, Tennessee, and reared at LaFayette, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Fraser, a pioneer physician of LaFayette, who practiced here for forty years, until his death. Two children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Williams: Myrtle W., the wife of W. H. Draper, a farmer and member of the insurance firm of Locker & Draper of Hopkinsville, although a resident of Howel, Christian County; and John Weaver Fraser.

John W. F. Williams attended the public schools of LaFayette, and after his graduation from the Hopkinsville High School with the class of 1897 was employed in the tobacco business at Wickliffe, Kentucky, for one year. Next he was employed by L. C. Ragsdale & Company at LaFayette until the fall of 1900, when he entered Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During the following seven years Doctor Williams was engaged in the practice of his profession at LaFayette, and in this time had the opportunity of coming into close touch with many of the leading business men of the city. This fact eventually determined his career and shifted it into other channels, for on August 2, 1909, he entered the Bank of LaFayette in the capacity of assistant cashier, a position which he held until June 30, 1919, when he was made cashier, his fellow-officials being: Q. A. Elliott, president; R. S. Wootton, vice president; and Marvin Lowry, vice president. This institution was established July 1, 1898, as a state bank, and has enjoyed a healthy and consistent growth, its capital at this time being $15,000; its surplus and undivided profits, $17,000; and its deposits, $250,000. Mr. Williams enjoys the reputation of being a capable, conservative and well-informed financier, one who has made a thorough study of his vocation and who keeps fully abreast of its changing conditions. He has taken a prominent and helpful interest in local affairs for a number of years, and in various ways has contributed toward the advancement and good government of LaFayette. A democrat in politics, he has served as collector of the town board, and at present is a member of the town board of trustees and of the board of school trustees. Long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is now acting as steward. As a fraternalist Mr. Williams is a popular member of LaFayette Lodge No. 151, A. F. and A. M.; LaFayette Camp No. 11470, M. W. A.; and Banner Camp No. 471, W. O. W. During the period of the World war he took an active part in all local war movements, being chairman of four Liberty Loan drives, having charge of all the Red Cross work at LaFayette, and devoting his time and money without stint to the cause. At present he is chairman of the Council of Defense in his district, which is engaged in the work of raising funds to erect monuments to the soldiers of Kentucky who fell in the great struggle overseas.

On October 21, 1913, at Hopkinsville, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Bush, daughter of Hon. Charles H. and Jennie (Gary) Bush, the latter of whom is now deceased. Mrs. Williams' father is Circuit judge of the Third Judicial District of Kentucky. Mrs. Williams is a woman of many accomplishments and graces, and a graduate of the South Kentucky College, Hopkinsville. She and her husband have no children.

Pellie G. Graves, M. D.. There is not a more representative man in all of Allen County than Dr. Pellie G. Graves, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Scottsville, whose long and faithful service in his profession, and his work as a public-spirited citizen of the highest type, have made of him a figure long to be remembered by those with whom he is associated. He has never shirked responsibility, or sought an easy way out of difficulties, but has manfully done his full duty both in his profession and as a citizen, and many improvements and sanitary measures in Scottsville and in Allen County have been brought about through his instrumentality. His professional skill is unquestioned, and he and his brother, Dr. Lattie Graves, own a hospital on West Main Street, in the west end of Scottsville, which has accommodations for fifteen patients, and this institution is a valuable adjunct to the city.

Dr. Pellie G. Graves was born near Chapel Hill, Allen County, Kentucky, July 30, 1873, a son of Young Graves, grandson of Aladen Graves, and a great-grandson of Federal Graves, a native of Virginia, who died at Chapel Hill, Kentucky, having been one of the pioneer farmers of Allen County. Aladen Graves was born in Allen County in 1834 and died at Chapel Hill in 1853 when only nineteen years old. His brief span of life gave him but little opportunity for development, but he was a farmer at the time of his demise. He married Drusilla Travelstead, who was born at Chapel Hill, and died there in 1895.

Young Graves was born at Chapel Hill, Allen County, in 1852, and is now living at Scottsville, but still owns his farm of 150 acres of land located eight miles west of Scottsville, on Big Trammel Creek, from which he moved in 1919. Up to that date he was very actively engaged in farming and has been exceptionally successful in all of his business ventures. In politics he is a democrat, but has never cared to hold office. As a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he exerts a strong influence for good in his community, and is a zealous church worker. Fraternally he maintains membership with Chapel Hill Camp, M. W. A. Young Graves married Elizabeth Lamb, who was born at Chapel Hill, in 1852, and died on the home farm in May, 1919. Their children were as follows: Dr. Pellie G., and Dr. Lattie. The latter is in partnership with the former, and resides

at Scottsville. He was graduated from the medical department of Vanderbilt University in 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Pellie G. Graves attended the rural schools of Allen County, and then for twelve years was engaged in teaching in the schools of Allen County. For the next twelve years he and his brother were engaged in a mercantile enterprise at Chapel Hill, and during five years of this period he was on the road, representing Holland Sons & Company, wholesale shoes, of Nashville, Tennessee, covering the territory on the upper Cumberland River in Tennessee and Kentucky. In 1911 he found opportunity to carry out a long cherished project, and entered Vanderbilt University as a student of its medical department, being graduated therefrom in 1915 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of Phi Chi Greek letter fraternity in connection with his university. Doctor Graves has taken post-graduate work in the Chicago Post-Graduate School in 1919, specializing in X-ray surgery. In 1915 he began the practice of his profession at Scottsville, where he has since been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice which has assumed very large proportions. His offices are in the Brown Building on the north side of the Public Square, and he and his brother are also doing excellent work with their hospital. Like his father Doctor Graves is a stanch democrat and for eight years was a member of the Allen County Educational Board. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is now a steward and trustee, and he has always given the church a sincere and effective support. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M.; Louisville Consistory, in which he has been made a thirty-second degree Mason; Scottsville Chapter, No. 171, R. A. M.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. He is also a member of Drake Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Drake, Kentucky; Chapel Hill Camp, M. W. A.; Scottsville Homestead, B. A. Y.; Galen Lodge, K. of P., of Galen, Tennessee; and of the County, State and American Medical associations. He owns a modern residence on East Market Street, which is one of the finest in Scottsville, and is supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences; and a farm of 400 acres of land in partnership with his brother. This farm is located on Big Tramel Creek, in Allen County.

During the late war Doctor Graves was one of the active participants in the local work, assisting effectively in all of the drives for the various purposes for which they were launched. He also contributed very generously to all of the organizations, and bought bonds and stamps to the full extent of his means.

In 1893 Doctor Graves was married at Chapel Hill to Miss Mina Towe, a daughter of James and Susan (Douglas) Towe, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Towe was a farmer who operated his land in a scientific manner, and his methods have been adopted by many of the Allen County agriculturists with profit to themselves. His extensive homestead was located at Chapel Hill. Doctor and Mrs. Graves became the parents of three children, namely: Eura, who was born November 25, 1898, lives with her father, and is the wife of James D. Thompson, an oil driller; Eutra, who was born August 22, 1902, is a student in the School of Pharmacy, Louisville, Kentucky, married Jessie Lyons of Scottsville; and Margaret Geraldine, who was born July 1, 1920.

William N. Cook. The records of Allen County show that some of its citizens have distinguished themselves along various lines, seemingly being able to accomplish much no matter in what line they may be engaged, and of them all none is more worthy of special mention in this connection than Judge William N. Cook, ex-county judge, large property owner and oil lease operator of Scottsville. Judge Cook is a native son of Allen County for he was born within its limits, June 13, 1866. His father was Hezekiah Cook, and his grandfather, Calvin Cook, born in Virginia in 1804, came to Allen County at a very early day, and died here in 1880. He married a Miss Blankenship of North Carolina, who also died in Allen County. On his mother's side, William N. Cook descends from Henry Huntsman, his great-grandfather, who came to this country from Scotland, and settled in Kentucky when it was still included in Virginia. His son, Peter Huntsman, was born in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1818, and died in the same county in 1894. In addition to farming, he was a merchant. His wife belonged to the Trammel family, and she died in Allen County.

Hezekiah Cook was born in Allen County in 1835, and died in this county in 1904, having been a farmer and gunsmith. During the war between the two sections of the country, he remained faithful to the Union, and enlisted in the Fifty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and served during the last two years of the war. In politics he was a republican and remained stanch in his support of party principles and candidates. Hezekiah Cook married Matilda M. Huntsman, who was born in Allen County, in January, 1845. She survives him and lives at Scottsville. Their children were as follows: Melinda Crittenden, who married Robert Guy, a farmer now deceased, and she is now residing with her mother; Judge Cook, who was second in order of birth; George, who is in the timber business, lives at Nashville, Tennessee; Henry Fletcher, who is in the insurance business, lives at Nashville, Tennessee; and J. D., who is a mechanic, lives at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Judge Cook attended the rural schools of Allen County and the Allen County High School at Scottsville, which he left when in the senior year, at the age of twenty years, and began teaching school. For nine terms he taught the rural schools of Allen County, and at the same time was engaged in farming. In 1894 he was elected magistrate of District No. 6, Allen County, and filled this office until 1897 when he resigned to assume the duties of the office of county treasurer to which he had been elected, and held that office until 1905, or four terms of two years each. In 1904 he was made cashier of the Citizens Bank of Scottsville, and held it for two years, but on account of poor eyesight, he resigned. While he was county treasurer he also served as deputy sheriff and established a reputation for courage and efficiency. In 1906 Judge Cook embarked in a fire insurance business, continuing it for a year or so, and then for a year was in a real-estate business and was also interested in farming. In 1909 Judge Cook was further honored by his fellow citizens in his election to the office of county judge, and he assumed the duties pertaining to it in January, 1910, and served for one term of four years. At the expiration of this period he resumed his real-estate business and remained in it until 1916 when he disposed of it and for a year was connected with the White Plains Oil & Gas Company of Scottsville. In 1917 he was again called upon for public service when he was appointed assistant to the state tax commissioner, which office he held until July, 1920, since which date he has devoted his time to his oil interests, being now engaged in trading in leases and similar operations. He owns a farm of 125 acres one mile west of Scottsville; his new modern residence on Bowling Green Avenue which he erected in 1920; and eight dwellings in the city which he has built and others which he has bought and repaired, being a man of large means and many interests. Stanch in his support of the republican party, he has been honored by it in many ways. The Methodist Episcopal Church claims him as one of the most generous of supporters of the local congregation to which he has long belonged. For the past sixteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday School, and is otherwise active in church

work. Fraternally he belongs to Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M., and at one time served it as master. He is an ex-member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Judge Cook was married, January 24, 1889, in Allen County, to Miss Ollie B. Dalton, a daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Mayhew) Dalton. Mrs. Dalton is deceased, but Mr. Dalton survives and is now living at Scottsville. During his active years he was a farmer, and represented Allen County in the lower house of the State Assembly, and also served as sheriff of the county. Judge and Mrs. Cook became the parents of the following children: Edna, who married Birt F. Cole, foreman on country roads construction, lives at Scottsville; Lester, who died at the age of 3½ years; Alva, who died at the age of six months; John W., who owns and operates a photograph gallery, lives at Scottsville; Robert, who died at the age of two weeks; A. Byrd, who is attending Ogden College, Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Pearl, who died at the age of three years.

Judge Cook is a masterful man, whose grip on affairs has always been firm and decisive. Early assuming the responsibilities of public life, he has always proved equal to the demands made upon his time and abilities, and can well be proud of the part he has played in the moulding of his community's actions. As a business man his work has been of an equally constructive nature, and he has been eminently successful in his different ventures. Always a progressive man, he has not been backward to enter the oil fields, and is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the state with reference to the development of this natural resource. To such men as Judge Cook Kentucky owes much of its prestige, past and present, and future generations will benefit because of the actions of these men of large affairs, broad vision and local pride.

Hugh L. Grooms. The business career of Hugh L. Grooms, of Fountain Run, has been one characterized by constant advancement, well deserved. Before he had reached his majority Mr. Grooms had been cashier of two banks, and since that time he has been adding to his interests until he is now identified with a number of enterprises, and, despite the fact that he is still in early manhood, is looked upon as one of his thriving little city's foremost citizens.

Hugh L. Grooms, cashier of the Bank of Fountain Run, was born at Fountain Run, Monroe County, October 19, 1889, a son of Ed and Hallie (Barr) Grooms, and a grandson of one of the pioneer agriculturists of Monroe County who died near Fountain Run in 1855. Ed Grooms was born in 1851, in this same locality, and spent his boyhood on a farm, securing a public school education in the country districts When he grew to manhood he turned his attention to the operation of a flour mill, to which he devoted himself for some years. Later he embarked in the lumber business, in which he also attained a decided success, and eventually retired in 1916. Mr. Grooms still has numerous business connections, is a large property and stock owner, and during the past ten years has been president of the Bank of Fountain Run. His name is well and favorably known in business circles as that of a man of the highest integrity, and as a citizen he has always discharged his duties and responsibilities in a commendably public-spirited manner. In politics he is a republican. He belongs to the Christian Church and is an active supporter thereof. Mr. Grooms married Miss Hallie Barr, who was born in 1861, in Allen County, Kentucky, and they became the parents of the following children: Lora, the wife of J. P. Frame, of Kokomo, Mississippi, superintendent of the turpentine department of the Fernwood Lumber Company; Hugh L.; Walter B., who saw eight months of service in the army during the World war, being stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and is now a mechanic in Grooms Brothers' garage at Fountain Run; Ralph B., who served eighteen months in the army during the World war and is now manager of the Groom Brothers' garage; James F., who served in the army during the World war, being stationed at Lexington, Kentucky, and is now a mechanic at Bowling Green, this state; and Don C., a student in the graded school at Fountain Run.

Hugh L. Grooms secured his early education in the public schools at Fountain Run, following which he pursued a course at the Potter Bible College, Bowling Green, where he spent two years. He next attended the Kentucky State College, now the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, which institution he left at the age of eighteen years, in 1907, to enter the Bank of Fountain Run as assistant cashier. He remained with that bank until 1909, when he became cashier of the Deposit Bank of Monroe County, located at Tompkinsville, but in 1910, before he was twenty-one years of age, returned to Fountain Run and was elected cashier of the Bank of Fountain Run, a position which he retains at present. This bank was established in September, 1902, under the state laws, and its present officers are: Ed Grooms, president; Dr. J. T. Hughes, vice president; Hugh L. Grooms, cashier; and M. C. Landrum, assistant cashier. The capital stock of the institution is $30,000, the surplus and undivided profits $7,500, and the approximate deposits $150,000. The entire management of the bank has been under the direct supervision of Hugh L. Grooms, and the institution has proven a most successful one, at present having a high rating among Kentucky state financial institutions.

Mr. Grooms is president of the Grooms Brothers' garage, the leading establishment of its kind in this section of the county, and owns the building in which it does business and the land upon which the structure stands. He is engaged extensively in the real estate business, and is one of the leading realtors of Monroe County, having put through some of the largest deals in this locality. He is also the owner of a comfortable modern residence at Fountain Run, two business buildings on Main Street and a valuable farm one mile north of the city. He has been active in civic affairs as a public-spirited citizen, and during the World war was an actve participant in the various activities in Monroe County, particularly those pertaining to the sale of Liberty Bonds, to which he devoted a large part of his time. Mr. Grooms is a republican in his political allegiance, and his religious connection is with the Christian Church.

In 1914, at Fountain Run, Mr. Grooms was united in marriage with Miss Laura Downing, daughter of S. C. and Maggie (Duncan) Downing, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Downing is a farmer and carries on operations in the vicinity of Fountain Run. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Grooms: Hugh L., Jr., born October 20, 1915; and Wallace, born August 1, 1918.

Irvin Shrewsbury Cobb. Each generation gives to the world of letters a few names that do not die with the passing of their times, but are handed down as a priceless heritage to succeeding ones. Some of these names have been borne by distinguished dramatists, historians, novelists, poets, essayists, short-story writers, humorists and newspaper men of international fame. Seldom, however, does it happen that it is given to any one man to be equally notable in all these lines of work, but now and then such a man is born, whose genius is so many-sided that he can write with equal facility upon almost any subject. During his younger years in the literary field Irvin Shrewsbury Cobb, more generally known as Irvin S. Cobb, was beloved as the humorist, the creator of Judge Priest, and the writer of quaint articles and stories which opened to the world a new door into Southern life and character, and kept

the reader convulsed with his side-splitting wit. Within late years, however, Mr. Cobb has proven that, great as he is in the realm of comedy, he can write so as to wring the heart strings and drench the eyes of the most cynical. With his going into the war zone he brought home to Americans, as perhaps few other writers could, the monumental horrors of the conflict, and without doubt his articles written as a war correspondent had a remarkably strong influence in awakening this country to its duty with reference to joining the Allies. The flaming sincerity of the inspired writer from home so impressed and convinced his fellow citizens that as men and patriots they could not stand by and let honorable nations be wiped off the face of earth. Perhaps he was so convincing because he felt so deeply himself. At any rate it will be difficult for another, no matter how experienced a historian he may be, to write of the great war as did Mr. Cobb. As a newspaper man he has few equals and no superiors, and readers all over the world have gained an intimate knowledge of the inside workings of national conventions and other great news events through him. Mr. Cobb's productions have been put upon the speaking stage, and are to be viewed in dramatized form in the "movies." As a lecturer he draws crowded houses, while as staff correspondent for the Saturday Evening Post he is reaching its millions of readers with his wholesome humor, limpid ideas and sound Americanism, and no one who has spent an ejoyable hour or two in company with one of his articles, no matter what the subject of them may be, can fail to be encouraged and inspired, as well as amused. In spite of the honors which have been heaped upon him Mr. Cobb remains the same genial, courteous helpful gentleman, as unpretentious in his manner as he is in his writing.

The birth of Mr. Cobb occurred at Paducah, Kentucky, on June 23, 1876, and if this city had no other claim to distinction it would still be known the world over because of his putting it in the public eye through his masterful handling of the different phases of his life.

Irvin S. Cobb traces his ancestry back in this country to Silenius Cobb, who with his brothers, John and James, landed in the Jamestown settlement from Norwich, England, although of Irish descent. The grandson of Silenius Cobb had a son, also named Silenius, born in New Jersey, who went to Vermont during the Colonial days and became prominent there. Among his children was Gideon Cobb, the great-grandfather of Irvin S. Cobb, and who was born in Vermont and reared there.

Gideon Cobb was the pioneer of the family at Eddyville, Kentucky, his family being one of the first to settle there. He was a part owner of the first iron foundry built on Kentucky soil. Gideon Cobb married Modena Clark, a native of Vermont and a granddaughter of Thomas Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont. One of their children, Robert Livingston Cobb, the grandfather of Irvin S. Cobb, was born at Eddyville, Kentucky, in 1804. His death occurred at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1875, although he spent nearly all of his life at Eddyville, where he was a man of importance, being a planter, banker and owner of warehouses and steamboats. So prosperous was he that at one time he was recognized to be the most successful man in the Cumberland River Valley. In 1870 he retired from active participation in business life and moved to Paducah.

Robert L. Cobb married Cornelia Mims, born in Virginia in 1804. She died at Paducah, Kentucky in 1877, only surviving her husband a few months. She was the daughter of Linah Mims, at one time acting governor of Virginia to fill out an unexpired term.

The father of Irvin S. Cobb, Joshua Clark Cobb, was born at Eddyville, Kentucky, in 1839, and died at Paducah in 1895. Reared at Eddyville, it was from there that he entered the Confederate Army during the war between the North and the South, serving until an injury to his eyes incapacitated him. He was one of three brothers who fought for the South, the eldest one, Maj. Robert Cobb, commander of Cobb's Battery, being one of the Confederacy's greatest artillery men. In his maturer years Joshua Cobb became a prominent figure in the commercial life of Paducah, to which city he moved in 1868. He was an extensive buyer of tobacco, was interested in a tobacco warehouse, and finally invested in steamboats. All his life he was a stanch democrat.

Joshua Clark Cobb married at Paducah Miss Manie Saunders, who was born in this city in 1852, where she still resides. Their children were as follows: Reubie, who is not married, lives with her mother; Irvin S., who was the second in order of birth; John S., who is a newspaper writer, lives at Louisville, Kentucky; and Manie, who married Hewitt Howland, a book publisher of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. J. C. Cobb is a daughter of Reuben Saunders, who was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1800, and became one of the pioneer physicians of Western Kentucky. His father, James Saunders, an Indian fighter and Revolutionary soldier, came into Kentucky with the second Boone expedition from North Carolina, although by birth he was a South Carolinian. All of his life he was interested in farming, and acquired considerable property in the vicinity of Frankfort, Kentucky, where he died in a house, six miles west of that city, which he had built himself, and which is still standing. He married Jane Bartlett, who was born in North Carolina.

Irvin S. Cobb is not a college-bred man; his genius is natural, not acquired, and his knowledge of literary matters has been acquired through actual experience, for he left school when he was sixteen years old to become cub reporter on the Paducah "Evening News," and from then on there has never arisen any question as to what line of work he is best fitted to perform. In fact his rise with this paper was phenomenal, for at the immature age of nineteen years he was made its managing editor.

The future journalist of international fame could not, however, be content to remain in that position for any extended period, and in 1898 Mr. Cobb was offered and accepted the position of staff correspondent of the Louisville "Evening Post," and held it for three and one-half years, when he was induced to return to his home town to become editor of the Paducah "Democrat," now the Paducah "News-Democrat,' and continued to discharge the duties of this position until 1904. In that year he went to New York City and became a reporter on the New York "Evening Sun," and was also editor and contributor to its humorous section. A year later he severed these connections to go with the New York "Evening World" and the "Sunday World" as a special and humorous writer, and maintained these connections for six years.

It was at the expiration of this period that Mr. Cobb became a staff corespondent of the Saturday Evening Post, and he continues to write in that capacity. In August, 1914, he went abroad as war correspondent for the Saturday Evening Post, and was with the Belgian, German and British armies successively for six months. His second trip abroad in behalf of his paper was made in February, 1918, and for six months he was in Flanders and France, largely with the American forces and the Allies. Mr. Cobb is a democrat.

On June 12, 1900, he was united in marriage at Savannah, Georgia, with Miss Laura Spencer Baker, a daughter of Marcus S., Sr., and Fannie (Krenson) Baker. Mr. Baker is receiver of tax returns of Chatham County, Georgia, and lives at Savannah, Georgia, but his wife is deceased. Mrs. Cobb attended Mercer College of Macon, Georgia, and later Belmont College of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have one daughter, Elizabeth, who was born on October 8, 1902. Mr. Cobb resides at "Rebel Ridge," Ossining,

New York. Here he has a beautiful country place of sixty acres of well kept grounds. Few readers of the Saturday Evening Post will fail to remember several delightfully humorous articles written by Mr. Cobb relative to his purchase of this estate and the erection on it of his house, whose arrangement and furnishings are the visible manifestation of years of planning on the part of him and Mrs. Cobb.

Frank Edward Daugherty. A Bardstown attorney, identified with the official affairs of Nelson County for upwards of thirty years, Mr. Daugherty is a public leader whose record is widely known and appreciated over the state, and perhaps no man in the democratic party in the state is accorded higher favor and esteem today than this resident and native son of Bardstown.

Mr. Daugherty was born at Bardstown July 5, 1871. Both of his grandfathers were natives of Ireland. His father Dr. Daniel Daugherty was born at Baltimore, Maryland, was reared in that city and in Philadelphia, and was a graduate of the Ohio College of Dentistry at Cincinnati. He was one of the pioneer dentists of Kentucky, beginning his practice at Bardstown in 1858 and continued an uninterrupted career in his profession until his death on July 4, 1888. Judge Daugherty's mother was Sarah Slevin who was born and married at Somerset, Ohio, and as a girl was a schoolmate of Gen. Phil Sheridan. She was a resident of Bardstown more than half a century and one of the best loved women in that community. She died in 1912 at the advanced age of eighty-five. Of her nine children eight were reared to mature years and five are still living.

Frank Edward Daugherty grew up at Bardstown and as a son of Catholic parents and a communicant of that church himself and was educated in Bethlehem Academy and St. Joseph's College. He was twenty years of age when he became a deputy in the Nelson County Circuit Court Clerk's office and in 1892 was elected Circuit Court Clerk, the youngest man ever chosen to such an office in Kentucky up to that time. In 1897 he was elected county judge of Nelson County and distinguished himself by his able administration of county fiscal affairs for twelve years, finally declining to serve longer.

In the meantime Mr. Daugherty studied law under John S. Kelley of Bardstown and was admitted to the bar in 1898. So far as his official duties have permitted he has enjoyed an extensive private practice. In 1909 he was elected commonwealth attorney for the Tenth Judicial District, and filled that office for six years. His High standing in the democratic party in Nelson County brought him wider recognition over the state and in 1909 he was on the state ticket as candidate for attorney general, being defeated with the rest of the democratic ticket that year. In 1921 he was elected a member of the State Senate. Mr. Daugherty, who is unmarried, is Grand Knight of Bardstown Council, Knights of Columbus. He was severely injured in the well remembered Shepardsville railroad wreck, escaping almost miraculously from death, and the injuries were such that he lost the use of one of his hands.

Jesse E. Martin. Two vocations, those of school-teaching and farming, have formed the life work of Jesse E. Martin, of Tompkinsville, who has made his name well and favorably known to the people of this locality through his industrious and capable work in both education and agriculture. At this time principal of the common schools of Monroe County, he is likewise contributing to the welfare and advancement of his adopted municipality, where he is serving his fourth year as a member of the City Council, while his agricultural activities are being prosecuted in the immediate vicinity of his home.

Mr. Martin was born on a farm in Warren County, Kentucky, November 1, 1876, and is a son of William and Bethira (Jones) Martin. He belongs to a family which originated in Ireland and the first American member of which immigrated to this country prior to the outbreak of the War of the Revolution, taking up his home in the Colony of Virginia, whence the family has scattered to various sections, a goodly number of the name being found in different parts of Kentucky. To this state came the great-grandfather of Mr. Martin, a native of Virginia, who became a pioneer of Monroe County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died with the respect and regard of his fellow-citizens. His son, Jack Martin, the grandfather of Principal Martin, was born in 1814, in Monroe County, and as a young man adopted the occupation of farming, which he followed with modest success throughout his life, dying in Monroe County in 1886. He never cared for aught save his farm and his home and did not seek the honors of public life, although he was a man of some influence in his community. He married a Miss Cooper, who was born in this county and passed her entire life within its borders, and they became the parents of a large family of children.

William Martin, the father of Jesse E. Martin, was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1833, and died at Tompkinsville, in 1917. He was reared in his native county, where he received a public school education, and after his marriage was engaged in farming here until 1870, when he went to Warren County, Kentucky. There he remained until 1878, when he changed his residence to Barren County, and continued his extensive agricultural operations in that part of the state until 1896, when he returned to Monroe County. He was a life-long farmer and an industrious one, and in his dealings with his fellowmen always exemplified the strictest spirit of integrity. He was a republican in his political views, and a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was an active supporter. He had an honorable military record, having enlisted in the Union army in 1862, as a private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served gallantly and faithfully until the close of the War between the States. Mr. Martin married Miss Bethira Jones, who was born in 1848, in Monroe County, Kentucky, and died in this county in 1912, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, who died at the age of five years; Rufus, who is engaged in merchandising at Bowling Green; James, George and Sam, who follow farming in Monroe County; Jesse E.; Hattie, who died at the age of thirteen months; Ed H., an ex-school-teacher residing at Tulare, California; Lonnie, the wife of Clem Howard, a Monroe County farmer and postmaster at Sulphur Lick; William, farming in Monroe County; and Vernie, unmarried, who is a teacher in the public school at Tulare, California.

Jesse E. Martin acquired a high school education in the public schools of Monroe County and resided on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years, at which time he embarked upon his career as a public school-teacher in the rural districts of Monroe County. In November, 1909, he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Monroe County and entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1910, for a term of four years. He became the candidate for re-election in November, 1913, and was chosen for another four-year term from January, 1914, continuing in that office until January, 1918, when he became principal of public schools of Tompkinsville. After serving in that capacity for two years he was made principal of the common schools of Monroe County, a position which he occupies at this time. Mr. Martin is widely known as a capable and popular educator and has done much for the cause of education in Monroe County. He is an active member of the Kentucky Educational Association. In politics a republican, during the four years that he has served as a mem-



A. W. Bell

ber of the City Council of Tompkinsville, he has been instrumental in securing some much-needed legislation for the county seat and his work therein may be characterized as constructive, practical and beneficial. While he makes his home within the city limits, where he owns a comfortable residence on Columbia Avenue, his farms are outside of the corporate limits, one of 125 acres being ½ mile east of the city and the other of 112 acres being further into the country. He has been successful in his agricultural operations and his properties are well improved, highly cultivated and capably managed. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he serves as clerk. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Tompkinsville Lodge No. 753, F. and A. M.; Tompkinsville Lodge No. 400, I. O. O. F., of which he is noble grand; Tompkinsville Camp No. 13476, M. W. A., of which he has been consul for the past four years; and Tompkinsville Chapter No. 275, O. E. S., of which he is past patron. His work during the World war period was of a helpful character, he having been chairman of the Monroe County Draft Board and of the War Savings Stamps drives, and in addition he spent much time in making speeches in Monroe County in behalf of the Red Cross, Liberty Bond sales, etc.

In 1908 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Miss Maude Mitchell, daughter of William and Laura (Hayes) Mitchell, farming people of Monroe County. Mrs. Martin, who was a teacher prior to her marriage, died without issue in September, 1909. In 1913, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Mr. Martin married Miss Mary Smith, daughter of W. S. and Minnie (Maxey) Smith, of Tompkinsville. Mr. Smith is a well-known Tompkinsville attorney. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Martin: Opal F., born May 28, 1914; Jack, born December 5, 1915; and Clara Nell, born July 15, 1918.

Horace Vaughan Bell has been conspicuous in the affairs of Anderson County through his notable work as an educator and more recently as owner and editor of one of the leading newspapers in that section of the state.

He was born on a farm in Anderson County January 25, 1857, son of James Madison and Martha Ann (Penney) Bell. His father was born in Orange County, Virginia, January 8, 1814, and was about a year old when his parents, Henry Bell and wife, moved to Kentucky and settled in Mercer County. Martha Ann Penney spent her entire life from birth to death in one house in Anderson County. Her father, Dr. W. W. Penney, was prominent in the early life of the county as a physician and a minister of the Baptist Church. James Madison Bell was a farmer and surveyor, and at one time or another surveyed nearly every tract of land in Anderson County and also performed such services in other counties. He was a democrat; and he and his wife were strict Baptists. He died at the age of seventy-four and his wife when about sixty-five. Of their eight children only three reached mature years, and Horace V. is the only survivor. W. E. Bell was a captain in the Confederate Army and after the war a prominent county official and farmer. Susan Mary was the wife of Thomas McMurray.

Horace Vaughan Bell grew up on a farm, acquired a common school education, attended Anderson Seminary and Georgetown College, and at the age of eighteen taught his first term of school. For thirty-five years his chief duties were in the schoolroom and in educational affairs, and he performed the notable service of organizing the Lawrenceburg High School and remained its principal for twenty years. After giving up school work he traveled through the West and South for two years, and on returning to Lawrenceburg bought the Anderson News in 1916. He has since published that paper as one of the leading local organs of news in Anderson County.

Mr. Bell at one time was mayor of Lawrenceburg, and in 1917 was elected a member of the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature. He is now senator of the Twentieth District comprising Anderson, Mercer, Franklin and Spencer counties. He is a democrat, and he and Mrs. Bell are members of the Baptist Church. He married September 30, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Jane McCall, who was born in Anderson County. Her father was the late James McCall, a prominent farmer. Mrs. Bell finished her education in the old Daughters College at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and before and after her marriage was a teacher for about thirty years.

Lorenzo William Emery for ten years has been with the Paducah Light & Power Company, and has enjoyed steady promotion and increased responsibilities with that public utilitiy corporation, being its assistant treasurer.

He was born at Paducah September 28, 1889. His paternal ancestors came from England and were Colonial settlers in New England. His grandfather, Lorenzo William Emery, Sr., was a prominent pioneer business man and citizen of Paducah. Born in Maine in 1838, he established a marble works at Paducah and later engaged in the tobacco business. Especially does he deserve the memory of later generations on account of his work and influence in building up and establishing a good public school system at Paducah. He was the first president of the Paducah Board of Education. Politically he was a democrat. His death occurred at Paducah in 1898, and his widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Ferriman and who was born at Olney, Illinois, in 1840, is still living at Paducah, aged eighty.

Her only living child is Charles W. Emery, who was born at Paducah in 1865 and has spent all his life in that city. He is now a retired tobacconist. He has long been prominent in the affairs of the democratic party, active in both county and state conventions, has served as county judge of McCracken County and for about twelve years was a justice of the peace or magistrate of the Third District of Paducah. He and his family live in a modern home at 600 Jefferson Street. Judge Emery married Ollie Coleman, who was born at Paducah in 1870. They have two sons, Lorenzo W. and Lloyd Coleman, the latter of whom lives with his parents and is connected with the Paducah Oil Company.

Lorenzo William Emery acquired his early education in the public schools of Paducah, graduating from high school in 1905. For about two years he was employed in insurance work for L. L. Bebout, and for 1½ year was collector for his father, then holding the office of magistrate. In 1910 he began his real career as clerk in the commercial department of the Paducah Light & Power Company. Since then promotions have come to him regularly, until he is now one of the executive officers as assistant treasurer.

Mr. Emery resides at 1103 Monroe Street, in the house where he was born and reared. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M. In April, 1916, at Louisville, Kentucky, he married Miss Leona Sills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Sills, now deceased. Her father for a number of years was superintendent of the large iron foundry of Ewall & Company at Louisville. Mrs. Emery is a graduate of the Louisville public schools.

R. N. Jarvis, who is one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native county, is established in the successful practice of his profession

at Barbourville, judicial center of Knox County. He was born in this county on the 13th of June, 1892, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Hutton) Jarvis, both likewise natives of this county, where the former was born in 1866 and the latter in 1876. Thomas Jarvis passed his entire life in Knox County and became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of the Big Richland Creek district, about fifteen miles northeast of Barbourville, where he continued his productive activities until his death in 1898. He was a stalwart republican and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and his widow is a member of the Methodist Church. His father, who is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Barbourville, is Peter Jarvis, who was born in Virginia in 1843, and who came to Knox County, Kentucky, shortly after the close of the Civil war, in which he has given loyal service as a soldier of the Union. He became the owner of about 3,000 acres of land in Knox County and gained prominence as one of the most extensive and successful exponents of farm industry in the county which has represented his home for more than half a century. Of the children of Thomas and Margaret (Hutton) Jarvis the subject of this review is the elder, and in his home his twice widowed mother now resides. The younger of the two children is W. M., who resides at London, Laurel County, and holds the office of county engineer, in which he has supervision of the construction of the state highway through Laurel County. After the death of her husband Mrs. Margaret Jarvis became the wife of G. F. Bretz, who was born in Bracken County, this state, in 1847, and whose death occurred at Barbourville, in 1916, he having been a Union soldier in the Civil war. Since his death his widow has become a loved member of the family circle of her elder son, no children having been born of the second marriage.

After due preliminary discipline in the rural schools of his native county R. N. Jarvis entered Union College at Barbourville, in the commercial department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. In the same year he entered the law office, at Barbourville, of Hon. J. M. Robsion, representative of this district in the United States Congress, and under such effective preceptorship he continued his law studies until he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state in December, 1913. For six years thereafter he was associated in practice with his honored preceptor until the latter was elected to Congress in 1918, when Mr. Jarvis assumed individual control of the large and important law business of Mr. Robsion, with offices in the First National Bank Building. He has proved an able successor of his distinguished preceptor and is one of the leading young lawyers of his section of the state, where stand to his credit many decisive victories won in the presentation of important causes in both criminal and civil courts. In 1917 Mr. Jarvis served as police judge, and for six months, in 1916-17, he officiated as law clerk to Judge Flem D. Sampson, presiding on the bench of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Mr. Jarvis is vice president of the Dixie Wholesale Grocery Company at Barbourville, is secretary of the Ideal Horse Creek Coal Company of Clay County, and is interesting in other coal-mining enterprises in this section of Kentucky. He owns and occupies on Black Street one of the attractive and modern residences of Barbourville. Mr. Jarvis is unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party, and he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife is an Episcopalian. He is affiliated with Mountain Lodge No. 187, Free and Accepted Masons, Barbourville Chapter No. 137, Royal Arch Masons and Pineville Commandery.

Mr. Jarvis was rejected for military service in connection with the World war by reason of physical disability, but he found means for expressing his loyalty and patriotism, as he concerned himself actively in furthering all local war measures, made many public addresses in advancing the drives in furtherance of local subscriptions to the Liberty and Victory loans, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross service, etc., besides making as liberal as possible his personal subscriptions.

At Barbourville on the 8th of August, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jarvis to Miss Florence Putnam, who was born at Valparaiso, Indiana, and who was graduated in Union College at Barbourville, Kentucky. She is a niece of S. T. Steele, who is a lawyer by profession and who is now an executive of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the city of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis are popular factors in the representative social life of their home community.

Allen Livingston. In a community like Scottsville the demand for lumber and building supplies is naturally heavy and increases annually, so that the business of supplying it forms an important feature in the commercial life of the city. Allen Livingston is one of the men who is engaged in this line, and through his well-directed efforts and sound business sense has developed the largest lumber yards for building purposes at Scottsville. He was born in Macon County, Tennessee, July 30, 1880, a son of P. E. Livingston, who was a son of Doctor Livingston, who was born in Virginia, where the family had settled upon coming to the American Colonies from England. Doctor Livingston left his native state for Macon County, Tennessee, many years ago, and there carried on an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon. His death occurred there long prior to the birth of his grandson.

P. E. Livingston was born in Macon County, Tennessee, in 1852, and is now living at Westmoreland, Tennessee. He was reared and married in Macon County, and for a number of years was engaged in farming upon an extensive scale, but in the summer of 1916 retired and located at Westmoreland. He is a republican. The Baptist church holds his membership, and he is a strong supporter of the local congregation. P. E. Livingston married Amanda White, who was born in Macon County. Their children are as follows: Walter, who is a retail lumber merchant of Westmoreland, Tennessee; Maggie, who married Thomas Creasey, a farmer of Westmoreland; Allen, who was third in order of birth; and John L., who has a retail lumber yard at Hartsville, Tennessee.

Allen Livingston grew up in Macon County and alternated attending the rural schools with work on the home farm until he was twenty-seven years old. He then entered the lumber business in the saw-mills of Macon County, and spent some time in them and cutting timber. In 1916 he came to Scottsville and established himself in a retail lumber business, which he is still operating, his offices and yard being on East Main Street, near the Louisville and Nashville Railroad tracks. In 1920 he leased the planing mill and yards of J. D. Read, also located on East Main Street, near the depot, and is conducting both yards. These connections make him the leading lumber dealer for building purposes in Allen County. Like his father he is a republican and Baptist, and lives up to the best ideals of party and church. Fraternally he belongs to Hartsville Lodge No. 113, A. F. and A. M., of Hartsville, Tennessee; and Lafayette Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lafayette, Tennessee. He owns his modern comfortable home on Third Street, and also a dwelling on East Main Street. During the late war he bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means, and did everything within his power to assist the administration to carry out its policies.

In 1904 Mr. Livingston married in Macon County

Miss Della Doss, a daughter of Frank and Lizzie Doss. Mr. Doss, who was a farmer, died in Macon County, Tennessee, where his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have one child, Charles, who was born April 2, 1918.

JOHN A. SLOAN, M. D. During the thirty and more years that Dr. John A. Sloan has been a leading member of the Clinton County medical fraternity he has emphasized in his life and work not only the thoroughness of his training and profundity of his knowledge, but also those characteristics which must be possessed by a physician if he hopes to succeed. A man of dignity and determination, he has not only become a leader in his City of Albany along the lines of his profession, but has also borne a share of the responsibilities of public service, and in various other ways has taken a prominent part in the daily life of the locality in which his home has been made and his activities centered.

John A. Sloan was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, November 29, 1868, a son of John F. and Nancy M. (Davis) Sloan. His grandfather, John Sloan, was born in 1796, in Virginia, a member of a family which had settled in that state when it was still in its early Colonial infancy. John Sloan was a young man when he migrated as a pioneer to Wayne County, Kentucky, and there married, took up land, founded a home and spent the rest of his life in the development of a farm. He became a man of some influence in his community, where he was highly esteemed, and died near Gap Creek in Wayne County in 1892, when he had reached the remarkable age of ninety-six years. He married Miss Annie Gregory, who was born in 1808 in Wayne County, and died in that county in 1873.

John F. Sloan, father of John A. Sloan, was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, in 1840, and was reared and married in that county, where he made his home and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1883, in that year changing his residence to near Albany in Clinton County. In his new community he continued his operations as an agriculturist until his death in 1902. He was a republican in his political affiliation and a strong party man. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part, and his benevolences were numerous. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, with which he was identified until the expiration of his first term of service, he subsequently re-enlisting in the Thirty-second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. His service covered practically the entire period of the war and his record shows him to have been a brave and faithful soldier. For many years he was a popular comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Sloan married Nancy M. Davis, who was born in 1846 in Clinton County, and died near Albany in 1918. She was a daughter and the youngest of fourteen children born to Rev. Absalom Davis, a native of Virginia and a pioneer clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who founded the Davis Chapel near Alpha, Clinton County, in which community he died. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloan were as follows: Dr. John A.; Docia E., the wife of Dr. R. G. Koger, a physician of Cheney, Kansas; and George Wesley, who died when about two years of age. Docia E. (Sloan) Koger was formerly well known in official and public life, having been superintendent of schools of Clinton County for two terms of four years each. She was one of the most capable and energetic superintendents the county has known, and practically all the schoolhouses in Clinton County were built during the period of her incumbency of the office.

After attending the rural schools of Clinton County John A. Sloan was sent to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Lexington. He commenced his medical education in the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that same year he entered upon his practice at Albany, where he now maintains large and well-appointed offices in the Dyer Drug Company's building on the north side of the Public Square. He has attained to a high place in his calling and is recognized as a thorough, careful and learned physician and as a skilled and steady-handed surgeon. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and is held in high esteem by his fellow-practitioners, who know him to be an observer of the highest ethics and tenets of his honored calling.

Doctor Sloan has been a heavy though discriminating investor in property at Albany and in the community, and is now the owner of a handsome modern residence on Washington Street, one of the most desirable and comfortable homes at Albany; the Armstrong Hotel on the Public Square; the business block on the south side of the Public Square, except the two corner buildings; a large modern public garage on Jefferson Street, the largest business of its kind, which he operates; three dwellings at Albany; a farm of forty-four acres one mile northeast of Albany and a farm of seventy acres at Brown's Crossroads. With his usual progress and enterprise Doctor Sloan was the first man to own an automobile in Clinton County, this being in 1913, when he brought a Ford car here. He is now the agent for the Ford Automobile Company at Albany, conducting his agency in conjunction with his garage. Doctor Sloan is a stanch and undeviating republican and has long been prominent in the ranks of his party. In November, 1903, he was elected to the State Legislature, serving in the Session of 1904, and in November, 1907, was again sent to that body, serving in the Session of 1908. During his membership in the Legislature he worked constructively in behalf of his constituents, and was a supporter of the appropriation for the new state capitol. He was a supporter of Governor Bradley for the United States Senate, and the latter was elected to that body by one vote. Doctor Sloan took an active part in all war activities and was examining physician for the Clinton County Draft Board. He devoted a great deal of time to the cause, and also contributed liberally of his means to the support of every movement promulgated by the Government and others for the benefit of the country's fighting forces.

On December 23, 1891, Doctor Sloan married at Brown's Crossroads, Clinton County, Miss Eula May Pickens, a daughter of Jonathan P. and Anise (Noland) Pickens, both deceased, the former of whom was a leading merchant of Albany practically all of his life. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Sloan: Leah, the wife of James F. Dyer, sole owner the leading drug business of Clinton County; John Peery, a graduate of the Clinton High School at Albany, a senior at Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, where he is taking a four-year course; and Bruce Pickens, who is attending the Clinton High School.

VEACHEL H. JONES, county attorney of Barren County, and one of the dependable young attorneys of this region, belongs to the old and distinguished Jones family which has played so important a part in the history of this part of the state. He was born at Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, December 6, 1880, a son of John W. Jones, grandson of Veachel H. Jones, and great-grandson of Rev. John Jones, a celebrated pioneer minister of the Baptist Church in what is now Edmonson County, to which he came from his native state of North Carolina about the close of the eighteenth century. In the late '50s he went to Illinois, and there died. His wife, who was Eleanor Garrison before her marriage, was born in North Carolina but

died in Iowa. The first of this family in the American Colonies came here from Wales and settled in South Carolina, going thence at a later date to North Carolina.

Veachel H. Jones, Sr., was one of the early practitioners at the bar of Barren County, and also served as county judge from 1866 to 1874. He was born in Edmonson County, November 2, 1818, and died at Glasgow in 1876. He held a number of offices in Edmonson County, and was a man of distinction in both it and Barren County, to which he moved in the fall of 1858. Like all his family he was a consistent member of the democratic party, by which he was honored. He belonged to the Baptist Church, and rendered it an effective support. Well known in Masonry, he served Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M., established in 1813, as worshipful master for a long period and was succeeded by his son, John W. Jones, father of Veachel H. Jones, Jr., and Judge Jones, another son, the three holding this office continuously for a period of a third of a century. The elder Veachel H. Jones rose in his fraternity and at the time of his death was a Chapter, Council and Knight-Templar Mason. His father was a soldier of the War of 1812, and he enlisted in the Mexican war, but saw no active service as peace was declared before he reached the front. He married Sarah J. Gardner, who was born in Edmonson County September 18, 1825, and died at Glasgow May 31, 1897. She was a daughter of Asa B. Gardner, who was born in Virginia in 1792, and died in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1876. His wife was Mrs. Emily (Bowles) Gardner, and she was born not far from Richmond, Virginia, and died in Edmonson County. Veachel H. Jones, Sr., and his wife had three children, namely: John W. Jones, who is mentioned below; Judge S. E. Jones, who is written of at length elsewhere in this work; and Amelia E., who is a resident of Glasgow.

John W. Jones was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, in 1847, and died at Glasgow, August 4, 1908. He was reared at Glasgow and became one of the city's distinguished attorneys, carrying on a large practice for over forty years. His standards and professional conduct were beyond criticism, and during his long and active career at the bar in all particulars he illustrated the best traditions of the profession. His arguments were always impressive and were invariably received with great consideration. One of the leading democrats of the county, he served as committeeman for a number of years, and always worked zealously to advance its cause. For twenty-four years he was master commissioner, and in every respect he sustained the high reputation of his name. Like his father he was an earnest churchman and from his youth was a member of the Baptist faith. As above mentioned, he was prominent as a Mason, and in addition to maintaining membership with Allen Lodge, which he long served as worshipful master, he also belonged to Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M.

John W. Jones married Belle K. Reynolds, who was born at Glasgow in 1850. She survives her husband and lives at Glasgow. Their children were as follows: C. L., who is an attorney of Glasgow; Veachel H., who was second in order of birth; Vincent R., twin brother of Veachel H., is with B. R. Tyler & Company, road contractors of Glasgow; Mary, who married Roland W. Smith, a newspaper man of Bowling Green, Kentucky; Sarah J., who married Charles Perkins, also an employe of B. R. Tyler & Company, of Glasgow; and Emma, who married C. H. Maxey, of Glasgow.

Veachel H. Jones, Jr., attended the public schools of Glasgow, Liberty College of this city, and in 1909 was admitted to the bar, being the third generation to practice at the bar of Barren County. He secured his legal training through reading law while holding his commercial positions, and he is accepted as an attorney of broad legal information and a citizen of striking and versatile abilities and influential activities. A stanch democrat, he was elected county attorney of Barren County in November, 1913, taking office in January, 1914, and was re-elected in November, 1917, for another term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse, Glasgow. In all of his official work he has gained a high reputation, and whatever he has found to do he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities. Like all of the rest of the Jones family he is very active in the Baptist Church, and he is also zealous as a Mason, belonging to Allen Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M.; and Glasgow Chapter No. 45, R. A. M. He is a member of Crown Lodge No. 39, K. of P., and Glasgow Camp, M. W. A. In addition to taking a very active part in all of the war activities, and being exceedingly generous in his purchases and donations, he served as the United States Government appeal agent for Barren County.

In 1913 Mr. Jones married at Louisville, Kentucky, Miss Vera Crabtree, a daughter of Doctor Crabtree, a practicing physician of Gamaliel, Kentucky. Mrs. Jones is a college graduate. There are no children. Mr. Jones has waged a number of hardly-contested legal battles in behalf of Barren County, and during all of the period he has been in office he has steadily maintained his position as one of the able members of the bar. At an early date in his professional career he was fortunate in securing the confidence and esteem of those engaged in large affairs, and this he has always retained. Indeed, his entire professional life has been so dominated by a fixed and stern integrity that all who come in contact with him cannot help but be impressed by his high character and unflinching honesty of purpose and action.

Samuel F. Stephenson, M. D. The courageous, inquiring attitude of the twentieth century nowhere is more strikingly apparent than among the exponents of medicine and surgery. The tendency of the modern physician to avoid, above all things, hasty jumping at conclusions or too ready dependence upon formulae is rapidly destroying ancient delusions, thereby placing the health of the nation in the hands of reasoners and independent thinkers. To this class of rational investigators belongs Dr. Samuel F. Stephenson, whose opportunities along professional lines have been exceptional and whose use of the same has made him an important factor in connection with professional circles at Albany and in Clinton County since 1898.

Samuel F. Stephenson was born in Clinton County, March 16, 1876, a son of Thomas Van Buren and Esther (Dalton) Stephenson. His great-grandfather was John Stephenson. His grandfather, John M. Stephenson, was born in 1801 in Virginia and as a young man came to Clinton County, where he followed the vocations of farming and blacksmithing during the remainder of his life, passing away October 8, 1879. He married a Miss Norman, who also died in Clinton County. She was born January 28, 1801, and died February 25, 1865. Thomas Van Buren Stephenson was born July 6, 1833, in Wayne County, Kentucky, and for a number of years was a merchant at Cumberland City, but in 1884 came to Albany, which has since been his home. For a long period he was one of the leading business men here, conducting a general mercantile establishment, but is now retired after a long and honorable career in which he won success fairly through his industry and able management. During the active period of his career he was an extensive live stock dealer, and various other interests claimed a part of his attention. Having taught school in his youth, he has ever been a friend of education, and for a time was county superintendent of schools of Clinton County. He was trustee of the Clinton County jury fund for thirty years, and in every way merited the high esteem in which he was held in his locality. Politically he is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to

Albany Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., and Clinton Chapter No. 57, R. A. M. He is the owner of a number of dwellings at Albany, as well as a business at West Main Street on the Public Square, and was formerly an extensive owner of farming property, but of recent years has divided the most of this among his children. Mr. Stephenson on January 13, 1859, married Miss Esther Dalton, who was born April 6, 1842, in Wayne County, Kentucky, and died at Albany, in 1908. They became the parents of the following children: Mary Ellen, who died in infancy; Melissa J., of Ida, Clinton County, the widow of James F. Brents, who was an extensive farmer in Clinton County; James M., who was a farmer, live stock dealer and lumberman of Rowena, Russell County, Kentucky, until his death September 30, 1913; Leander C., who was a farmer at Albany until his death in February, 1917; Octavia, the wife of A. B. Owens, a real estate broker of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Lizzie, the wife of R. L. Higginbotham, a general merchant of Albany; John W., who was born in 1870 and died in 1876; William P., also a general merchant at Albany; Mary F., who died March 30, 1908, as the wife of M. A. Maupin, a farmer and live stock dealer near Albany; Dr. Samuel F., of this notice; Marshall V., a farmer residing at Albany; Alice, who died at Albany February 14, 1909; and Izora A., the wife of J. H. Pigg, an oil operator at Lexington, Kentucky.

Samuel F. Stephenson attended the public schools of Albany, graduating from the Clinton High School in 1895, and in January, 1896, entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, being graduated therefrom in June, 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In his senior year at college, during 1898, he specialized in studies in obstetrics and gynecology and received a special certificate for practice. Later he took post-graduate work in diseases of the eye at the University of Louisville. Doctor Stephenson commenced practice at Byrdstown, Tennessee, where he remained for five years, and in September, 1903, returned to Albany, where he has carried on a general medical and surgical practice, specializing to some extent in diseases of the eye. His offices are situated on the Public Square, where he has a well equipped library, laboratory and office, and where he continues to study and to profit by every known resource at the disposal of the student practitioner. On June 6, 1921, he lost his entire stock of drugs and equipment by a big fire. He is a man of confidence, inspiring personality, a philosopher in his attitude toward the world, and a rationalist in his sane and practical purpose. Doctor Stephenson served as county health officer of Clinton County for eight years and as United States pension examiner for Clinton County for six years. He belongs to the Clinton County Medical Society, of which he has been secretary for the past several years; to the Kentucky State Medical Society, and to the Southern and the American Medical Association. The doctor also has an extensive practice across the Kentucky line in Tennessee. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Missionary Baptist Church. He owns a modern residence at Albany and four other dwellings, and has several business connections. During the World war period he was an active worker in and liberal supporter of all worthy movements, giving freely of his time, abilities and means.

On August 13, 1901, at Byrdstown, Tennessee, Doctor Stephenson was united in marriage with Miss Burcie Mullinix, who was born near Byrdstown and educated in the public schools of Pickett County, Tennessee. A woman of superior intellect and attainments, prior to her marriage she taught in the schools of Pickett County for five years. Mrs. Stephenson is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which she teaches a class in the Sunday school, and belongs to Byrdstown Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Her father, S. W. Mullinix, now a resident of Pickett County, Tennessee, was born in that county June 20, 1848, and has been a successful farmer there all his life. He is a republican and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he fought as a Union soldier, a member of the First Tennessee Mounted Infantry. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he is an active worker. He married Miss Manza Huddleston, who was born in Pickett County, Tennessee, February 23, 1850, and they became the parents of eight children: Vina J., the wife of Bates Moody, a farmer of Moodyville, Tennessee; Abbie, who died near Byrdstown, Tennessee, as the wife of James Beaty, a retired merchant of that community; Mary, a resident of near Moodyville, widow of Lem Story, who was a farmer of that locality; Burcie, now Mrs. Stephenson; Dr. W. E., a dental practitioner of Jamestown, Tennessee; Canza, the wife of Ben E. Groce, principal of a high school at Augusta, Georgia; Ida, the wife of Ben E. Story, a merchant of Moodyville, Tennessee; and Lela, the wife of D. Story a farmer near Moodyville. One child came to Dr. and Mrs. Stephenson: Edward Dacre, born December 11, 1908, who died December 24, 1908.

William A. Dicken, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Albany, Kentucky, has passed his entire life in this community, where his family is well and favorably known and where his own career has been typical of the industry and honorable conduct of those bearing the name. He has taken an active and intelligent part in business, banking, public and fraternal affairs, and his support has been given to worthy movements which have served to advance the interests of education, religion and other enlightened influences of modern civilization.

Mr. Dicken was born at Albany, November 5, 1877, a son of W. T. and Sue (Reeves) Dicken. The family was represented in Virginia during Colonial days, and the great-grandfather of Mr. Dicken was born in that state, whence he came to Kentucky and became a pioneer of Clinton County. He passed the rest of his life in this region as a farmer. John Dicken, the paternal grandfather of William A. Dickson, was born in 1812 in Clinton County, and as a young man adopted farming for the work in which to center his life's activities. He followed that vocation here throughout his life, and became a prosperous agriculturist and a man of standing and influence in his community. His death occurred at Albany in 1892. John Dicken married a Miss Snow, who was born in the same county and here passed her entire life.

W. T. Dicken, father of William A. Dicken, was born in 1843, in Clinton County, and as a youth attended the rural schools of his home community. He began his career in the vocation of his forefathers, that of farming, and subsequently established himself in business as a merchant near Albany. He had the esteem and respect of his associates and neighbors, and when he died, in 1901, there passed from Albany one of its good citizens and one who had served the community well. A stanch republican in his political allegiance, he was frequently called to public office by his fellow citizens, and served four years as county assessor of Clinton County, a term of four years as sheriff, and a like period as county judge. He was then sent to the State Legislature, representing the counties of Clinton and Cumberland, and worked faithfully in behalf of the interests of his constituents, his counties and his state. From about 1875 forward his home was at Albany, where he was very active in the work of the Christian Church, of which he was a life long member. His fraternal affiliation was with the Masons. Mr. Dicken was a veteran of the war between the states, having served three years and seven months with the troops under Gen. William T. Sherman, under whom he took part in the famous March to the Sea. In later years he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Dicken married for his first wife a Miss Gamblin, a native of Clinton County, who died leaving two children: Florence, who married first a Doctor Lawrence, a physician and surgeon, who is now

deceased, and for her second husband a Mr. Farmer, a railroad conductor out of Jacksonville, Florida, where they make their home; and Ida, the wife of W. G. Armstrong, a merchant of Albany. Mr. Dicken married for his second wife Miss Sue Reeves, who was born in 1855 in Clinton County, and died at Albany in 1902, a daughter of Arthur Reeves. Arthur Reeves was born in 1807 in Georgia, and in young manhood came as a pioneer into Clinton County, where he followed farming. In later years he went to Texas, where his death occurred in 1892. He married Polly A. Burchett, who was born April 4, 1830, in Clinton County, and is now a resident of Texas. W. T. and Sue (Reeves) Dicken became the parents of seven children: William A.; J. T., who died at Albany at the age of sixteen years; Bertha, who died at Albany at the age of ten years; Hattie, of Los Angeles, California, the widow of R. M. Jarvis, a former clerk of Albany, who went to California and died in that state; J. R., agent for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company at Los Angeles, California; Ben H., a merchant of Albany; and Elizabeth A., the wife of G. C. Andrews, of Gastonia, North Carolina, secretary and treasurer of several large cotton mill companies.

William A. Dicken received his education in the graded and high schools of Albany, and at the age of twenty years began his career as a clerk in a store at Albany. He was thus employed at several establishments until 1901, in which year he was elected sheriff of Clinton County, taking office in January, 1902, for a term of four years. At the expiration of his term of office he began farming, a vocation at which he was employed for three years, and in 1909 entered the Citizens Bank, starting in the capacity of assistant cashier. In the same year he was advanced to the post of cashier, and has acted in that capacity to the present time.

The Citizens Bank of Albany was founded in 1907, and June 1, 1918, bought the Bank of Albany, the two banks being consolidated under the present name of the Citizens Bank of Albany. The officers are: President, J. A. Warinner; vice president, J. G. Russell; cashier, W. A. Dicken; and assistant cashier T. H. Dyer. The capital stock of this bank is $25,000; the surplus and undivided profits, $35,000; and the deposits, $500,000. A new modern banking house of brick and stone was built in 1916, situated on the Public Square at Cumberland Street. Mr. Dicken's ability has done much to make this an institution which has an excellent rating in banking circles of Southern Kentucky and to place it high in the confidence of the people of the community. He has various other business interests, particularly in the oil industry, being a heavy leaser of lands, and is a stockholder in the Ark Ray Cotton Mill at Gastonia, North Carolina, and in the Keynote Oil Company. In addition to his modern residence on Water Street, probably the most desirable home at Albany, he owns a tract of farming land near this city, and the livery stable at this place, which he leases. He is a great friend of the cause of education, and at the present time is president of the graded school board of Albany. He exercises a wide influence in political affairs, and is chairman of the Republican County Committee of Clinton County. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Albany Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M. During the World war he acted as chairman of every Liberty Loan drive, and in numerous other ways, by his abilities, his labor and his means, did everything in his power to help the cause.

In 1899, in Clinton County, Mr. Dicken was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Long, daughter of John W. and Mattie (Bristow) Long, farming people of Cartwright, Clinton County, the latter of whom is deceased. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dicken: James A., born August 18, 1900, agent for the Southern Railway Company at Gastonia, North Carolina; Sue L., born in 1905, who is a student at the Clinton High School at Albany; William C., born in 1907, attending the graded schools; Lucian E., born in 1910, also a pupil; and John D., born in 1912, likewise attending school.

James Oscar Cole. A position of public trust is necessarily indicative of the individual who fills it. When the duties of an office demanding a keen intellect, comprehensive training, great executive ability and a thorough understanding of details are discharged for a number of years in such a manner as to win universal commendation, it may be assumed that the individual is fitted for the office which he occupies. Such is the case with James Oscar Cole, superintendent of schools of Clinton County. Prior to taking up his present duties in January, 1918, Mr. Cole had been a teacher in the public schools of the county for more than a quarter of a century, and the experience thus gained has stood him in good stead in acceptably directing the education of the charges under his care and the elevating of the school system in his district.

Mr. Cole was born on a farm near Albany, Clinton County, March 23, 1872, a son of Samuel L. and Charlotte (Huddleston) Cole. His grandfather, James Cole, was a native of Virginia and a member of an old and honored family of that state, which he left as a young man to come to Clinton County, Kentucky, as a pioneer. Here he secured land and spent the remainder of his life in the pursuits of agriculture, his death occurring at an advanced age at Albany. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elvira Little, died on the Clinton County farm. Samuel L. Cole, father of James O., was born November 28, 1842, in Clinton County, and was given a country school education. He was reared as a farmer's son, and when he embarked upon his independent career chose agriculture for his life work, a vocation in which he was engaged throughout the period of his active career. He never left Clinton County, dying near Albany in 1912 at which time he was the possessor of an extensive and valuable property, all gained through individual industry and good management of his affairs. He served as a member of the Home Guards during the war between the states, and was a man who had the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. In politics he was an adherent of republican principles, but never sought the honors of public office. He married Charlotte Huddleston, who was born in Pickett County, Tennessee, in 1843, and died on the home farm in Clinton County in 1920, and they became the parents of five children: Sarah Elvira, the wife of E. B. Cross, a practicing attorney of Whitley City, Kentucky; Mary A., the wife of John M. Stailey, a farmer of Clinton County and an ex-school teacher; James Oscar, of this review; Ettie, the wife of D. R. Wood, a farmer near Albany; and John M., a farmer and public school teacher near Albany.

James Oscar Cole was primarily trained in the rural schools of Clinton County, this being supplemented by an academic education in the public schools of Albany. He began his teaching career in 1891, when about nineteen years of age, and for twenty-six years taught in the rural districts, having numerous charges and gaining constantly growing popularity and reputation. In November, 1917 he was elected superintendent of schools of Clinton County, assuming the duties of that office in January, 1918, for a term of four years, his offices being situated in the Court House at Albany. During his term of incumbency he has done much to better the educational system here, and has gained the confidence and friendship of teachers, pupils and parents. Under his supervision are forty-nine schools, fifty teachers and approximately 2700 scholars. Beside being a practical educator he is possessed of the necessary qualifications for high-class executive work, and has developed a system that is smooth-running and eminently acceptable.

Politically Mr. Cole is a republican. He was formerly clerk of the Albany Town Board and has always shown a commendable interest in community affairs, having been identified with a number of worthy civic move-



E. Kelley M.D.

ments. When the United States entered the World war he was beyond the age for active military service, but at once began taking an enthusiastic and helpful part in the various activities promulgated for the assistance of the country's fighting forces. He served on a number of committees during the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and other drives; was a member of the Clinton County Council of Defense, spending the better part of two years in the service of the cause, and was a liberal personal contributor to all movements. With his family he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he is a deacon. Mr. Cole is a past master of Albany Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M.; a member of Clinton Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and clerk of Albany Camp No. 12531, Modern Woodmen of America, and also holds membership in the Kentucky Educational Association. In addition to having an interest in his father's estate he is the owner of a modern and pleasant residence and eighty-three acres of valuable land at the north edge of the town.

On December 29, 1898, near Albany, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Beard, who was born in Clinton County, a daughter of W. D. and Mary (Reneau) Beard, farming people of Clinton County, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Bowling Green, this state. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Cole taught in the rural schools of Clinton County for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of five children: Willie L., a graduate of the Clinton High School at Albany and for one term attended the Eastern Kentucky Normal School at Richmond, this state, resides at home and is a teacher in the district schools of Clinton County; Reba P. residing with her parents, a graduate of the Clinton High School, and now a teacher in the high school; Charlie T., also a student in that school; and Elise and Lillian, who are attending the graded school at Albany.

Elihu Kelley, M. D., has been established in the general practice of his profession at Hazard, Perry County, since the year 1900, and is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of his native state. Dr. Kelley was born in the Carr's Fork district of Knott County, Kentucky, on the 17th of August, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Matilda (Cody) Kelley, the latter a representative of the same family as was the late William F. Cody, more familiarly known as "Buffalo Bill." The Kelley family was founded in North Carolina many generations ago, and from that state came the representatives of the name in Southeastern Kentucky. George W. Kelley was born and reared in Knott County, this state, became one of the successful farmers of that county, where he also operated a mill on the old home farm for many years. He was influential in community affairs and served as a local magistrate for a long period of years, both he and his wife having been active members of the Baptist Church, in which he held the office of deacon. He gave loyal service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. George W. Kelley lived an earnest and worthy life and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Knott County at the time of his death, in 1901, when eighty-five years of age, his widow passing away in 1906, at the age of seventy-five years. They became the parents of eight children, and of the number four sons besides Doctor Kelley of this review, are living: Rev. Thomas Kelley is a clergyman of the Baptist Church and resides in the Lott Creek district of Perry County; Leander and William are prosperous farmers near the old homestead place in Knott County; and George W., Jr., is a merchant and farmer in that county, his mercantile establishment being on the site of the old water, saw and grist mill long operated by his father.

The public schools of his native county afforded Doctor Kelley his preliminary education, and thereafter he attended school at Hazard, his higher academic course having been pursued in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. For eight years he was numbered among the successful and popular teachers in the schools of his native state—in Knott and Perry counties—and by this medium he earned the funds that enabled him to defray the expenses of his preparation for the medical profession. He was graduated in the Louisville Hospital Medical College in June, 1896, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for a few months engaged in practice at Cornettsville, Perry County. He then removed to Hindman, judicial center of his native county, and there continued as one of the leading physicians of Knott County until 1900, when he came to Hazard, where he built up a large and representative practice that attested alike his professional ability and his unqualified personal popularity. The Doctor established the first regular drug store at Hazard and he conducted the same until 1912, a part of its equipment being a modern soda water fountain, the first one to be placed in operation at Hazard.

Doctor Kelley has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and in addition to availing himself of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession he has taken effective postgraduate work in the celebrated Marion Sims Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri. He is an active member of the Kentucky River Medical Association, of which he has served as president, and is identified also with the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been loyal and progressive as a citizen and has been in many ways closely associated with civic and material advancement in Perry County and its judicial center. He was one of the organizers of the old Hazard Bank, which was later reorganized as the First National Bank of Hazard, and he is a member of the directorate of this substantial and well ordered institution. In later years, since 1913, Doctor Kelley has curtailed his professional activities, but he still responds to the calls of numerous families who look to him for professional ministration and who are reluctant to call any other physician. The Doctor assisted in the organization of the Baptist Institute at Hazard, an excellent school for boys and girls, and for a number of years he served as secretary of its board of trustees. He is a zealous member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, is a republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being past master of Hazard Lodge No. 676, F. and A. M., and served three successive terms as master of this lodge, and he was the representative of his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Doctor Kelley was one of the founders of the Masonic building at Hazard.

The year 1892 recorded the marriage of Doctor Kelley to Miss Millie Ison, daughter of Jonah Ison, of Letcher County. Mrs. Kelley passed to the life eternal in the year 1910, and is survived by one daughter, Bertha M., who is the wife of Alvin Beatty, a coal operator at Hazard. For his second wife Doctor Kelley married Miss Mattie Petrey, who was born in Whitley County, Kentucky, and who is a sister of Rev. A. S. Petrey, a well known clergyman of the Baptist Church in this section of the state.

John E. Russell. During a period covering a quarter of a century John E. Russell has been identified with the flour milling business in Logan County, and since 1908 has been one of the owners and operators of a modern mill located at Adairville. His career has been one in which he has combined business ability and industry with a high order of integrity and good citizenship, the general result being his advancement in the awards accruing from business prestige and in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Russell was born on a farm near Adairville in

Logan County May 30, 1869, a son of Gilbert W. and Lizzie (Fizer) Russell. His grandfather, Robert (Bob) Russell, was born near Adairville, Kentucky, and became a pioneer farmer of Logan County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died prior to the birth of his grandson. Gilbert W. Russell was born in 1845 in Logan County, where he was reared in the country districts and passed his entire life as a miller and farmer. He was a man of sound business integrity and good citizenship and merited the esteem and regard in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. In politics he was a democrat, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He died on his Logan County farm in 1905. Mr. Russell married Miss Lizzie Fizer, who was born in 1847 in Robertson County, Tennessee, and died in Logan County, Kentucky, in 1874, and they became the parents of three children: A son who died in infancy; John E., of this notice; and Lula M., who married J. W. Ivey and resides on a farm in Logan County. For his second wife Gilbert W. Russell married Miss Emma Burchett, who was born in Logan County and still survives her husband, making her home on the farm. They became the parents of two children: Bessie, the wife of Bailey Rice, who is engaged in operating the home farm; and Rayburn W., who is associated with John E. Russell in the milling business at Adairville.

The rural schools of Logan County furnished John E. Russell with his educational training, and until he reached the age of twenty-six years he worked on the home farm with his father. During this time he had become somewhat familiar with the milling business, and in 1895 engaged in flour milling four miles west of Adairville. This business he conducted with gratifying success until 1908, when he came to Adairville and erected the present mill in the west end of the town. This is now owned by Mr. Russell, his half-brother, Rayburn W. Russell, and his son-in-law, Isaac Mason. The leading mill in southern Logan County, has a capacity of seventy barrels a day, and its product meets with a ready sale in various communities in this locality. An excellent business has been built up through integrity, fair representation and honorable dealing, and Mr. Russell enjoys a high rating in business circles.

He is a member and deacon of the Baptist Church. In politics he supports the democratic party. A charter member of Adairville Lodge No. 238, A. F. and A. M., he has been the only treasurer that this lodge has had. He is the owner of a modern residence on Gallatin Street, and also has an interest in the old home farm, five miles west of Adairville. He took an active part in all local war activities in Logan County, and helped the various drives in addition to subscribing and contributing to the limit of his ability for all worthy causes.

In 1895, in Robertson County, Tennessee, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Miss Emma Powell, a daughter of James and Jane (Taylor) Powell, both deceased, who were farming people of that county. Three children have been born to this union: Janie, the wife of Isaac Mason, a partner in the flour mill at Adairville; Anna Laura, the wife of Marshall Ryan, carrying on operations on the home farm in Logan County; and Margaret, a student in the high school at Adairville.

COLEMAN P. DENNY. Since as a boy he left his father's farm in Todd County, Coleman P. Denny has applied his efforts along one line, the printing trade and the newspaper business, has been connected with publishing plants in several states, and is now owner and publisher of the only newspaper in Todd County and is accordingly one of the men of prominence in the citizenship of that section.

Mr. Denny was born in Todd County December 15, 1875. His grandfather, a native of Virginia, came to Todd County in early life and spent his years as a farmer. Charles M. Denny, father of Coleman, was born in Virginia in 1836, was married in Todd County and for many years directed the operations of a large farm 2½ miles south of Elkton. He moved to Elkton in 1914, and lived retired until his death in 1918. He was a democrat in politics. During the war between the states he entered the Confederate army, was a soldier under General Morgan, was at Shiloh, Chickamauga, in the seige of Vicksburg, and in many other campaigns and battles until the final surrender. Charles M. Denny married Amanda Moore, whose father, I. A. Moore, was born in 1808 and was one of the pioneers of Todd County. He died on his farm 2½ miles north of Elkton in 1884. His daughter, Amanda, was born near Elkton in 1845, and died at Herman in Todd County in 1916. The children of Charles M. Denny and wife were: Hester, of Elkton, widow of Did Keeling, a Todd County farmer who died in 1910; Mary is the wife of Ed Blair, a farmer at Elkton; Dixie is the wife of James R. Puckett, a railroad man living at Evansville, Indiana; C. A. Denny is an attorney living at Greenville, Kentucky; J. S. Denny is a farmer at Pembroke; the sixth of the family is Coleman P.; Vertner W., the youngest, enlisted in the British Navy in 1916, was wounded in the Dardanelles campaign, was sent to Cardis Wales, and his family have heard nothing from him since then.

Coleman P. Denny received only the advantages of the common schools of Todd County. At the age of fourteen he left his father's farm and going to Evansville, Indiana, served an apprenticeship of two years in the office of the Evansville Courier. Following that he was employed in the office of the Todd County Times at Elkton two years, until James B. Edwards, the proprietor, sold the plant. One of his longest continuous associations was at Springfield, Tennessee, where for twelve years he was foreman of the Springfield Herald office. In 1901 he returned to Elkton and was foreman of the Todd County Progress for L. W. Gaines until 1911. Following that he resumed his employment with the Todd County Times as foreman and in 1918 for three months was connected with the Glasgow Times at Glasgow, Kentucky.

In May, 1918, Mr. Denny established the Todd County Standard, and after seeing it favorably received and well on the way to success he bought, in August, 1920, the old Todd County Times, and has since published his paper under the name of the Todd County Standard and Times. The Times is the oldest paper in Todd County, having been established in 1892. The Standard and Times is now the only journal of public opinion in Todd County, has a large circulation of 1,800 in Todd and surrounding counties, and is a home newspaper in the best sense of the term. The plant and offices on the north side of the Public Square have every facility in the way of machinery and organization for high grade work. It is an independent paper.

Mr. Denny and his newspaper did an effective part in promoting the success of the various drives for funds and other purposes in Todd County during the World war. Mr. Denny offered his services to the Government, though they were not called for. He is a democrat and is affiliated with Elkton Camp of the Woodmen of the World and Elkton Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1898, at Elkton, he married Sallie Taylor, daughter of John W. and Emma Taylor, now deceased. Her father was a farmer at Lebanon, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Denny have a family of six children: Ruth, who was born in 1900, is a trained nurse in the Protestant Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee; Robert T., born in August, 1902, is associated with his father's publishing business; Mary E., born in 1904, is a high school

student; Coleman P., Jr., born in 1909, and Martha, born in 1912, both attending grade school; while the youngest is Dorothy Boone, born in 1917.

WILLIAM F. DAMON. The importance and essential business of owning and operating flour mills and manufacturing flour and grain products has been the vocation of members of the Damon family for three successive generations. William F. Damon, of the third generation, is active head of the leading flour mills of Elkton and of Todd County, and learned the business, practically growing up in it, under his father.

The Damons are an English family, but were transplanted to Virginia in Colonial times. The grandfather of William F. Damon was George Damon, who was born in Virginia in 1810. He followed the trade of a flour miller all his active career. In 1863 he moved to Nicholas County, Kentucky, and lived there until his death in 1892. His son, C. D. Damon, has given forty years or more of his life to the milling industry. He was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1853 and was about ten years of age when brought to Nicholas County, Kentucky. He grew up there and in Eastern Kentucky, and after his marriage in Nicholas County followed milling. Subsequently he owned and conducted a mill at Keenes Station in Wayne County, Illinois, but in 1889 removed to Elkton, Kentucky, where he was active head of the local flour mills until he retired in 1914. He and his wife still live at Elkton. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church and is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

C. D. Damon married Laura Terry, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1860. The Terrys are a Scotch-Irish family and were also early settlers in Virginia. Her father, James Terry, was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1835, and lived there practically all his life. In 1889 he removed to Florida for his health, and died at Crescent City of that state in 1890. James Terry married Mary Spencer, who was born in Bourbon County in 1835 and died at Elkton in 1912. Five of their children are still living: Ed Terry, chief engineer of an ocean steamship plying between American ports and Norway and a resident of Jacksonville, Florida; Mrs. C. D. Damon; John, a railroad engineer living at Paris, Kentucky; Mrs. Fannie Timmons, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; and Charles, a railroad man living at Detroit, Michigan.

William F. Damon, who was born at Pleasant Valley, Nicholas County, Kentucky, September 30, 1880, is the oldest of the four children born to his parents. His brother, C. C., is manager of the ice plant and opera house at Elkton. The third child, Jesse, died at the age of six years, and Elizabeth, the only daughter, is at home. William F. Damon first attended school at Keenes Station in Illinois, and was about nine years of age when his parents located at Elkton, where he continued in school until he was sixteen. Learning the trade of miller under his father, he was given charge of his father's mill at Keenes Station, Illinois, one year, and after that was associated with the business at Elkton until 1900. He then took charge of a mill owned by his father at Benton in Scott County, Missouri, but in 1903 again returned to Elkton. When his father retired in 1914 he succeeded to the active management, and is also owner of the mill, a high class custom plant with a capacity of seventy barrels of flour per day, located on North Main Street. The various other mills owned by the family have now been sold.

Mr. Damon owns a modern home on East Main Street. He is independent in politics, was for two years a member of the City Council at Elkton, and four years a school trustee. During the World war besides his membership on various committees for raising funds he was chairman of the fuel administration for Todd County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a past master of Vesper Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M., a member of Elkton Chapter No. 33, R. A. M., and of Peerless Lodge No. 73, Knights of Pythias.

At Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1903, Mr. Damon married Miss Lena Steck, daughter of Frank and Minnie Steck. Her father was also a flour miller and died at Benton, Missouri, where the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Damon have two children: Winifred Jean, born August 8, 1905; and William F., Jr., born October 30, 1908.

CAPTAIN CARL LEE ADAMS, who was on duty with the army more than two years during and following the World war, coming out with the rank of captain, is an educator by profession, and since his discharge has been principal of the high school at Elkton.

He is living in the community where his people have been honored residents for fully a century. This branch of the Adams family came from England to Virginia many generations ago. The great-grandfather of Captain Adams was Robert Adams, who was born in Virginia in 1795. As a young man he established a home in Todd County, Kentucky, near Trenton, and his life came to an end in that community in 1870, at the age of seventy-five. His first wife was Miss Mannion and his second wife, Jennie Lowry. Thomas Marshall Adams, grandfather of Captain Adams, was born south of Trenton, in Todd County, in 1825. His life was spent in the vocation of farming and he was a man of influence and high standing in Todd County. For many years he lived on a farm twelve miles north of Elkton and died there in 1896. His wife was Angeline Lindsay, who was born in Christian County in 1829 and died near Elkton in March, 1915. Their son, R. B. Adams, was born on a farm twelve miles northwest of Elkton June 21, 1858. He has adhered to the traditional vocation of his ancestors, and while he lives on Hopkinsville Street in Elkton still gives general supervision to his farm and stock interests 1½ miles west of the county seat. He is a democrat in politics, and one of the leading members of the Christian Church, in which he has served as a deacon. In 1880, in Todd County, he married Mary Elizabeth Watson, who was born six miles north of Elkton October 4, 1859. They are the parents of eight children: Gus, a farmer five miles north of Elkton; T. D., a mail carrier at Elkton; Robert H., a farmer at Murdock, Kansas; Carl L.; Clyde, who was a first class sergeant of infantry at Camp Taylor, Louisville, during the World war and is now a guard at the Eddyville State Penitentiary; Ben G., a barber at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Bryan, who volunteered in June, 1918, spent 3½ months with the artillery in France, and at the close of the war reenlisted for a year and is now stationed at The Presidio, California; Josephine, the youngest of the children, is still at home.

Carl Lee Adams was born on a farm twelve miles north of Elkton May 11, 1887, and acquired his early training in rural schools. In 1915 he graduated from the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green and in 1917 finished his college course in Bethel College at Russellville. Ten years previously, at the age of twenty, he taught his first term of rural school in Todd County. Through six years altogether he was a teacher in the country schools. Soon after his graduation from college in August, 1917, he volunteered and entered the Second Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, on August 27th and was commissioned a second lieutenant November 27, 1917. He reported for duty at Camp Custer, Michigan, December 15, 1917, and on July 13, 1918, was promoted to first lieutenant and on October 9, 1918, was made a captain. He was retained in army duty for nearly two years after the signing of the armistice, not being honorably discharged until September 30, 1920. Captain Adams on October 13,

1920, began his duties as principal of the Elkton High School. He is unmarried and lives with his father on Hopkinsville Street. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Vesper Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M., a member of Asheville Consistory No. 2 of the Scottish Rite at Asheville, North Carolina, and also of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Charlotte, that state. He is a former member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

John Oliver Street is president of the Bank of Elkton, the oldest banking institution in Todd County, is also mayor of the city, and during an active career of half a century he has risen to prominence as a banker in the state and has wielded an influence distinctly beneficial to his home county and community.

Mr. Street was born in Christian County, Kentucky, February 22, 1851. His ancestry was established in America by John Street, an Englishman, who with a company of associates was granted a charter by the King of England to a large tract of land in the New World, which they located in Virginia. The grandfather of the Elkton banker was George Street, a native of Virginia, who came to Trigg County, Kentucky, about 1824. He had previously been a merchant at Baltimore but in Kentucky was a planter and farmer until his death in Trigg County. He married Miss Rebecca Wilkinson, also a native of Virginia, who died in Trigg County.

George Parke Street, father of John Oliver Street, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, March 4, 1814, and from the age of ten was reared in Trigg County. He was educated in the Cumberland Presbyterian College at Princeton, Kentucky, but later entered the ministry of the Christian Church and completed his education at Jacksonville, Illinois. As a preacher he served a number of churches in Christian, Trigg and Todd counties, and was one of the ablest men in his domination. He was one of the early pastors of the Christian Church at Hopkinsville, and was also pastor of Elkton, Cadiz, LaFayette, Roaring Springs and other points in Kentucky. Before entering the ministry he was a teacher, and also taught again after the Civil war. His school was a source of courage and inspiration to a great many young men who afterward gained no little prominence in affairs. Rev. George P. Street died on a farm ten miles southwest of Hopkinsville in Christian County, September 25, 1871. He was a democrat and was a Knight Templar Mason.

His first wife was a Miss Waddill, a native of Trigg County, who died in Christian County. Her only child died in infancy. His second wife was Jane McReynolds, a native of Christian County and who died there. Her two children also died very young. Rev. Mr. Street for his third wife married Susan Harriet McReynolds, who was born in Christian County in 1830 and died at Elkton in 1900. She was the mother of four children: George Parke Street; John O. Street; Edwin C., who died at the age of twenty-one; and Fannie, who lives with her brother John at Elkton, the widow of Dr. F. M. Perkins, who was a physician and farmer at Elkton.

John Oliver Street acquired his early training in the private school conducted by his father, being the equivalent of a high school course. He was only eighteen years of age when he entered the employ of the Bank of Elkton as a clerk. That was in 1869. The Bank of Elkton was then three years old, having been established in 1866 under a state charter. This oldest bank of Todd County has fulfilled its purposes as a banking institution for considerably more than half a century. It has a capital stock of $70,000, surplus and profits of $18,000 and deposits averaging $205,000. The officers of the bank today are John O. Street, president; W. G. Davis, vice president; George P. Street, cashier; and Thomas E. Johnson, assistant cashier.

John O. Street in fifty years has filled every position and every form of work connected with the bank. He has been its president since 1914. The success of this bank has been the first object with him throughout his business career, and he has found time to manage only a few outside interests. One of these is a farm and country home of 150 acres adjoining the city on the west, and he also has forty acres of timber land in Todd County. His residence is on his farm, along Hopkinsville Street. It is one of the most attractive and modern homes in the county, built of brick, with every modern convenience, including electric lights and running water.

Mr. Street served four years as a member of the City Council and in November, 1920, was elected mayor of Elkton to fill the unexpired term of the late John F. Bell. He is a democrat and for ten years has been an elder of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war Mr. Street was county chairman of the first Liberty Loan campaign, was also county chairman of the War Savings Stamps sales, and contributed of his private means as well as his influence to the raising of every burden imposed upon Todd County's people during the war.

In 1877, at Elkton, he married Miss Willie K. Clark, daughter of Judge J. T. and Mary (Kennedy) Clark, both now deceased. Her father was one of Todd County's most prominent men, a merchant, president of the Bank of Elkton, and at the time of his death county judge. Mr. Street lost his first wife by death in 1890. Her two sons are Edwin Clark and George Parke Street, both of whom have achieved success in business. The older son is a newspaper advertising man at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The younger is agency superintendent of the Southern Department of the Royal Insurance Company at Atlanta, Georgia. In 1892 Mr. Street married at Elkton Mrs. Jennie (Ridley) Caruthers, daughter of Jerome S. and Maggie P. (McLean) Ridley. Her father was a newspaper publisher at Elkton and later private secretary to Congressman J. T. Halsell.

George Parke Street is cashier of the Bank of Elkton and a brother of its president, John O. Street, whose career and that of the Street family is a matter of record on the preceding pages.

George Parke Street was born on a farm in Christian County, Kentucky, November 15, 1848, and acquired his early education in rural schools and also attended the fine private school conducted by his father. At the age of sixteen he went to work as clerk in a large dry goods store at Hopkinsville, remaining there until 1870. He was then bookkeeper and cashier for Coulter, Hillman & Company, a dry goods firm at Clarksville, Tennessee, for a few months, and in 1871 returned to Hopkinsville and entered the Bank of Hopkinsville. Following that he was bookkeeper for a planing mill, spent two seasons with a tobacco warehouse, and from 1873 was engaged in the dry goods business at Elkton as a member of the firm Street, McReynolds & Company until 1878. Following that he was with the firm Street, Dav & Company, dry goods, at Guthrie, Kentucky, but in 1879 sold out and for two years was bookkeeper in a flour milling establishment at Hopkinsville. On his return to Elkton he became associated with the firm S. H. Perkins & Company, dry goods, and continued as a member of the firm until 1886, when the partnership was dissolved. At that time he took over the grocery part of the stock, and continued the business alone for two years. For over thirty years Mr. Street has been actively identified with the Bank of Elkton, the oldest bank of Todd County. He became bookkeeper in 1888, later assistant cashier, and since 1905 has been cashier.

Mr. Street is a democrat and in 1881 was elected to serve an unexpired term as school commissioner and was then chosen for the regular term. He is an

elder in the Christian Church. He was baptized in this church November 1, 1863, and has been a faithful member for nearly sixty years. He has served several terms as worshipful master of Vesper Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M., is a member of Elkton Chapter No. 33, R. A. M., and is also a member of the State and American Bankers Association. Besides a modern home on Hopkinsville Street he owns an office building on the Public Square. He was member of the executive committee of Todd County to promote war activities, and for his part in promoting the sale of Liberty Bonds he received a Government medal.

July 18, 1876, at Elkton, he married Miss Lillie Perkins, daughter of Judge Ben T. and Maria (Porter) Perkins, both deceased. Her father was County Court clerk many years, also Circuit Court clerk and at the time of his death county judge of Todd County. Mrs. Street is a graduate of the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. They are the parents of three children: Ben S., born in 1882, a resident of Louisville and state agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company; John O., born in 1885, is North Carolina state agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, with home at Charlotte; and Manie is the wife of Dr. B. E. Boone, Jr., a physician and surgeon at Elkton.

Merritt Chesteen Brumley, M. D. Among the members of the medical fraternity in Jefferson County who through their attainments and activities have occupied important places in their community and their profession none stands higher than Dr. Merritt Chesteen Brumley, of Jeffersontown. A skillful practitioner in medicine and surgery, he has also for some years been engaged in agriculture, and in every relation of life has been a citizen who has been a credit to himself and to his community.

Doctor Brumley was born at Goose Creek, near Waterford, Spencer County, Kentucky, January 2, 1863, a son of William M. and Ellen (Razor) Brumley, and a grandson of William Brumley, a farmer of Shelby County, Kentucky, who passed away in advanced age. William M. Brumley was born in 1817, in Shelby County, where he received a public school education and was reared to young manhood. In that county he married Miss Ellen Razor, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, and they settled down to agricultural pursuits and took up their residence in an old home that is still standing as a landmark of the community. A man of capability and marked industry, William M. Brumley soon became possessed of a large and valuable property in Spencer County, on Salt River, and for some years one of his sons, Benjamin H. Brumley, conducted a sawmill on the land. As the years passed Mr. Brumley continued to add to his holdings until he was possessed of more than 1,000 acres of land, and was considered one of the wealthiest farmers and stock growers of his locality, as well as a leading and public-spirited citizen, although he had no inclination for public office. He died in 1897, at the ripe age of eighty years, while his wife survived him only a short time and passed away later in the same year. Of their children the following reached years of maturity: Lewis, who is engaged in agricultural operations in Bullitt County, Kentucky; Mary Elizabeth, who is Mrs. S. P. Bukey and lives on a part of the old home place; Dr. G. W. Brumley, deceased, of Arkansas; Oliver, deceased, who followed merchandising in Arkansas for a number of years; Benjamin H., who was formerly a sawmill man and is now identified with the lumber business in Bullitt County, this state; Nannie E., who is Mrs. J. S. LeMaster, of Bullitt County; James H., deceased, who was a farmer and trader of Jefferson County; Susie, who is now Mrs. Glancey Jones, of Jefferson County; and Merritt Chesteen.

Dr. Merritt C. Brumley was reared on the home farm, where he resided until reaching the age of twenty-one years, in the meanwhile acquiring his early education by attendance at the public schools and a two-year course at the normal school. After the latter he returned to the home place, of which he was in charge until 1891, and in that year entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following this he commenced practice at Fern Creek, for the people of which community he still retains the kindest of feeling and of whom he has the fondest of recollections. He continued to be engaged in practice there for about two years, or until his marriage, September 5, 1894, to Mary B. Tyler, a daughter of Presley Tyler and Julia (Pounds) Tyler, the latter being a daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Hummel) Pounds, and the Pounds home being situated adjoining the Tyler place.

The present member of Congress from this district, Charles F. Ogden, is descended on his mother's side from the Pounds family. Presley Tyler was a resident of near Fisherville, Jefferson County, on Floyd's Fork, and died when past seventy years of age, his farm being still in the possession of the family. He was a son of Allen Tyler, a large landholder, a part of whose old home farm, three miles east of Jeffersontown, is owned by a daughter of Doctor Brumley, she being the fourth generation of the family to have its possession. Allen Tyler's brother, George Tyler, served at the battle of New Orleans with General Jackson.

After his marriage Doctor Brumley took charge of his wife's father's farm, which he conducted with other property until 1915, when he retired from active pursuits. With his wife he owned over 500 acres in different tracts, and one farm was located in Illinois. The greater part of this property was devoted to general farming although much attention was also given to the raising of livestock, and Doctor Brumley made a feature of raising mules from brood mares. In all his operations he was uniformly successful, and his transactions were always carried on in a way that gained him the respect and good will of those with whom he came into contact. He has not cared for public office, but has several social and business connections and enjoys the companionship of congenial friends.

Doctor Brumley suffered a severe loss January 11, 1911, after seventeen years of happy married life, when his wife passed to her final rest, aged but forty years. She was a woman of many graces and accomplishments, but was a great lover of home, and in every way was an ideal helpmate for her husband. Doctor and Mrs. Brumley had one daughter, Birdie Aline, born August 5, 1902, who is now attending high school.

John Granville Sloan. A continuous public service of a quarter of a century has made John Granville Sloan, of Albany, County Court clerk of Clinton County and one of the best known and most highly esteemed men of his community. His official record is one that has been characterized by faithful devotion to the duties and responsibilities of the offices to which he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens, and the experience which he has gained during his long and efficient service makes him one of the most valuable and valued men in the public life of the county.

Mr. Sloan was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, September 7, 1862, a son of Reuben and Minerva (Perdue) Sloan. He belongs to an old and honored family of Southern Kentucky, which has been represented in this part of the state since the close of the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, John Sloan, was born in 1805 in Wayne County, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1880. He married a Miss Gregory, who likewise was a native of Wayne County, and passed her life there. Reuben Sloan, the father of John G. Sloan, was born in 1830, on his father's farm in Wayne County, and was reared in that com-

munity, but as a young man came to Clinton County, where he was married. He adopted the vocation of farming for his life work, and continued to be engaged in that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1900. Reuben Sloan was a soldier of the war between the states, having enlisted in 1862 in the Thirty-second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served two years, established an honorable record as a soldier of the Union. In politics a republican, he took no active part in public life, but was always a good citizen, and was a valued worker in the Baptist Church, of which he was a life-long member. Mr. Sloan married Miss Minerva Perdue, who was born in 1837 in Clinton County and died in that county in 1885, and they became the parents of ten children: Joseph M., who followed the vocations of sawyer, mill worker and farmer in Clinton County, and died there at the age of fifty-four years; John Granville, of this notice; Fannie, who died in Texas at the age of thirty-five years, as the wife of John Polson, also deceased, who was a farmer of the Lone Star State; Laura Alice, the wife of Sam Hicks, a farmer of Texas; James M., who followed farming in Texas until his death at the age of thirty years; Thomas O., who was also a Texas farmer and died in that state at the age of twenty-eight years; Robert, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Clinton County; Reuben Quincy, who was a farm worker and died in Clinton County at the age of twenty-four years; Lena, who died young; and Dudley R., who is engaged in farming in the Albany community of Clinton County.

The rural schools of Clinton County furnished John Granville Sloan with his educational training, and his boyhood and youth were identified with the work of his father's farm. However, he elected to follow some other career than that of the agriculturist, and when he was twenty-one years of age left the home place and came to Albany, where he found employment as a clerk in the general store of W. L. McDonald. He remained with Mr. McDonald for a period of two years, and was engaged as a merchant twelve years. In the meantime he entered into the public activities of the county seat, interesting himself in the success of the candidates of the republican party and gradually becoming known as a man of general worth and broad information. Eventually he was considered as made of official timber, and in 1897 was appointed Circuit Court clerk, a position which he held for six months, filling out an unexpired term. In this capacity he showed his ability, and in November, 1897, was elected to the same office, taking up the duties thereof in January, 1898. He served six years, and in 1903 was re-elected, taking office January, 1904, for a six-year term. After serving five years he resigned to accept the appointment for one year as county judge to fill an unexpired term. In November, 1909, he appeared as the candidate of his party for the county judgeship, and so popular had he become that he carried every precinct in Clinton County. Judge Sloan served out his term of four years, establishing a creditable record, and in November, 1913, was elected County Court clerk, taking his office in January, 1914. He was re-elected in November, 1917, taking office for a four-year term in January, 1918, and in November, 1921, at the earnest solicitation of scores of his friends, allowed his name to be used as a candidate for re-election and was again made the county clerk. His offices are situated in the court house at Albany. Judge Sloan is an ardent republican and considered one of the strong men of his party in Clinton County. During the World war period he took an active and helpful part in all local war activities, devoting much time to filling out questionnaires for the recruited men of Clinton County and contributing to the limit of his means to the various drives. He is the owner of a modern residence at Albany and has invested his earnings in real estate in this community, thus evidencing his faith in its future growth and development. Judge Sloan has a number of fraternal connections, and he and the members of his family belong to the United Baptist Church.

In 1886, in Clinton County, Judge Sloan was united in marriage with Miss Adda McWhorter, daughter of Thomas F. and Susan (Craig) McWhorter, the former of whom, a farmer, died near Albany, where the latter still makes her home. Mrs. Sloan died in January, 1903, the mother of five children: Bessie, the wife of John I. Smith, a farmer of Albany, who is serving as deputy County Court clerk; Reuben F., who is engaged in farming at Albany; Will Ed, a salesman at Monticello, who died January 15, 1919; Herbert, a merchant at Albany; and John M., also engaged in business here. In December, 1903, Judge Sloan married Miss Sallie Piercey, a daughter of Granville and Louisa (Lee) Piercey, farming people of Snow, Clinton County, and to this union there have been born the following children: Minerva, Dora Frances, Hansford, Grace and Howard, who are attending school; and Homer, Eva L. and Kendrick, the last two-named being twins.

William Cassius Eversole, who is serving on the bench of the County Court of Perry County, is a scion of one of the old, influential and thoroughly representative families of this section of the state, and it is interesting to record that the old log house in which he was born, at the lower end of Hazard, judicial center of Perry County, is partially preserved at the present time and is the oldest house in the village. On the same site Judge Eversole has his own home, and here his birth occurred on the 25th of January, 1873. He is a son of Joseph C. and Susan (Combs) Eversole. The father was born on the old Eversole homestead farm, near Krypton, Perry County, October 26, 1854, and was a son of Maj. John C. Eversole, who was long numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of this county and who served as an officer in the Civil war. He gained his early education in the common schools and a subscription school taught by an able and noted educator from Virginia, Professor Johnson, and he read law under the preceptorship of Josiah Combs, whose daughter he later married. Josiah Combs was one of the leading lawyers of the Kentucky River Valley for many years, held many offices of public trust, was influential in the directing of popular sentiment and action in Perry County and was one of the best known and most highly honored citizens of this county at the time of his death. Joseph C. Eversole was admitted to the bar in 1884, and had gained distinct prestige as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native county prior to his untimely death, at the hand of a cowardly assassin, who shot and killed him from ambush, on the 15th of April, 1888, while he was serving as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, under Collector Landrum of this district. Mr. Eversole served two terms as school commissioner of Perry County, to which office he was first elected in 1875, prior to which years he had been a successful teacher in the schools of the county. He was not only a lawyer of marked ability but also made a splendid record as a business man. He was for some time engaged in the mercantile business, in which his activities were to a large extent of jobbing or wholesale order, in supplying the rural districts. His merchandise was shipped by boat to Prestonsburg, from which point it was hauled over the mountains to Hazard, goods being hauled also from London, Laurel County, which was then the nearest railroad point. Mr. Eversole also did an extensive business in the buying, selling and trading of real estate, and in this connection he became the owner of valuable property in the city of Louisville and also at Fort Worth, Texas. He was a Master Mason, and as such was affiliated with the lodge at Harlan, county seat of the county of the same name, so that he was compelled to make a long ride over the moun-



William C. Cornell

tains when he attended the meetings of his lodge. He was a man of strong personality and well fortified opinions, was a republican in politics and held membership in the George Barnes Church. His widow, who was born at Hazard, in 1853, now resides with her son, William C., of this review, on the site of the old home in which she and her husband began housekeeping many years ago, and she is one of the venerable and revered women of her native town and county. Of the five children Judge Eversole of this review is the eldest; John B. is a member of the bar of the City of Lexington and is also actively identified with coal-mining operations; C. A. is engaged in the practice of medicine at Krypton, as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Perry County; Clara is the wife of Manon Conett, deputy state insurance commissioner of Kentucky, with residence at Frankfort, the capital of the state; and Harry, a civil engineer by vocation, resides at Hazard.

The public schools of Hazard afforded Judge Eversole his early education, and in 1887-88 he attended school at London, Laurel County. Thereafter he was a student in the trade school or business college conducted by Milton Elliott, at Kirksville, Madison County, where he remained three years. He then began the study of law under the able preceptorship of his maternal grandfather, Josiah Combs, and he was fortunate also in having at his command the excellent law library left by his honored father. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and forthwith engaged in practice in his native village. In 1897 he was elected County Attorney, and so effective was his administration that he was given, four years later, further mark of popular approval, in his election to the office of County Judge, his service on the bench, through successive re-elections, having continued to the present time. Judge Eversole was for six years president of the school board of Hazard, and he is serving in 1921 as a valued and progressive member of the village council of Hazard. Judge Eversole is one of the able members of the bar of Perry County and in the practice of his profession he has represented important mining interests in this section of the state. His powers as a trial lawyer have been proved in connection with important litigations, even as his ability as a jurist has been shown in his administration on the bench of the County Court. The Judge is a stalwart republican and has given yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

The year 1904 recorded the marriage of Judge Eversole to Miss Bessie Ison, daughter of Jonah Ison, of Lether County, and they have five sons and one daughter, namely: Carl F., Olive, Joseph C., Jr., Cassius, Webster and Edwin.

James Albert Flowers. When James Albert Flowers was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court of Clinton County in 1908 he entered upon a career of public service that has been considered greatly valuable to the community and as representative of the capable discharge of the responsibilities of official position. The fact that he has been retained in this office by successive elections evidences the strong hold which he has upon the confidence of his fellow citizens, a grasp that could have only been secured by a demonstration of real ability and a conscientious desire to carry out his oath of office in its fullest meaning.

Mr. Flowers is another one of the native sons of Clinton County who has won his success in the community of his birth. He was born May 11, 1882, a son of Noah and Rachel (Koger) Flowers, and comes of an old and honored agricultural family of this region. His grandfather, Rolan Flowers, was born in Virginia, in 1836, and as a young man ventured into the new community of Clinton County as a pioneer. Settling near the Wayne County line, he secured land, married, established a home and spent the remainder of his life in the development of a good farm, on which he died in 1913. He was a man who was held in high esteem in his locality, and the little village of Rolan, in the southeastern part of the county, was named in his honor. Rolan Flowers married Fannie Rogers, who was born in Clinton County in 1825 and passed her entire life within its borders, dying in 1900.

Noah Flowers, father of James Albert Flowers, was born in 1854, in Pickett County, Tennessee, but was reared from young boyhood in Clinton County, where he acquired a public school education. Trained in the arts of farming, when he reached man's estate he adopted that calling as his life work, and a long and industrious career, with his affairs well managed, has culminated in the securing of a large and valuable Clinton County property, where he carries on extensive operations as a general farmer and grower of a good grade of stock. Mr. Flowers is a republican in his political allegiance, but has taken only a good citizen's part in matters of a public character. With his family he belongs to the United Baptist Church, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part. He was married in Clinton County to Miss Rachel Koger, who was born in this county in 1855, and died here in 1895, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Sherman, who is engaged in farming in the Rolan community; Thomas, who died at the age of nine years; James Albert, of this notice; Dr. Marshall B., a successful practicing physician and surgeon of Norwich, Kansas; Mollie, the wife of Pleasant Beaty, an agriculturist of Clinton County; and Lula, the wife of R. P. Hicks, engaged in farming operations in the Rolan community.

James Albert Flowers secured his educational training in the rural schools of Clinton County and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until reaching his majority. At that time he embarked in farming on his own account and made a good record as a husbandman, growing good crops and raising a splendid breed of cattle. In the meantime he had been more or less interested in public affairs and on several occasions had manifested the possession of qualities which equipped him for public service. He was appointed Circuit Court clerk to fill an unexpired term, and in November, 1909, there was given evidence that his services had been of a satisfactory character, when he was elected to that office, taking his incumbency in Janaury, 1910. After six years of capable service he was re-elected to the position, in November, 1915, and entered upon his term of office in January, 1916, for another term of six years. His record at all times has been a highly creditable one, and he has not only discharged his duties in an efficient manner, but in so doing has conducted himself so as to win the undisguised friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been associated or come into contact. Mr. Flowers' offices are situated in the Court House, Albany. In his political allegiance he is a stanch republican and wields some influence in the ranks of his party in Clinton County.

He is the owner of a modern residence on Cumberland Street, Albany, which furnishes him with a comfortable and desirable home. In addition he has a well-cultivated farm of seventy-three acres located at Rolan, on which he has modern improvements. On the farm adjoining this property oil has been struck recently, and Mr. Flowers is secretary and treasurer of the Beech Bottom Oil and Gas Company, a development concern which is seeking to locate further evidence of the precious product in this community. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Albany Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master and of which he served as worshipful master three times; Clinton Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., Albany; and Albany Camp No. 12531, Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war period he was especially active. During one of the Liberty Loan drives he was chairman of a committee,

served on several other bodies, and finally was publicity committeeman of the Victory Loan drive. He also bought bonds, Savings Stamps, and contributed to the various organizations to the limit of his means.

In 1901, in Pickett County, Tennessee, Mr. Flowers was united in marriage with Miss Alice Koger, a daughter of Thomas M. and Martha (Braswell) Koger, farming people of Chanute, Tennessee, where Mr. Koger died and where his widow still makes her home. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Flowers: Delmer, born January 22, 1903, who is a student in the Clinton High School at Albany; Odie, who died in infancy; Monte, who died at the age of three years; Effie, who was born in December, 1913, and died in October, 1914; and Nora, twin of Effie, who died March 1, 1915.

S. G. Smith. Among the members of the Clinton County legal profession who have won high places in their calling and have contributed to the public welfare through their official services, one who is deserving of special mention is S. G. Smith, of Albany. Mr. Smith is generally recognized to possess a ready and sound judgment in the board and intricate matters of jurisprudence as well as in business affairs and in activities pertaining to local and state government. In his several capacities as lawyer, legislator, business man and citizen he has won a high place in public confidence.

Mr. Smith was born October 17, 1866, near Huntersville, Clinton County, Kentucky, a son of Elijah and Margaret E. (Ashinhurst) Smith. His grandfather, Jesse Smith, was born in 1815 in Eastern Tennessee, and became a pioneer farmer into Clinton County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and died in 1876. Elijah Smith was born in Clinton County in 1845, and as a young man adopted the vocation of farming. This he followed in Clinton County until 1881, when he went to Cumberland County, Kentucky, and farmed there until 1890, when he went to Fannin County, Texas. Securing a property near Leonard, he continued to be engaged in farming there until his death in 1915. Mr. Smith married for his first wife Margaret Ashinhurst, who was born in 1841 near Huntersville, Kentucky, and died in the same community in 1879, the mother of three children: S. G., of this review; John A., who followed farming near Albany until his death in 1899; and Jesse E., who is engaged in farming in Oklahoma. After going to Cumberland County, Kentucky, Mr. Smith married a Miss Sewel, who survives him and resides in Texas.

S. G. Smith was reared near Huntersville, where he received a public school education, and after preparing himself for the law was admitted to the bar. He has been a resident of Albany since 1892, and for the past twenty-five years has been engaged in the practice of his profession. His knowledge of the law is accounted remarkable for its comprehensiveness, and in its application he is earnest, logical, concise and forceful, having fairly earned the high position that he occupies at the Clinton County bar. In connection with his profession he is the owner and operator of a stone crusher, and was formerly president of the Albany Turnpike Company and the Paragon Oil Company, of which companies he was the organizer. Likewise he owns and operates a farm adjacent to Albany, and has a modern residence together with fourteen acres of valuable land one-half mile north of the county seat.

A republican in politics, Mr. Smith has long been prominent in public affairs. He served as Circuit Court clerk of Clinton County for four years of a six-year term, having resigned to accept the postmastership of Albany, an office which he occupied for three years during the administration of President McKinley. This he also resigned in order to take up the duties of county judge, serving efficiently upon the bench from 1901 to 1905. Following this he was county attorney of Clinton County for three consecutive terms of four years each, from 1906 to 1917, and in November, 1919, was elected to the State Legislature as representative of Clinton and Cumberland counties. He served in the session of 1920, in which he was chairman of the committee on roads, a capacity in which he introduced and was in a large measure responsible for passing House Bill No. 60, establishing a highway department, which is the greatest step taken forward toward the securing of good roads for Kentucky. During the World war period he was chairman of the Clinton County Council of Defense, served on the Advisory Board of Clinton County, and was appointed Government appeal agent for the county, in addition to which he was chairman of the United War Chest drive for the securing of funds and of the Victory Loan drive. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons.

Judge Smith married Mary E. Cross, who was born in 1865, near Albany, and to this union there have been born the following children: Edna, residing with her parents, who is the widow of J. T. Hancock, a former traveling salesman; James Granville; Homer, who died at the age of fourteen years; Bertha, the wife of John Frogge, a mechanic of Akron, Ohio; Montie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Nellie, the wife of Frank Duvall, a farmer of Norwich, Kansas; and Shelby, who lives with his parents at Albany.

James Granville Smith, second child and eldest son of S. G. and Mary E. (Cross) Smith, was born at Albany, August 13, 1889, and received his education in the public schools. Leaving high school at the age of eighteen years, for three years he taught school in Clinton County and followed various occupations. In 1910 he went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the law department of the National University, being graduated therefrom in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While in Washington he served as clerk in the Census Bureau. Returning then to Albany, he became general storekeeper and gauger for the United States internal revenue department, a position in which he had charge of all the suspended houses in the Second Kentucky Revenue District. In 1915 he resigned from this position and embarked in the mercantile business, handling furniture and undertaking supplies, a business in which he was engaged for two years. In the meantime, in 1915, he had commenced the practice of law at Albany, in which he has since been engaged. He has a large and representative clientele and occupies offices on Cumberland Street, Public Square. Mr. Smith is a republican in politics. In November, 1917, he was elected county attorney of Clinton County, took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years, and was re-elected November 8, 1921, for another four year term. His official record is an excellent one.

Mr. Smith is the owner of a modern residence on Cumberland Street, as well as his office building on the same thoroughfare, a dwelling and three acres of land just north of Albany and a farm of 139 acres six miles southwest of the county seat. His fraternal affiliation is with Albany Camp No. 12531, Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has numerous friends. Like his father and other members of the family, he took an active part in the various local war movements, helped in the drives, contributed freely of his means, and was a member of the Clinton County Council of Defense.

In 1909, at Byrdstown, Tennessee, Mr. Smith married Miss Alzora Conner, daughter of L. Z. and Martha (Pierce) Conner, farming people on the Cumberland River in Russell County, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there have come four children: Mary Ina, born in 1910; Juanita, born in 1912; Evangeline, born in 1915; and James Granville, Jr., born in 1917.

Alexander Adolphus Clayton is one of the leading men of Creelsboro, his activities leading him into extensive operations both as a farmer and banker, in both of which he has been unusually successful. He was born one mile west of Creelsboro, on a farm in

Russell County, Kentucky, February 23, 1869, a son of Alexander Clayton and grandson of Dick Poindexter Clayton, a native of South Carolina, who died in Russell County, Kentucky, before the birth of his grandson. He was the pioneer of his family into Kentucky, coming to Russell County in young manhood. He was here married, acquired heavy landed interests, was engaged in farming, and owned a number of slaves.

Alexander Clayton was born in Russell County, Kentucky, in 1825, and died on the farm one mile west of Creelsboro in 1882. From the time he began farming for himself until his death he lived on this homestead, and was one of the extensive farmers and stockraisers of the county. His vote was always cast for the candidates of the democratic party and he always upheld its principles. For many years he was a zealous member in and worker for the Christian Church. Alexander Clayton married Malinda Snow, born in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1842. She survived her husband for many years dying on the home farm in 1916. She and her husband had the following children: Ryan, who died young; Sam Deck, who died at the age of twenty years; McHenry, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Alexander A., who was fourth in order of birth; Julia, who married Frank Wells and died near Creelsboro, and he died in Kansas in 1920, having for years been engaged in farming and truck gardening in that state; Ellen, who married Dr. T. C. Grider, died near Creelsboro, but he survives her and is engaged in a medical and surgical practice at Belle Plaine, Kansas; and Perry Orville, who died in infancy.

Alexander A. Clayton was educated in the rural schools of his native county and reared on his father's farm, being early taught the dignity of labor and the desirability of thrifty habits. He assisted in operating the farm until he was thirty years old, alternating his farm work from the age of eighteen years with teaching school in Russell County. After he was thirty he bought a farm near Creelsboro and operated it until 1906, when he bought his present farm, which is one fourth of a mile west of Creelsboro and contains 100 acres of very valuable land. On it he follows general farming and stockraising, carrying on all of his operations according to the latest and most approved methods. He takes a pride in having everything of the best on his farm, and his produce commands excellent prices because of superior quality. Although his farm is just outside the city limits, Mr. Clayton lives in Creelsboro. He served as assistant cashier of the Bank of Creelsboro until this bank was discontinued in 1910. A staunch believer in the principles of democracy, he votes the straight ticket of his party, and has served as a school trustee. The Christion Church expresses in its creed his religious belief, and he has long been a member of the local congregation and is now an elder of it. During the late war he was a zealous participant in all of the war work, serving on the committee for the sale of Liberty Bonds in his precinct and as chairman of the chapter of his precinct of the American Red Cross. In addition he gave heavily to all of the war organizations and bought to his limit of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

In 1900 Mr. Clayton married at Creelsboro Miss Minnie Holt, a daughter of Berryman and Nannie (Dixon) Holt. Mr. Holt died at Creelsboro, where for years he had been engaged in business as a druggist. Mrs. Holt resides with Mr. and Mrs. Clayton. The children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton are as follows: Carl Wickliffe, who was born December 11, 1903, is a student of Berea, Kentucky, College; Kent Wood, who was born October 29, 1907, died at the age of six years; and Nora, who was born January 14, 1910, is a student of the public schools.

In every relation, of life Mr. Clayton has lived up to the highest conceptions of American manhood and richly deserves the success which has crowned his efforts. Not only has he won this material prosperity but he has acquired that which is of still greater value, the good will and confidence of his fellow citizens. He is mindful of his obligations as a citizen and has rendered valuable aid in securing the improvements which have already been made at Creelsboro, and favors the making of others as they are required by the growing population, for he recognizes the importance of keeping abreast of modern progress in every practical way.

Elbert T. Wesley has been a leading lawyer at Somerset for over a quarter of a century. He is a native of Casey County, born July 14, 1871, son of Josiah and Lydia (Wesley) Wesley. His father was born in 1846 and died in December, 1920, spending all his life as a farmer in Casey County. He was a Union soldier, being with the First Kentucky Cavalry. The mother was born in Pulaski County in 1836 and died in 1909.

The seventh in a family of eight children, Elbert T. Wesley grew up on a farm, but his ambition led him at an early age to seek advantages beyond his rural district. He attended the Academy at Middleburg, Kentucky, and the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. For about five years he taught school in Casey County, and by industrious reading of the law at the same time was admitted to the bar in 1895. Since his admission he has practiced at Somerset and in connection with his private clientage has filled several important offices. He was city attorney one term, for one term was county attorney, and for the past twelve years has been United States commissioner. Mr. Wesley is a republican, a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a director of the Farmers National Bank, and lives in a comfortable rural home on the Stanford Pike. He was chairman of the County Council of Defense during the World war and had two sons with the Expeditionary Forces in France.

In 1893, at Somerset, he married Miss Fannie Godbey, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Phelps) Godbey. Her father was a Union soldier and is now living retired in Pulaski County. To Mr. and Mrs. Wesley were born six children, two of whom died in infancy. Gladstone, the oldest of those living, was born August 23, 1895, and is now in the real estate and fire insurance business at Somerset. He was in the air service, a sergeant, and for one year was with the American Forces in France, most of the time in the Toul sector. John Howard, the second son, born December 31, 1896, is bookkeeper for the Farmers National Bank at Somerset. He spent over a year in France with the Seventh Infantry, Third Division, and was in six of the major battles of that division. He was also a sergeant. The two younger children are Joseph Vincent, born November 16, 1898, now deputy county court clerk at Somerset, and William Parker, born November 24, 1901.

Ben W. Sidebottom is a graduate in dental surgery and for the past fifteen years has been successfully engaged in his professional work at Corinth, being the only doctor of dental surgery in that section of Grant County. Doctor Sidebottom was born in Owen County, Kentucky, May 20, 1882. His is an old and prominent family of Owen County, established there by his great-grandfather, Ray Sidebottom, one of the pioneer farmers of the county. The grandfather, Ben Sidebottom, was a life-long resident of Owen County, was a successful farmer and also a very prominent man in local affairs, serving as a sheriff of the county. He married Marian Lusby, also a life-long resident of Owen County. Their children were: W. R. Side-

bottom; Frank, J. P., and M. T. Sidebottom, farmers in Owen County; and J. P. Sidebottom is also a former sheriff of the county.

W. R. Sidebottom, father of Doctor Sidebottom, was born in Owen County in 1860, was a farmer and merchant, and died in that county in 1886, when his son was only four years of age. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was Amanda Alexander, who was born in Owen County in 1859, and now lives with her only child, Doctor Sidebottom.

Ben W. Sidebottom acquired a good education, beginning in the rural schools and continuing in the Corinth High School, spent part of the year 1896 in the Calhoun Business College at Lexington, and for a year was a student of general medicine in the Louisville College of Medicine and followed that with three years in the Louisville Dental College, from which he graduated with the degree DD. S. in 1902. Doctor Sidebottom practiced for six months at Falmouth, one year at Owenton, for two years was at Henryetta, Oklahoma, when that was a territory, and since 1906 has attended to his large professional clientele at Corinth. He is the only dentist in the county south of Williamstown. He has home and offices on Main Street, is a property owner at Corinth, and a member of the Town Board. He gave much of his time during the World war to the work of local organizations in carrying out the various drives. Doctor Sidebottom is a director in the Corinth Deposit Bank, is a democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Corinth Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Hinton. Doctor Sidebottom is unmarried.

Jess F. Nichols. There are some men who are engaged in the practice of law who rise to heights in their calling through their profound penetration, their power of analysis, the comprehensive grasp and strength of their understanding, and the firmness, frankness and integrity of their character. Such men not only are prominent as lawyers, but are also great along other lines, and are held to be valuable assets to any community. Such a man is Jess F. Nichols, of Bardwell, who has shown himself to be one of the most enlightened, intrepid and strongest supporters of the prosperity of this part of the state. In the conduct of his cases he is noted for the intensity and sagacity with which he pursues his investigations, his piercing criticisms, his masterly analysis, and the energy and fervor of his appeals to the judgment and conscience of the tribunal which he addresses.

Jess F. Nichols was born at Blandville, Ballard County, Kentucky, November 16, 1872, a son of John M. Nichols, and grandson of Jesse Nichols, who was born in South Carolina in 1810, and died in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1882. He came to Kentucky soon after his marriage, and was the pioneer of the family in Ballard County. The Nichols family is one of the old-established ones of the country, having been founded in North Carolina by English ancestors who came to the American Colonies long before the Revolution.

John M. Nichols was born in McCracken County, Kentucky, in 1847, and died at Bardwell in 1910. He was reared, educated and married in that part of Ballard County that is now Carlisle County, and continued to reside at Blandville until 1894, when he came to Bardwell. One of the eminent attorneys of his day and section, he was engaged in an active practice from the time he was admitted to the bar until his earthly career was cut short by death, and was connected with some of the most important jurisprudence in Southwestern Kentucky. A man of unusual force of character and strong personality, he was not only one of the leaders in the democratic party, but he was sent as his party's successful candidate to represent his district in the Lower House of the State Assembly of Kentucky, and during his one term he assisted in passing some very important legislation and gave his support to other beneficent measures which at the time failed of passage. All of his mature years he was an active Odd Fellow, and in every respect measured up to the highest standards of a southern gentleman of the old school. He married Joseph Force, who was born in Ballard County, Kentucky, in 1852. She survives him and lives at Alexandria, Louisiana. Their children were as follows: Jess F., who was the eldest born; Nora, who died when twenty-two years of age, was the wife of V. J. Low, now in a lumber and stave business in Pennsylvania; Agnes, who married Bert Weis, a lumber and saw-mill man of Alexandria, Louisiana; Willie, who died when eleven years of age; Andrew M., who lives at Paducah, Kentucky, is an attorney and police judge of that city; Sallie, who, after the death of her sister Nora, became the wife of V. J. Low, lives at Longhorn, Pennsylvania; and Joseph, who married Robert Evans, an electrical contractor, lives at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Jess F. Nichols was reared by careful parents, and grew to manhood in Ballard County. After attending the local public schools, he became a student of the Old Transylvania College, now the Kentucky State University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and remained there until 1893, when he left and began to read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He began the practice of his profession at Bardwell, and has built up a very valuable connection, being now one of the best civil and criminal lawyers in this part of the state. His offices are in the Tegethoff Building on Front Street. A strong democrat, he has always been active in party affairs, and represented Ballard and Carlisle counties in the Legislature of his native state for one term. Like his distinguished father, Mr. Nichols made an enviable record for himself while in the House, and his public service has not been limited to that office. As the fearless county attorney of Carlisle County he secured convictions against a number of criminals, and prosecuted his cases with effectiveness and vigor, never allowing either friendship or prejudice to influence his action. At present he is police judge of Bardwell and Carlisle county, and is displaying in this capacity the judicial mind and good judgment for which he has always been noted. His decisions are so eminently just and entirely within the spirit as well as the letter of the law that they are practically never reversed by the higher courts. For a number of years he was a member of the City Council of Bardwell, and is vitally interested in all that concerns the city or county.

During the late war Mr. Nichols as a real American took an enthusiastic part in all of the local activities, and in particular rendered most valuable service as food administrator for Carlisle County and appeal agent for the Local Draft Board. In all of the drives he entered into the work with a zest characteristic of the man, and in addition to his large personal subscriptions exerted himself to induce others to be generous in their contributions to the large funds raised to enable the administration to carry out its policies.

Fraternally Mr. Nichols belongs to Bardwell Lodge No. 499, A. F. and A. M., and Bardwell Camp, M. W. A. Professionally he is a member of the Carlisle County Bar Association He owns a modern residence on the Highlands in Bardwell, one of the fine residential districts of the city, and other real estate at Bardwell and a farm of 125 acres in Ballard County.

In 1899 Mr. Nichols was united in marriage at Wickliffe, Kentucky, with Miss Cora Washburn, a daughter of Edgar T. and Eva (Campbell) Washburn. Mr. Washburn is now deceased, but in former years was a prominent factor in the lumber and timber industry in his part of Kentucky. His widow survives him and makes her home at Paducah, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one daughter, Josephine, who married S.



(Dr.) Robert Lee Collins

D. Stembridge, city attorney of Hickman, Kentucky, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Clifton W. Cassidy is one of the stirring young business men of Fredonia, proprietor of the local flour mills, a line of business in which his father was long prominent.

His father, the late S. H. Cassidy, bears an important relation to the community of Fredonia, having been in fact, founder of that town and owner of the land upon which it is situated. S. H. Cassidy was born at Eddyville in Lyon County in 1835, was reared in his native village, and as a young man moved to Dycusburg, where he was married and where he made his home the rest of his life. He died at Dycusburg in 1907. He had many prominent and extensive business affairs, including flour mills, was a tobacconist, merchant, real estate broker, and put his personal resources behind a number of important business undertakings, not least among which may be mentioned the thriving village of Fredonia which acknowledges him as its founder. He was a democrat, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was long affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. S. H. Cassidy married Maggie Wilson, who was born near Crider, Caldwell County, in 1858, and is now living at Paducah. Of her three children the oldest is Ella, wife of Marvin B. Charles, a resident of Paducah and a traveling salesman; Charles, who as a boatman on the Cumberland River died at the age of twenty-eight at Dycusburg, while Clifton W. is the youngest.

The latter acquired his early education in the public schools of Dycusburg and Paducah, graduating from Paducah High School in 1914. The following two years he was employed in the Hotel Palmer at Paducah. During the period of the World war he was a machinist in the munitions plant of Dodge Brothers at Detroit, Michigan, for eighteen months. While there he had some varied experience that counted toward his education and his training as a business man. For five months he was storeroom keeper of the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago, then for eighteen months was again in the service of the Palmer Hotel at Paducah, and lastly was an employe of the Cheney Talking Machine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan. March 15, 1920, Mr. Cassidy came to Fredonia and bought the grist mill and has been busily engaged in maintaining that as an important service to the business community. Mr. Cassidy is unmarried, is a democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with Princeton Lodge No. 1115 of the Elks and Fredonia Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

F. F. Acree. A lawyer of repute and high personal character, F. F. Acree, of Harlan, has made a record for himself both as a private citizen and public official which will bear the closest inspection, and which entitles him to the highest consideration from the people of his section. He was born in Calloway County, Kentucky, August 28, 1880, a son of Edward C. Acree, who was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1842, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1901. He was reared and married in his native county, but shortly after his marriage he moved to Calloway County, where he became an extensive landowner and successful farmer. All his life he voted the democratic ticket. A man of strong religious convictions, he found them exemplified in the creed of the Christian Church and, uniting with it, was one of its strong supporters thereafter. Equally zealous as a Mason, he typified the ideals of that fraternity in his life and actions. During the war between the North and the South he participated in a few of the skirmishes in his neighborhood. He married Mattie E. Marberry, who was born in Stewart County, Tennessee, in 1859, and died in Calloway County, Kentucky, in October, 1919, having long outlived her husband. Their children were as follows: Lalla, who married W. K. Brown and died at Murray, Kentucky, in 1913; Constance, who lives at Princeton, Kentucky, married John B. Lester, a real-estate dealer and insurance man, now deceased; Luella, who married John D. Peterson, bank president and hardware merchant of Benton, Kentucky; F. F., who was fourth in order of birth; Ollie, who married Colonel Wilson, a tobacconist of Hopkinsville; Lydia E., who is unmarried and lives at Memphis, Tennessee, where she is engaged in teaching in the public schools; Rose, who lives at Algeria, California; and Edward, who is depot agent at Hopkinsville.

F. F. Acree first attended the public schools of Calloway County and later the Murray High School, from which he was graduated in 1899. For the subsequent four years he was engaged in a mercantile business at Hazel, Kentucky, and then, reading law, was admitted to the war in 1906, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Murray, remaining there until 1911, when he permanently established himself at Harlan, and here he has built up a very large civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Howard Building on Main Street. He is a republican, and while at Murray served as city attorney. While in office he gained an excellent reputation as a fair minded, strictly honest and impartial official, and was frequently urged for advancement to a higher and more responsible position. His unfailing common sense has always saved him from the pedantry of the law, and, having been a close and thorough student under the impetus of his own determination, he has become fully and practically equipped to meet any emergency within the scope of his profession.

Brought up in a religious home and taken to church from his infancy, he naturally united with the church of his forefathers at an early age, and still maintains connections with the Christian Church, and is now serving the congregation at Harlan as deacon. Fraternally he belongs to Harlan Lodge No. 170, K. of P.; Harlan Council No. 150, J. O. U. A. M. Professionally he maintains membership with the Harlan County Bar Association. Mr. Acree owns his modern residence on Cumberland Avenue, which is a nice, comfortable brick home.

During the late war he was very active locally, and gave the Advisory Board of Harlan County the benefit of his professional services as one of its members. He assisted in putting over all of the drives, and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the limit of his means. In fact, he did everything within his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies.

On August 13, 1902, Mr. Acree married Miss Bertha Marshall, a daughter of R. M. and Laura (Jenkins) Marshall, residents of Puryear, Tennessee, where Mr. Marshall has large farming interests. Mr. and Mrs. Acree have three children, namely: Larue, who was born in September, 1903, was graduated from the Harlan High School in 1921; Dorothy, who was born in 1908; and F. F., Jr., who was born in July, 1910. To one of Mr. Acree's hardy, practical and broad nature the profession of law is a field of sufficient fertility and elasticity for every purpose, and in it he finds a congenial employment for his faculties. As a citizen he has always measured up to high standards, and has been quick to recognize his responsibilities to his community, and equally ready to discharge them efficiently and practically. His zeal and energy in behalf of different movements of local moment have been stimulating to others, urging them to take like action, and thus securing the passage of some very constructive legislation and the inauguration of greatly needed improvements.

Robert Lee Collins, M. D. One of the medical profession of Perry County deserving of special mention is Dr. Robert Lee Collins, major in the Medical Reserve Corps, a veteran of the World war, and one of

the owners of the Hazard Industrial Hospital, his partner being Dr. A. M. Gross, county judge of Perry County. Doctor Collins was born on Laurel Creek, near Manchester, Kentucky, September 8, 1879, a son of Andrew J. and Margaret (Coldrom) Collins, both of whom are still living and residents of the homestead. He is now sixty-five years of age, and she, a native of Virginia, is sixty-four. Andrew J. Collins is a son of Solomon Collins, a Union soldier, who served in a Kentucky regiment. A man of strong religious principles, Andrew J. Collins has found in the Baptist Church the expression of his faith and has long been a consistent member of the local denomination. Of the three sons and six daughters born to Andrew J. Collins and his wife, Doctor Collins is the eldest.

After attending the local schools, Doctor Collins became a student of Berea College, and later of the colleges at Burning Springs and Oneida, Kentucky. For nine years he was engaged in teaching school, and was a very popular educator. In 1903 he began the study of medicine at the University of Louisville, and was graduated therefrom in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken post-graduate courses at different times. Until 1916 he was engaged in a general practice at Hyden, but in that year was made resident physician of the Louisville Hospital. In 1917 he came to Hazard with the intention of permanently establishing himself in this city, but with this country's entry into the World war he changed his plans and entered the medical service of the country, taking his training at Fort Riley, Kansas, Field Hospitals 3 and 5. He received his commission as lieutenant and was then sent to Camp Pike, and later to Camp Dix, from whence he sailed to France. After landing he was attached to Base Hospital No. 8 at Savenay, and remained there from August, 1918, to March, 1919. During this period he was transferred to Base Hospital No. 69, same place. Doctor Collins had charge of the amputation department, which took care of 3,000 cases, and performed many operations. In July, 1919, he returned to the United States with the rank of major, and holds that same rank in the Medical Reserve. He was honorably discharged at Camp Dix.

While at Hazard he and Doctor Gross established their present hospital, and Doctor Collins, upon his return from the army, resumed his connection with this establishment. In April, 1920, these gentlemen purchased their present building which is admirably equipped for hospital purposes. Doctor Collins is a skillful surgeon, and his army experience has augmented his capabilities in this branch of his profession.

In 1908 Doctor Collins was married to Olive L. Louis, a daughter of J. B. Louis of Louisville. Doctor and Mrs. Collins have two children, namely: Jesse and Dorothy. Doctor Collins is a Baptist, and his wife is a Presbyterian. A Mason, he belongs to Hyden Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Whitesburg Chapter, R. A. M., the Consistory at Louisville, thirty-second degree, and Oleika Temple of Lexington, Kentucky, A. A. O. N. M. S. Professionally he belongs to the Hazard Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Society. In politics he is a progressive. A man of undoubted public spirit Doctor Collins has won his own place in his community, and is a decided acquisition to Hazard and Perry County.

V. H. Stewart. It is doubtful if any braver men exist than those who devote their lives to the detection and prevention of criminal acts. Each time one of these supporters of the existing laws goes after a man who has broken one or more of them he takes his life in his hands, and he does not know what minute he may be called upon to offer up his life in defense of what is right. No soldier on the battle field in the most daring of drives; no fearless aviator above the enemy's strongholds bristling with guns, runs a greater risk than the chief officials of each county after they have been sworn in as sheriff. One of these courageous, resourceful and efficient men of Kentucky who is ably proving his worth as a man and citizen is V. H. Stewart, sheriff of Logan County.

Sheriff Stewart was born in Warren County, Kentucky, October 19, 1876, a son of Joseph N. Stewart, grandson of James Charles Stewart, and great-grandson of James Charles Stewart, who was born in Scotland and came to Virginia at an early day. A cousin of his, William Stewart, was the first sheriff of Logan County. On his father's side Sheriff V. H. Stewart comes of Irish descent, while his mother was of English descent, and an uncle of hers was president of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. The younger James Charles Stewart was born in Virginia, but moved to Warren County, Kentucky, when Bowling Green was in its infancy, and he was one of the builders of that city, carrying on for some years a large building and contracting business. He married Miss Jennie Graham, who was born in Virginia and died October 19, 1876, surviving her husband, who passed away prior to the birth of their grandson.

Joseph N. Stewart was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in 1840, and died in Logan County, near Homer, Kentucky, in April, 1899. He was reared and married in Warren County and was a farmer and stock dealer, and also served as deputy sheriff for a number of years in Warren County. In December, 1881, he moved to the vicinity of Homer, Logan County, and there he continued his agricultural operations, becoming celebrated for his blooded stallions and jacks. He was a democrat, and served as constable and magistrate in Warren County. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church had in him an earnest and strong member, and he was equally zealous as a Mason. During the war between the two sections of the country he served as a soldier. Joseph N. Stewart married Almeda Wilson, who resides on the old home farm, six miles north of Russellville, with her son J. Will Stewart. She was born December 23, 1854, in Wilson County, Tennessee. She and her husband had children as follows: V. H., who was the eldest born; Margaret Jane, who married G. W. Wheeler, a farmer and dealer in fertilizers, lives at Lewisburg; and J. Will, who operates the home farm, is a partner of Sheriff Stewart in raising the Black Cloud Jacks, originally from Tennessee, and their famous stallions are Tom Hal, Duluth and Lyn Boyd. J. Will Stewart married Miss Fannie McReynolds. He belongs to the school board of his district, and is a man of prominence in the county.

Growing up in Logan County, Sheriff Stewart attended its rural schools and the Lewisburg High School, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years old. At that time he and his brother began operating the farm, and he confined his interests to it until 1905, when he moved on a farm of his own and conducted it for three years. He was then elected magistrate of the Lewisburg magisterial district, and reelected to the same office in 1912, so that he served as such for eight years. In 1916 he was elected high sheriff of Logan County, taking office in January, 1917, for a term of four years. Sheriff Stewart owns a farm two miles east of Lewisburg, which contains 400 acres of land, and he resides on the farm. In politics he is a democrat. He belongs to the Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M.; Logan Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F.; and Lewisburg Camp No. 377, W. O. W. During the late war he took a very active part in the war work of Logan County, helping in all of the drives and buying bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributing generously to all of the organizations

On February 3, 1904, Mr. Stewart married in Logan

County Miss Lula Shrum, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Shrum, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Shrum was a plasterer and farmer in Logan County. Mrs. Stewart was graduated from the Bowling Green Business University at Bowling Green, Kentucky. The children born to Sheriff Stewart and his wife are as follows: Karon V., who was born September 4, 1908, is a student in the public school; and Frances Alberta, who was born December 19, 1914, is also attending the public schools. Although yet in the very prime of life Mr. Stewart's life has been filled with earnest effort, with duty faithfully performed and ideals lived up to in every particular. Every man in his position has opportunities to swerve from the path of rightful dealing, but it can be truthfully said that Sheriff Stewart is as firm in his handling of such propositions as he is with other phases of criminal life, and that he may be relied upon explicitly to accord to each man a perfectly fair deal no matter what his standing or transgression.

Francis McClung Taliaferro before reaching his majority entered the service of the Southern Express Company, has had a career of progressive responsibility with that corporation, and is now agent in charge of the company's business at Madisonville.

He was born at Guthrie, Kentucky, July 5, 1884, was reared on his father's farm, and attended public schools at Guthrie, completing the work of the sophomore year in high school at Roseville, Illinois. Leaving school in 1901, he had a year of interesting experience in the West, where he was employed by the Utah Bedding Manufacturing Company at Salt Lake City. Returning to Kentucky, he acted as a clerk in the Guthrie Post Office a year, and in 1903 entered the service of the Southern Express Company. For one year he was transfer clerk at Guthrie, the following year was at Montgomery, Alabama, and was promoted and until 1905 was assistant cashier at Nashville, Tennessee. He was then made express agent at Madisonville, with offices in the Willard Hotel Building, and has held that position for over sixteen years. He is a democrat, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, F. and A. M., Madisonville Chapter No. 123, R. A. M., Madisonville Commandery No. 27, K. T. and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Taliaferro represents the Kentucky branch of the famous Taliaferro family of Old Virginia, and he is also a descendant of the Moore family. Both families for generations have been sturdy, upright, progressive and religious, intent on rearing families that would be creditable citizens, and the majority of the men in both lines have been farmers. In politics they have been democrats and religiously either Methodists or Presbyterians.

The Taliaferros in Old Virginia include many distinguished names. The ancestor of Francis McClung Taliaferro was Samuel Taliaferro, who was identified with the early colonization of Albemarle County. His wife was named Ann.

His son, Francis Taliaferro, was born in 1750 and held a commission as a sergeant in the Revolutionary war. He and his family lived in Albemarle County and subsequently moved from Virginia to Green County, Kentucky, and about the year 1815 to Todd County. Francis and his wife Letitia Hughes are buried in the old Ware graveyard on the road to Trenton in Todd County. The four children of Francis Taliaferro and wife were: Twin daughters born May 11, 1796, Sallie F. becoming the wife of John Lively and Nancy H. marrying John Eddyington; Samuel Walker, whose record follows; and Leroy, who never married.

Samuel Walker Taliaferro was born July 19, 1798, and for over fifty years lived on the Taliaferro farm near Guthrie, Kentucky, and during this period, from 1815 to 1879, shared in the development of that county of Southern Kentucky. He married in 1829 Sallie McClung Moore, who was born in Virginia in 1804 and who died in 1891. Her family, the Moores, are sketched in later paragraphs. Samuel Walker Taliaferro and wife are buried in the Taliaferro graveyard, and their old farm is now owned by the Taylor heirs. They had six children: David Moore, who married Sarah J. Kelley and lives at Roseville, Illinois; Francis, whose record is given below; Leroy, who never married; Samuel Walker, who married Alice Millin, and their descendants live at Guthrie, Kentucky; Isabella and Sallie McClung, who married brothers, Thomas and Gains Mimms, and their descendants are found in Todd County.

Francis Taliaferro, in the next generation, was born February 12, 1833, and married Jane Robinson, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 25, 1835. They were the parents of three children: James Leroy, who died unmarried in 1880; Francis McClung, Sr.; and Maggie, who was married to Eugene Smith, and their son Mac Smith owns the old Leroy Taliaferro place.

Francis McClung Taliaferro, Sr., was born February 3, 1862, in Todd County, and on June 24, 1883, married Otey O'Brien, who died July 16, 1897. Their five children were Francis McClung Jr., Leroy, Martha, Lady Blanch and Jane.

Francis McClung Taliaferro, Jr., married in 1907 Ethel Porter. They have two sons: Francis McClung, born April 23, 1908; and Jesse Porter, February 4, 1911. Ethel Porter Taliaferro was born at Adairville, Kentucky. Her father, J. W. Porter, was born near Springfield, Tennessee, in 1851, and married Martha Calloway, of Adairville, Kentucky, born in 1854. Martha Calloway was a daughter of John Alexander Calloway, a native of Virginia, and Sabrae Parsons Calloway, of Logan County, Kentucky. The Calloways were closely related by marriage ties and other associations with the pioneer Boone family in Kentucky and Missouri.

Moore Family Ancestry. The founder of this branch of the Moore family, related to the Taliaferro family, was David Moore, Sr., who with his mother, whose maiden name was Baxter, and who as a young girl was in the siege of Londonderry in 1689, one sister who died on shipboard in crossing and seven brothers came from Ireland about 1740 and settled in Pennsylvania, but shortly afterward part of the family moved to Borden's Grant in Augusta County, Virginia. In 1747 David Moore, Sr., married Miss Evans, who was of Welsh descent. Their eight children were William, Andrew, Sam, David, Jr., Polly, who married David Steele, Mrs. Jennie McFarland, Mrs. Sallie Elliot and Mrs. Ibbie Lusk.

Two of the earliest settlers in Todd County, Kentucky, were Maj. Sam Moore and his brother David Moore, Jr. Maj. Sam Moore came from Cannicello, now in Rockbridge County, Virginia, prior to 1809, to Kentucky and soon became one of the most influential men and one of the largest land owners in Todd County, at one time owning nearly all the Trenton district. He married in Virginia the widow Phaxton, and they had eight children, four sons and four daughters. In later years Maj. Sam Moore moved to Arkansas and Texas with his family.

David Moore, Jr., married Janet McClung, daughter of John McClung and Rebecca Stuart, both of Scotch-Irish descent. About 1807, after the death of his wife, David Moore, Jr., came from Virginia with his family of ten children, and after spending a year in Tennessee located in Todd County, Kentucky, where he settled on Spring Creek, at the point where it crosses the Nashville Road. David Moore, Jr., and Maj. Sam Moore were brothers of Capt. William Moore and Maj. Andrew

Moore, of Revolutionary fame in the State of Virginia. The four brothers were all active in the early settlement of what was then Augusta County, Virginia.

The children of David Moore, Jr., were Polly, Jennie, Nancy, Isabella, Andrew, David, Patsy, Betsy, John and Sallie. Sallie was married in 1829 to Samuel Walker Taliaferro, as noted above. Of the other children Polly never married, Jennie and Nancy married while living in Tennessee, David married and went to Greenfield, Missouri, while Andrew and his children and Isabella and John are buried with their father, David Moore, Jr., in the Moore burying ground on the Moore Spring Creek farm near Trenton, Kentucky.

John Moore, son of David Moore, Jr., was born in Virginia in 1800 and died in 1883. His son, Andrew Newton Moore, born June 2, 1840, and now living at Trenton, Kentucky, is a communicant of the Baptist Church and is the last of the grandchildren of David Moore, Jr., still found in that community. Andrew Newton Moore married Sallie Grady, who died in 1876. Of their five children two reached mature years, William Moore and Lucy Moore. William, born in 1869, lives at Trenton, married Anna Reeves, and their four children are Andrew Newton, Priscilla, Sallie Grady and John Reeves. Lucy Moore became the wife of John Garth, and they have four daughters and one son, Douglas Garth.

Hon. Carlos L. Jewell. In the life of Hon. Carlos L. Jewell there is to be found much of an encouraging nature to those who are seeking a start in life without the assistance or fortune or influential friends. Not only has he climbed the ladder of success from the very bottom rung, and without outside aid, but he has done so in the face of a most discouraging handicap that to the majority of men would have spelled absolute failure. Mr. Jewell, however, is made of sturdy material, and today he is mayor of Horse Cave and owner of the largest feed and produce business in Hart County.

Mayor Jewell was born on a farm near Monroe, Hart County, Kentucky, November 25, 1880, a son of Andrew W. and Melissa (Reynolds) Jewell. His grandfather, Andrew Jewell, was born in 1811 in Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and where as a young man he applied himself to agricultural pursuits. Later, feeling that better opportunities awaited him in Kentucky, he came to this state and located among the early settlers of Green County, where he secured a tract of land, improved it and continued to be engaged in agricultural operations during the rest of a long, active and honorable life, his death occurring in 1886, when he was seventy-five years of age. He was held in high esteem in his community and was industrious, capable and public-spirited. His first wife, the grandmother of Mayor Jewell, bore the maiden name of Miss Heiser and was a native of Kentucky. She bore him several children and died on the farm in Green County.

Andrew W. Jewell was born in 1847 in Hart County, and spent more than forty years in agricultural pursuits on the home farm near Monroe. Like his father, he was a man of industry and integrity, well meriting the esteem and respect in which he was held and being able to accomplish the accumulation of a modest competence for his declining years. He passed away in 1909, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which he was a life long member and stanch supporter. In politics he was a republican, but did not seek nor care for public office or favors at the hands of his party. Mr. Jewell married Miss Melissa Reynolds, who was born in 1856 in Green County, Kentucky, and who survives her husband as a highly regarded resident of Metcalfe County, where she has many friends who appreciate her many sterling qualities of mind and heart. She is a faithful member of the Baptist Church and has been active in its work for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Jewell became the parents of the following children: Carlos L., of this review; Sallie, the wife of C. B. Edward, who is carrying on agricultural operations in Metcalfe County; and Pearl, the wife of G. B. Scott, also the owner of a farm in that county.

Carlos L. Jewell secured his educational training in the rural schools of Hart County and the Gilead Institution at Canmer, Kentucky. Leaving that institution in 1898, he began teaching in the country districts of Hart County, but after two years decided that teaching was not his forte, and accordingly went to Denison, Texas, where he became an employe of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. While switching trains Mr. Jewell, at the end of four years of work, met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of his left arm, and, thus maimed, he returned to Kentucky in 1904 and took up his residence in Jefferson County. Instead of considering himself disabled, he took the position that he only needed to work a little harder, and for five years he carried on farming with success. When his father died he went back to the home farm in Hart County, and for two years farmed near Monroe. In 1911 he came to Horse Cave, where he established himself in business as a dealer in tobacco, an enterprise which he carried on with success for three years. In 1915 he established his present enterprise, a retail feed and seed and wholesale produce business, and this he has built up until it is the leading venture of its kind in Hart County. His standing in business circles is of the best and everywhere he is held in the highest confidence because of his honorable and straightforward transactions.

Mr. Jewell is the owner of his business building situated on Main Street, as well as his own residence, one of the most desirable and best constructed at Horse Cave, a brick veneer structure built in 1920. In politics a republican, he has long taken an active interest in local affairs, and in 1920 was appointed mayor of Horse Cave. In November of the same year he was elected to the same office for the year 1921, and is giving the people an excellent administration, business-like and beneficial to the community and its citizens. Mr. Jewell took an active part in all war activities and served on committees for the Red Cross, Liberty Loans and other drives. He likewise bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to the various organizations to the limit of his means.

In 1901, at Gallatin, Tennessee, Mr. Jewell was united in marriage with Miss Nora Russell, a daughter of A. B. and Hattie (Brooks) Russell, the former of whom, a blacksmith by trade, died at Canmer, Hart County, Kentucky, while the latter survives as a resident of the same place. Mrs. Jewell is a graduate of Gilead Institute, Canmer, and for two years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the schools of Hart County. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jewell: Grace, born in October, 1901, a student of the senior class at the Western State Normal School, Bowling Green; and Leon, born in February, 1904, who graduated from the Horse Cave High School May 12, 1921, and is now a student in the Western State Normal School.

John Durrett Craddock. One of the prominent representatives of the farming and live stock interests of Hart County is John Durrett Craddock, of Munfordville. An expert agriculturist and specialist in the growing of thoroughbred cattle and hogs, he has also been prominent in public affairs in his community, where he is now serving as justice of the peace and where he has long been a leading figure in the ranks of the republican party.

Mr. Craddock was born October 26, 1881, at Munfordville, and is a son of Berry Carter and Alice Green (McCarty) Craddock. The grandfather of Mr.

Craddock, known locally as "Buck" Craddock, was born in Virginia and as a young man came to Hart County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life in farming and died before the birth of his grandson. He was a man of industry and ability as a farmer and accumulated a good property, while as a citizen he was known to be straightforward in his dealings and public-spirited.

Berry Carter Craddock was born in 1836 in Hart County, Kentucky, and was reared and educated in his native locality. In young manhood he located at Munfordville, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted for service in the Union Army, subsequently rising to lieutenant of Company L, Twenty-first Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of the war. He made an excellent record, and upon his honorable discharge and return to civil life came back to Munfordville and became identified with the F. A. Smith Packing Company, of which concern he was treasurer for many years. He was master commissioner of Hart County for four years, and when he left that office engaged in merchandising and was a leading business man at Munfordville during the remainder of his life. A life long republican, he was prominent in local civic and political affairs, and at one time was a candidate for the office of County Court clerk of Hart County, being defeated for that office by the smallest of margins. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was an active supporter thereof, and died in that faith at Munfordville in 1896. Fraternally he was affiliated with Green River Lodge No. 88, F. and A. M., at Munfordville. Mr. Craddock was a man of the strictest integrity and probity of character and was universally respected and esteemed in the various avenues of life in which his activities carried him. He married Miss Alice Green McCarty, who was born in Hart County in 1855, and died at Munfordville in 1919. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary, the wife of H. L. James, an attorney at Elizabethtown, Kentucky; Hattie, the wife of James B. Pierce, an oil operator and real estate broker of Elizabethtown; John Durrett, of this review; Willie, the wife of Philip Watkins, the owner and operator of a garage at Elizabethtown; Maude, the wife of Victor Swope, a farmer of the Elizabethtown community; Berry Carter, Jr., manager of the Beattyville (Kentucky) branch of the Illinois National Supply Company; Conley, the wife of C. L. Owens, the owner and operator of the Owens Motor Company; and Jessie, the wife of W. Coy Cann, cashier of the First National Bank of Horse Cave, Kentucky.

The early education of John Durrett Craddock was acquired in the public schools of Munfordville, following which he attended the Green River Collegiate Institute. The early death of his father made it necessary that he start to work to help support the family, and at the age of sixteen years he laid aside his school books and secured a position as a printer with the Hart County News, with which he remained four years. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Third United States Cavalry, Troop L, and in May, 1899, was sent to China, where he saw service during the Boxer rebellion for three months. He next spent nineteen months in the Philippine Islands during the Insurrection, following which he returned to this country with his organization and was mustered out with the rank of duty sergeant at Fort Yates, North Carolina, in 1902. Returning to Kentucky, he secured employment in the transportation department of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company at Louisville, where he remained during 1902, 1903 and 1904, and in October, 1905, went to Panama, where he remained in the employ of the Isthmian Canal Commission until September, 1910. Mr. Craddock then returned to Munfordville, where he has since been engaged in farming. He is the owner of a well-cultivated farm consisting of 275 acres located three miles east of Munfordville, on the south side of Green River, on which he has improvements of the most up-to-date character. His buildings are substantial and commodious and his farming machinery and equipment of the latest improved design and manufacture. While Mr. Craddock is a general farmer, he is somewhat of a specialist in the line of raising thoroughbred cattle and hogs, and animals from his farm bring the highest prices in the markets. He is a close student of his adopted vocation and keeps fully abreast of the advancements being made therein. He is the owner of a handsome home on Washington Street, Munfordville, the finest and most comfortable in the community.

Since attaining manhood Mr. Craddock has been a supporter of the principles of the republican party. During the past year he has acted in the capacity of justice of the peace, an office to which he was appointed by Governor E. P. Morrow to fill out an unexpired term. He formerly served for some years as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Hart County, but resigned from this position in order that he might give all possible time to war work in Hart County during the World war. He was chairman of every drive in Hart County, including the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loan, and in addition worked in other directions and contributed freely to the movements promoted for the winning of the war.

Mr. Craddock married at Munfordville in September, 1910, Miss Mary E. Craddock, a graduate of Potter College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, who, while bearing the same name, is not related to her husband save through their marriage. She is a daughter of Col. W. B. and Mary (Richardson) Craddock, both of whom are now deceased. Colonel Craddock was a lieutenant-colonel in the Union Army during the war between the North and South, and later became a farmer and extensive tobacco dealer and president of the Hart County Deposit Bank. One child has come to Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, John Durrett, Jr., born August 26, 1911, who is attending the graded school at Munfordville.

Washington Fletcher Nichols, M. D. In professional circles, in business life, in public affairs and in fraternal matters at Munfordville Dr. Washington Fletcher Nichols occupies a prominent position. As a physician and surgeon he has built up a large practice and gained a place of prestige in his calling, and in civic affairs has contributed of his abilities and energies to the welfare of the community, while the part he has taken in various other activities has been of a character which has reflected credit upon him and upon the old and honored name which he bears.

Doctor Nichols was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, July 19, 1871, a son of Joseph Allen and Sarah Adeline (Carter) Nichols. The family was founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Nichols, Edmond Nichols, a native of Scotland, who immigrated to this country during Colonial days and settled in North Carolina. He reared five sons, of whom two served under Gen. "Light Horse Harry" Lee during the war of the Revolution. One of his sons was Ransom Nichols, the great-grandfather of Doctor Nichols, who was born in North Carolina and was the pioneer into Grayson County, Kentucky, where he died after a long career passed in agricultural pursuits. His son, Isham Nichols, the grandfather of Doctor Nichols, was born in North Carolina in 1791, and as a young man went to Virginia, where he married Margaret Sutton, a native of that state. Shortly after their marriage they migrated to Grayson County, Kentucky, and were engaged in agricultural operations during the rest of their lives, the grandfather passing away in

1877, when eighty-six years of age, and the grandmother being seventy-five years old at the time of her demise.

Joseph Allen Nichols was born October 23, 1843, in Grayson County, Kentucky, where he was reared and married and where he passed his life in extensive agricultural operations, in which he was most successful. He met his death on his farm April 23, 1896, when struck by lightning. During the war between the states he was a sympathizer of the Union, subsequently was an independent voter and late in life adopted the principles of the republican party. He and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Nichols, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Adeline Carter, was born June 1, 1852, in Washington County, Tennessee, and died January 31, 1893, in Grayson County. There were ten children in the family, as follows: Dr. Washington Fletcher; Martha Ann, who is the wife of John S. Paris, connected with the city street railway company of Louisville; Rosetta, who died at Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, in June, 1898, as the wife of Charles Jeffries, who is still engaged in farming in that locality; Rebecca Ellen, the wife of Charles Waters, formerly a telegraph operator, but now engaged in farming at Fragrant, Grayson County; James Madison, first a telegraph operator and later a test board operator or "trouble man" with the telegraph company, who died at the age of thirty-two years at Casenovia, Michigan; William Clarence, who died in 1906, aged twenty-three years, in Hardin County, Kentucky; Nancy Emeline, who died at Chicago as the wife of Rudolph Corrigan, a brass finisher; Eli Allen, a fireman for the Big Four Railroad Company, who met his death in a railroad accident at Mount Carmel, Illinois, at the age of twenty-three years; Joseph Taylor, chief bookkeeper at Bessemer, Alabama, for the American Biscuit Company of New York City, who died aged twenty-eight years at Bessemer, Alabama, where his widow survives him; and Edgar Jackson, a lineman for a telephone company at St. Paul, Minnesota.

After attending the rural schools of Grayson County Washington F. Nichols pursued a course at Millerstown (Kentucky) Seminary, and in 1893 and 1894 was a student in the normal department of the State University at Lexington. In the meantime he had commenced teaching in the rural schools of Grayson County, at the age of eighteen years, and, in all, was thus engaged for ten terms. He was next principal of the Millerstown Seminary for two years, following which he was made principal of the Vine Grove (Kentucky) High School for one year, and in 1904 came to Munfordville, where he taught during the school year of 1904-1905 as principal of the Green River Collegiate Institute. For some time prior to this he had been gradually preparing himself for the medical profession. He took the first two years' courses at the Illinois Medical College, Chicago, and the next year's course at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and in 1905 was graduated from the Louisville Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Nearly every summer since his graduation he has taken postgraduate courses in the medical institutions of Louisville. In 1900 he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Kenyon College, Hodgenville, Kentucky. Doctor Nichols began practice at Munfordville in 1905, and has since built up a large general professional business in medicine and surgery. He has remained at Munfordville during all of this time with the exception of sixteen months spent at Pierce, Colorado, during the years 1907 and 1908, and his office is now located in the Woodson Building on Main Street. He is a member of the Hart County Board of Health, and of the Hart County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

A republican in his political views, in 1901 he was elected representative to the State Legislature from Grayson County, which at that time constituted the Twenty-seventh Legislative District of Kentucky, and served capably during the session of 1902. During the World war he was president of the Hart County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and in various other ways contributed freely to the movements which assisted in winning the great struggle. Doctor Nichols is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a fraternalist he belongs to Green River Lodge No. 88, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, having served as worshipful master during the year 1920; Green River Chapter No. 161, R. A. M., Munfordville, of which he was high priest during 1918, 1919 and 1920; Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, K. T., of Elizabethtown, Kentucky; and Munfordville Council, R. and S. M.; and Munfordville Chapter, O. E. S., of which he is patron. At the present time he is secretary of the board of directors of the National Bank of Munfordville. He is the owner of a modern, desirable home on Franklin Street.

On January 3, 1897, Doctor Nichols married at Millerstown, Kentucky, Miss Sarah Frances Campbell, daughter of Albert Sidney and Elizabeth (Craddock) Campbell, the latter deceased and the former a resident of Millerstown, where he is an extensive farmer. To this union there have been born four children: Mabel Frances, a graduate of Georgetown (Kentucky) College; and is now teaching in the high school at Owensboro, Kentucky; Hubert Campbell, born March 6, 1901, a sophomore at that college; Washington Fletcher, Jr., born April 5, 1906, a junior at the Munfordville High School; and William Edgar, born September 10, 1913, attending graded school.

Samuel Davis Caldwell, president of the Peoples Bank of Cave City, has long been accepted as one of the leading financiers of his part of the state and is universally recognized as a man of sterling character and unflinching integrity. He was born at Cave City, Barren County, Kentucky, October 13, 1868, a son of Dr. Charles Luther Caldwell, and grandson of Robert H. Caldwell, who was born in Virginia, March 15, 1807, and died at Greensburg, Kentucky, May 24, 1841. He came to Kentucky, locating in Green County, near Greensburg, in young manhood, and here he was married and settled on a farm, which he developed very successfully by means of slave labor. Robert H. Caldwell married Elizabeth H. Hodgen, who was born in Larue County, Kentucky, and died in Green County, Kentucky. The town of Hodgenville, Larue County was named for her grandfather, Isaac Hodgen, and Larue County was named for his maternal grandmother prior to her marriage.

Dr. Charles Luther Caldwell was born at Greensburg, Green County, Kentucky, November 5, 1837, and died near Cave City, Barren County, Kentucky, in 1901. He was reared at Greensburg, but left that city after he had reached his majority and went to Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, to study medicine under his uncle, Joseph Caldwell. A Southern sympathizer, June 19, 1861, he entlisted in the Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Eighth Division, Missouri State Guards, C. S. A., and was a member of the Medical Corps, with the rank of a first lieutenant. After the close of the war he came to Cave City and was engaged in the practice of medicine until his retirement, at which time he located on his farm four miles south of Cave City, and after a few years of leisurely living there he passed away. Doctor Caldwell was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for many years was one of the most distinguished physicians of this part of the state. In politics he was a stanch democrat. The Christian Church had in him a very devout member, and he served it for many years as an elder of the old Salem congregation.

On May 5, 1867, Doctor Caldwell married Mary Elizabeth Davis, who was born on the farm four miles south of Cave City in 1844, and died there in 1897. She was the daughter of Samuel T. Davis, a leading farmer of Barren County. After the death of Mr. Davis, Doctor Caldwell bought the homestead from the estate. Doctor and Mrs. Caldwell had the following children born to them: Samuel Davis, who was the eldest; Tibba, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Hattie, who married C. F. Shaw, proprietor of a public garage and livery stable at Cave City, which he operates; Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-three years in Barren County, was the wife of L. L. Wells, a farmer of this county; Robert H., who died at the age of nine years; Charles Luther, who is vice president of the Hart County Deposit Bank of Munfordville, Kentucky; and George Creed, who lives at Lakeland, Kentucky.

Samuel Davis Caldwell was educated in the old Lee Seminary of Barren County and in the Glasgow Normal School of Glasgow, Kentucky, being graduated from the latter in 1888. Returning home, he was on the homestead until 1891. Agricultural life did not offer the ambitious young man the opportunities he desired, and in 1891 he entered the banking house of Davis & Company as cashier, remaining with it until 1896, and then, in the latter year, becoming a member of the firm of E. W. Curd & Company of Cave City. In January, 1897, he entered upon his long and honorable connection with the Peoples Bank as cashier, and in 1902 his capabilities received proper recognition in his election to the office of president, and he has held it ever since. His associates in the bank today are as follows: L. L. Wells, vice president, and R. F. Smith, cashier. This bank has a capital of $15,000, surplus and profits of $18,000, and deposits of $250,000.

Mr. Caldwell had a deep affection for his father and regarded him as one of the best-informed men of his day, and so naturally adopted many of his opinions as his own. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church, and he, too, has been an elder of his church for many years. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Cave City Lodge No. 790, F. and A. M., of which he was worshipful master for two years, and of which he is now treasurer; Bostwick Chapter No. 113, R. A. M., of Horse Cave, Kentucky; and Glasgow Commandery No. 36, K. T. Mr. Caldwell has always had great faith in Cave City, has not hesitated to invest in its realty, and now owns a fine modern residence, where he maintains a very comfortable home, and a half interest in three of the leading brick business blocks of the city, which are all located on Main Street. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the local war activities, serving as chairman of the Liberty Bond committees and several of the others having in charge the raising of funds for the Red Cross and other war organizations. His personal purchases and contributions were more than liberal, and he really strained his means in his efforts to do all in his power to aid the administration, with whose policies he was in thorough accord.

On May 15, 1894, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Smith at Woodland, Barren County, Kentucky. She is a daughter of George M. and Helen (Hare) Smith, the former of whom died at Cave City aged eighty-six years. The latter is living in Cave City. Mr. Smith was a wealthy farmer and financier and a very well-known man throughout this region. Mrs. Caldwell was graduated from the Cave City High School. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell became the parents of the following children: Charles Marion, who was born May 22, 1896, was graduated from the Bowling Green Business University, and is now bookkeeper for the Peoples Bank; Gertrude, who is at home; Douglas W., who was born in March, 1902, is a student of the Bowling Green Business University; Samuel D., Jr., who was born in 1908; Helen Hare, who was born in 1916; and Mary Smith, who was born in September, 1920.

Mr. Caldwell's long connection in an executive capacity with one of the sound financial institutions of the county has given him a commanding position among his fellow citizens, and he has always exerted his influence in behalf of worthy measures. Realizing alike the necessity for public improvements and the safeguarding of the taxpayers' interests, he has carefully considered each proposition before deciding with reference to it, and then, when his mind was made up, acted with determined vigor. His name carries weight and as he decides so do many of the leading citizens, for they realize the fact that his judgment is excellent and his interest entirely public-spirited.

Edmond Daniel Turner, M. D. Nowhere in the country is the medical profession held in higher regard than in Kentucky, and this public confidence has been honorably gained through the high character and skilled ability of its members. Dr. Edmond Daniel Turner, of Cave City, is one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Barren County, who is adding prestige to his name and calling and winning the affection as well as approval of his fellow citizens.

Doctor Turner was born at Marrowbone, Cumberland County, Kentucky, January 1, 1875, a son of William Carr Turner, and grandson of Larkin Turner, a native of Virginia, who died at Marrowbone before the birth of his grandson. He was a pioneer farmer, hunter and fisherman in Cumberland County. Larkin Turner married a Miss Hurd, a native of Virginia, who died near Marrowbone, Cumberland County, Kentucky. The Turner family is one of the oldest in America, one of the passengers on the historic Mayflower bearing the name.

William Carr Turner was born at Marrowbone, Kentucky, March 6, 1831, and died at Marrowbone August 15, 1908, having spent all of his life there and devoted his efforts to agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. From the time he cast his first vote he was a democrat. A life-long member of the Christian Church, he was zealous in the performance of his religious duties. He married first Mrs. Nancy Key, who was born at Marrowbone, where she later passed away. Their children were as follows: Larkin W., who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, lives at Sturgis, Kentucky; and William Carr, who is now with the American Express Company at Glasgow, has been an educator nearly all his life, and served as county superintendent of schools of Barren County for three terms. As his second wife William Carr Turner, Sr., married Nancy White, who was born at Marrowbone in 1847, and is still a resident of that city. By his second marriage Mr. Turner was the father of the following children: Sallie, who died in Texas at the age of fifty-two years, was the wife of William Key, a farmer of Texas; George Pollard, who is a financier and capitalist of Glasgow, Kentucky; Jerry, who is an extensive and wealthy farmer of Marrowbone; Jane, who died at Marrowbone at the age of seventeen years; Doctor Turner, who was the fifth in order of birth; Louis, who is a general workman of Marrowbone; Chesterfield, who is pastor of the Baptist Church at Auburn, Kentucky, and dean of the Russellville College, resides at Russellville; Mary, who married Jacob Fudge, a general workman of Marrowbone; and Bedford, who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, lives at Crab Orchard, Kentucky.

Doctor Turner attended the rural schools of Cumberland County and was reared on the farm. From childhood he was ambitious and was anxious to prepare himself for a professional career, but received no assistance from his parents, so that his present success is entirely due to his initiative and industry. He earned the money

to carry him through his various courses between sessions, and worked unceasingly. When he was only nineteen years old he became a student of the normal school of Cumberland County, and was graduated from it in 1898. In the meanwhile, from the time he was nineteen years old for a period of twelve years, he was engaged in teaching school, in this way securing the necessary funds to prosecute his studies. Entering the University of Louisville, he was graduated therefrom June 30, 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Cave City. A year later he went to Sorgho, Daviess County, Kentucky, but after eight years, in 1915, returned to Cave City, and has continued here ever since, having built up a large and profitable general medical and surgical practice, with offices in the H. Y. Davis Bank Building on Main Street. Doctor Turner owns a modern residence on Duke Street, which is one of the prettiest and most comfortable homes in the city. He also owns a farm of sixty acres one mile west of Cave City, and is a very valuable property. In politics he is a democrat. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is now superintendent of the Sunday School. A Mason, he belongs to Cave City Lodge No. 790, F. and A. M., and has been worshipful master of it for the past five years. He also belongs to Cave City Chapter, O. E. S., and to the Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World and Knights of the Maccabees Professionally he maintains membership with the Barren County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Turner married May 16, 1907, at Cave City, Kentucky, Miss May Delle Walton, a daughter of J. Cope and Mollie (Sublette) Walton, of Cave City. Mr. Walton is now retired, but was formerly engaged in business at Cave City as a merchant, and is now a man of large means. Doctor and Mrs. Turner have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Mildred Cox, who was born March 12, 1915.

The original Turners came to the American Colonies on the historic Mayflower, settling in Massachusetts, from whence other representatives of a later generation migrated further South. It is always a source of pride to Doctor Turner that he belonged to one of the first families of his native land, and he was reared to be patriotic. Therefore, when the occasion arose for him to give a practical proof of his love for his country he did not hesitate but offered his service to the Government when this country entered the World war and was called into the service in September, 1918, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was sent to Fort Myer, Arlington, Virginia, for a month, from whence he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and was mustered out of the service December 2, 1918, and returned to his private practice.

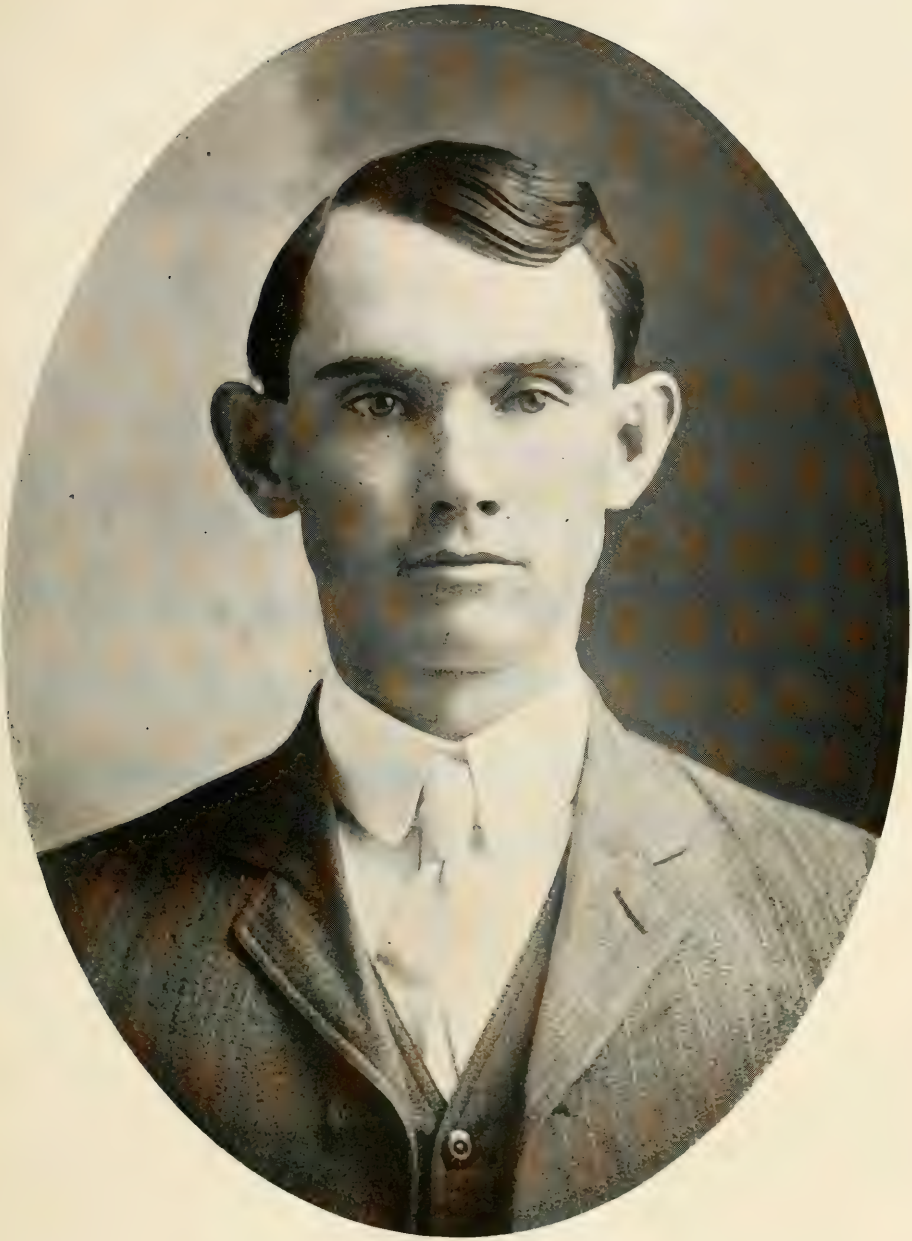
Doctor Turner is essentially a self-made man, all that he is and has being the result of his own, unaided efforts. No man can become a successful physician and surgeon without hard and unremitting study, and when every penny of the money necessary for such a training has to be earned, some idea may be gained of the work required of the youth who seeks to pursue such a career. However, Doctor Turner has not lost, but gained immeasurably by the hardships he was forced to overcome, for they have strengthened his character, broadened his vision and made him appreciate the value of his knowledge as nothing else could have done. Having had to work hard for everything, he has not much patience with those who are disposed to evade their duties, but is glad to lend a helping hand to those worthy of assistance. A man of true public spirit, he is much interested in civic affairs, although not in any sense an office seeker, and his advice is often sought and taken on matters of varied interest and wide scope.

Farmer J. Eversole is a scion of one of the old and influential families of Perry County, is a representative member of the bar of this county and is now serving as master commissioner of the Circuit Court, an office of which he was the incumbent from 1915 to January 1, 1922. Mr. Eversole is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Hazard, the judicial center of the county, and he naturally takes pride in the part that the Eversole family has played in connection with civic and material development and advancement in this section of the state, and is now engaged in the practice of law, a member of the firm of Morgan & Eversole.

Mr. Eversole was born on the old family homestead farm, one of the well known properties of Perry County, and the date of his nativity was October 20, 1875. He is a son of George W. and Susan (Johnson) Eversole, the former of whom is now engaged in the hotel business at Krypton, this county, and the latter of whom died in 1905, at the age of fifty-two years. George W. Eversole is a son of the late Maj. John C. Eversole, who was one of the distinguished and influential citizens of Perry County, as may be seen by references made to him in other personal sketches appearing in this work—notably those of Judge H. C. Eversole and Judge J. C. Eversole. George W. Eversole was born on the old homestead farm, in the year 1856, and the village of Krypton, where he now resides, is situated on a part of the old home place of the Eversole family, this estate likewise having been the stage of the operations of the Southeast Coal Company, which has here conducted successful operations in the mining of coal of excellent grade. George W. Eversole has well upheld the prestige of the family name in connection with civic and industrial affairs in Perry County, was elected County Judge in 1885, and served four years, his nephew, William C. Eversole, having been County Judge at the same time that Farmer J., of this review, was serving as County Attorney. Within his period of administration on the bench of the County Court, Judge George W. Eversole was admitted to the bar of Kentucky, in 1885. He has been a prominent exponent of farm industry in his native county and is one of the substantial and honored citizens of this favored section of the Blue Grass state.

The public schools of Perry County afforded to Farmer J. Eversole his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in Booneville Academy and by his availing himself also of the privileges of the University of Kentucky. That his powers of mental assimilation were exceptional is demonstrated in his having become a successful teacher in the schools of his native county when he was but fourteen years of age. He was a popular teacher, in Perry and Lee counties, for a period of eight years, and by this pedagogic medium provided the funds which enabled him to complete his higher education and prepare himself for the profession of his choice. In 1898 Mr. Eversole became Deputy County clerk, under J. E. Johnson, and while thus engaged he continued his study of law, his admission to the bar having occurred in 1899 and his practice of law having been initiated at Hazard after his retirement from his official position. In 1902 he was elected County Attorney, and in his four years' administration he proved well his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer. In 1915 he was appointed Master Commissioner of the Circuit Court, and in this office he gave characteristically effective service to January 1, 1922. He is vice president of the Perry County Bank and also of the Coneoa Coal Company, which is operating extensively in the mining of coal in this part of Kentucky.

Mr. Eversole is one of the stalwart advocates of the principles of the republican party, is past master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, which he represented as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of



F. J. Eversole.

Kentucky in 1908, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church of Hazard, in which he is serving as an elder.

The year 1905 recorded the marriage of Mr. Eversole to Cassie Morgan, who was born and reared at Hazard, a daughter of Elijah C. Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Eversole have four children: Farmer J., Jr., Susie, Homer and Jesse Elmer.

Hardin Davis Ralston, county court clerk of Barren County, is one of the competent officials of Barren County and a substantial citizen of Glasgow, where he has resided for many years. He belongs to one of the old families of the county, to which his grandfather, Joseph Ralston, came in young manhood from his native State of Virginia and established his homestead eight miles south of the present site of Glasgow. When he erected his house on this farm it was the first one to be put up south of Skeggs Creek in Barren County. After he had provided a home he was married to a Miss Wallace, a native of Kentucky, who died in Barren County, and he also passed away in this county, before the birth of his grandson.

Hardin Davis Ralston, Sr., father of Hardin Davis Ralston, Jr., was born on this homestead in 1823, and died on it in 1896. Here also his son, Hardin Davis Ralston, Jr., was born August 28, 1861. The elder Mr. Ralston spent his life on this farm, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of the county. For many years he was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and very active in its good work. He married America Gillock, who was born in Barren County in 1832, and died on the home farm in 1901. Their children were as follows: Joseph, who died in infancy; Sarah, who died at the age of twenty-five years on the home farm, was the wife of Thomas C. I. Winn, now deceased, who was a farmer of Barren County; Mary T., who married Asa L. Ellis, a farmer living seven miles south of Glasgow; William P., who was a merchant of Barren County, died at the age of thirty-five years; Robert, who died in infancy; Hardin Davis, whose name heads this review; Timothy, who was a ranchman, died at Patterson, California, in February, 1921; Howe, who is teller and vice president of the First National Bank of Glasgow; and Annie, who married Oscar F. Bridges, a farmer of Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Hardin Davis Ralston, Jr., was educated in the rural schools of Barren County and reared on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty years old, at which time he began clerking in a country store. After three years of this work he located on a farm ten miles south of Glasgow, and until 1897 was engaged in farming for himself. Selling his farm in 1897, he moved to Glasgow and for fifteen years conducted a first-class men's furnishings store, disposing of it to go into the retail coal business. Having been elected in November, 1917, county court clerk on the democratic ticket, he sold his business and assumed the duties of this office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are located in the Court House, Glasgow. Always a democrat, he has long been active in local politics. He is a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a teacher in the Sunday School and a steward of the church. At one time he was superintendent of the Sunday School, and he has always been a strong factor in it. Fraternally he belongs to Glasgow Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M. Mr. Ralston owns a modern residence at 413 South Green Street, which is a comfortable home.

During the late war he took a very active part in the local war activities, assisting in all of the drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed for all purposes to the full extent of his means.

On October 9, 1884, Mr. Ralston married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Miss Lee Parker, a daughter of Bradford and Georgia Ann (Huffman) Parker, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Parker was for a number of years a successful farmer of Barren County. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have no children. Capable, painstaking and obliging, Mr. Ralston is proving himself one of the best men in this office Barren County has ever possessed and he is adding to his many friends all the while. Having spent his life in the county, it is but natural that he should be very much attached to it and its institutions, and that he should be deeply interested in its welfare and progress.

W. F. Murphy. In touching upon matters of importance relative to the business growth and development of various communities of Kentucky it is but fitting to dwell upon the services rendered by those men who, while their names are not perhaps as well known because of not being placed before the public as the heads of large enterprises or institutions, have at the same time contributed materially to the prosperity which these communities have attained. In this connection there may be mentioned the services of W. F. Murphy, cashier of the Farmers Deposit Bank of Horse Cave, who has passed his entire career in the banking business and who has contributed materially not only to the welfare of the house which he represents but that of the city as well.

Mr. Murphy was born at Burkesville, Cumberland County, Kentucky, August 29, 1886, a son of W. A. and Lilla (Gwinn) Murphy. His grandfather, Jack Murphy, was born in 1811 in Cumberland County, and passed his entire life there as an agriculturist, dying in 1888, when aged seventy-seven years. He was content to apply himself uninterruptedly to the pursuits of the soil and did not care for public office or party favors, but was known as a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a loyal friend. His worthy wife, Philipina Murphy, was also born in Cumberland County, where her whole life was passed, and, like her husband, merited the highest esteem.

W. A. Murphy was born in Cumberland County in 1850, and was reared and educated in his home community, where he was married. As a young man he engaged in farming as his life work, and this he followed throughout the active portion of his career, which covered a long stretch of years. Mr. Murphy became an extensive and successful farmer near Burkesville, through good management and industry becoming the owner and operator of a large, productive and well-improved property. This he cultivated until 1905, in which year he moved to Horse Cave. For two years after his advent in this community he continued his farming operations, but in 1907 retired from active life. He has since lived quietly at his comfortable home, where he is surrounded by the comforts that represent the rewards of a well-spent and industrious life. Mr. Murphy is a democrat of the old school, but does not care for political life nor does he seek public office. His religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Lilla Gwinn, who was born in 1856, near Burkesville, and they have had six children: M. E., who is employed in a hardware store at Ardmore, Oklahoma; R. A., a railroad employe at Chattanooga, Tennessee; Eulah, the wife of William B. Porch, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, secretary of the Oklahoma State Hardware Association and also engaged in the insurance business; W. F., of this notice; J. O., a twin brother of W. F., who is employed in a general store at Ardmore, Oklahoma; and Mary, the wife of Burk Blakey, the proprietor of a drug store at Canmer, Hart County.

W. F. Murphy was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, first attending the rural schools of Cumberland County, later being a student at Alexandria (Kentucky) College for eight years, and completing his primary schooling by attendance at the graded school at Horse Cave two years. This training was supplemented by a course at the Bowling Green

Business University, from which he was graduated in 1907, and with this preparation was ready to enter upon his business career. In the same year that he graduated he became employed by the Bank of Rocky Hill, at Rocky Hill, Edmonson County, Kentucky, and for a time worked in the capacity of assistant cashier. He was promoted to cashier in 1912, and filled that post until December 31, 1919, when he accepted the position of cashier of the Farmers Deposit Bank of Horse Cave, an office which he still retains. This is one of the old and honored institutions of Hart County, having been established as a state bank in 1883. Its present officers are: John E. Burks, president; James H. Withers, vice president; and W. F. Murphy, cashier. The bank has a capital of $50,000; surplus and undivided profits of $30,000; and approximate deposits of $500,000. It bears an excellent reputation in banking circles of Hart and the surrounding counties, and this is due in large part to the known integrity of its officials, including Mr. Murphy. He is known as a sound and conservative banker, who has learned his business from behind the desk of a counting-house rather than from a study of books, and whose knowledge is, therefore, practical rather than theoretical. His unfailing courtesy and obligingness have made him a general favorite with the bank's patrons, and he is likewise popular with his associates.

Mr. Murphy is a democrat in politics, but public matters have played only a small part in his career. He is a member of the Christian Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Bear Wallow Lodge No. 231, F. and A. M., of Horse Cave, and Bostwick Chapter No. 113, R. A. M., of Horse Cave. His commodious modern residence is located on Main Street. He took an active part in all war enterprises and was ready to be called into active service, but the epidemic of influenza came on and he was not called. He served on committees for the Red Cross and Liberty Loans, and sold $100,000 worth of bonds in Edmonson County and thousands of dollars worth of War Savings Stamps. His personal contributions and subscriptions were large.

On December 12, 1912, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage at Louisville, Kentucky, with Miss Ruth Crump, a daughter of Robert and Ella (Hudson) Crump, residents of Bowling Green, where Mr. Crump is a well-known livestock dealer. Mrs. Murphy is a graduate of the Potter Bible College, Bowling Green.

Woodford King Jaggers. Hart county is fortunate in that it has as the incumbents of its several offices men of sterling character and unusual qualifications, so that the various duties pertaining thereto are executed in a manner which cannot help but be very gratifying, especially to those whose business brings them into direct contact with these gentlemen. One of them who is particularly popular on account of his painstaking courtesy to all classes is Woodford King Jaggers, county court clerk of Hart County and a substantial citizen of Munfordville.

Woodford King Jaggers was born in Hart County, on a farm located twelve miles west of Munfordville, February 4, 1876, a son of Mike Jaggers, and grandson of John Bunyan Jaggers, who was born in Virginia in 1818, and died in Hart County in 1907. He was the pioneer of his family into Hart County, he and his wife making the trip from Virginia on horseback. They reared a family of thirteen children after coming to Hart County, and were very successful farming people. Mrs. Jaggers was Miss Pearlina Kimball before her marriage, and she, too, was born in Virginia and died in Hart County. The Jaggers family originated in Scotland, from whence immigration was made to the American Colonies at a very early day, and for several generations the family played an important part in the history of Virginia. A second cousin of Woodford King Jaggers, named Isaac Jaggers, killed the last panther in Hart County.

Mike Jaggers, who is still living on his farm two miles north of Munfordville, was born in Hart County in 1852, and has spent his entire life within this county. His inclinations and capabilities have led him to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, and he has been a very successful farmer and has resided on his present farm for the past thirty-five years. This farm comprises 200 acres and is a very valuable property, highly developed and finely improved. He is a republican. Early uniting with the Baptist Church, he has ever continued a firm supporter of this denomination. He married Mary Elizabeth Harper, who was born in Hart County in 1854, and died on the home farm in August, 1906. Their children were as follows: Woodford King, who was the eldest born; Rose, who married Maxey Longsdon. a general workman, resides at Jeffersonville, Indiana; John W., who resides in Hart County, is a prosperous farmer; Icy, who lives in Hart County, married T. G. Parr a carpenter; Douglas, who is a farmer of Hart County; Ella, who resides in Hart County, married K. L. Logsdon, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company; and Emma, twin sister of Ella, who died in Hart County at the age of twenty-nine years. married Mack Buckner, a farmer of Hart County.

Woodford King Jaggers attended the local schools of his native county, and when only eighteen years old began teaching school, and continued in the educational field for a number of years, teaching in twenty-three different common schools in Hart County, sometimes having two schools during the course of one year. He continued to teach until 1916, and during that period became one of the best-known and most popular educators of this region, so that when he became the candidate of his party for county court clerk he had such a large personal following that he was elected to the office in November, 1917, by a gratifying majority, and assumed the duties of his office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the Court House. This is not Mr. Jaggers' first experience as a public official, for when he was teaching school he also served as storekeeper and gauger for the United States Government internal revenue service for the Second District of Kentucky for a period of seven years. He owns a farm one and one-half miles west of Munfordville, on Green River, which contains 157 acres of very valuable land, and here he is engaged in general farming and stockraising. The house and outbuildings on this farm are all modern, and he takes great pride in his property and premises. Mr. Jaggers also owns an interest in the Hart County News, and is a stockholder of the Munfordville Water Works. As the above indicates, he has had great faith in the future of Munfordville, and proved it in a practical manner by investing in its enterprises. During the late war he took an active part in the local war work, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and stamps extensively, and contributing very liberally to all causes, for he felt it to be his duty to give a hearty and unbiased support to the administration.

Mr. Jaggers married, first, in Hart County, Miss Kate Johnson, a daughter of Judge L. G. Johnson, ex-county judge of Hart County, who is now living on his farm near Munfordville. Mrs. Jaggers died in 1906, leaving one child, Silas Johnson, who was born December 9, 1905. He is a student in the graded schools of Munfordville. In January, 1915, Mr. Jaggers married Miss Carrie Powell at Munfordville. She is a daughter of Porter and Alice Powell. Mrs. Powell lives in Hart County, but Mr. Powell is deceased. At one time he served as sheriff of Hart County and for many years he was one of the successful farmers of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Jaggers have two children. namely: Woodford Powell, who was born November 20, 1916; and Jack Shirley, who was born October 30, 1919.

It is a great pleasure to Mr. Jaggers to reflect that so many of the successful young people of Hart County

were at one time or another pupils of his, and that he had the privilege of assisting in forming their expanding minds and directing their budding intellects. His influence, always strong, has been constantly exerted in behalf of morality and community betterment, and he has striven to carry into his every-day duties the creed he has professed for many years. Such men as Mr. Jaggers are a credit to any community, and there is little wonder that Hart County has earned the reputation that it has when there are to be found men of the caliber of the present county court clerk among its representative citizens.

Benjamin Lee Kessinger. The career of Benjamin Lee Kessinger, of Horse Cave, has been a somewhat remarkable one, for while he is still in the flush of young manhood his experiences have covered a wide range of activities and have included successful business operations, extended participation in the World war, in which he was cited for bravery, and capable discharge of duties in the office of postmaster, a position which he now occupies. Both as soldier and civilian he has won the well-merited respect of those with whom he has come into contact.

Mr. Kessinger was born at Grayhampton, Meade County, Kentucky, February 25, 1896, a son of G. T. and Grace (Gibson) Kessinger. His grandfather, Enoch Kessinger, was born in 1831, at Cub Run, Kentucky, where he has spent all his life as an agriculturist with the exception of the time that he was serving in the Union army during the war between the states. He married Mary Ann Wells, who was born at Cub Run in 1836, and she also survives, she and her husband being one of the fine old couples of their community, where they are held in the highest respect and esteem. G. T. Kessinger was born in 1872, at Cub Run, Hart County, and was reared and educated in his home community, where he spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm. As a young man he removed to Meade County, where he was married and for some years engaged in farming, but in 1900 returned to Hart County and engaged in agricultural operations near Bonnieville. In 1906 he came to Munfordville, Hart County, where he served as county jailer for four years, and in 1910 returned to farming in the vicinity of Lonoke, Hart County. In 1913 he made the race for the office of sheriff, but met with defeat at the primaries, and in 1917 retired from active life and moved to Horse Cave, where he now occupies a comfortable home. Mr. Kessinger is one of the strong democrats of his locality, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with Green River Lodge No. 88, F. and A. M., of Munfordville. Mr. Kessinger married Miss Grace Gibson, who was born in 1871, at Grayhampton, Meade County, and seven children have been born to them: Benjamin Lee; Wilbur, an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Co. at Horse Cave, where he is in charge of the freight office; Connie, unmarried and residing with her parents, a freshman at the Horse Cave High School; Irene and Katherine, who are students in seventh grade of the public school at Horse Cave; Mary Frances, who is in the fourth grade; and Jesse Adams, in the third grade.

Benjamin Lee Kessinger received his education in the graded and high schools at Munfordville and the Bowling Green Business University, from which latter he was graduated in 1915. In that year he went to Logan, West Virginia, as stenographer for the Logan Mining Company, and in the following year was promoted to chief clerk. A short time thereafter he became secretary of the Loma Coal Company, of Logan, and remained in this capacity until May 12, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States service for participation in the World war. He was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant August 15, 1917, and September 7 of that year embarked for Liverpool, England, whence he was sent to LeHavre, France, as a casual. He entered the First Corps School, then at Gondrecourt, France, where he was six months specializing in machine guns and grenades, and subsequently was ordered to the army schools at Langres, France, as adjutant, Army General Staff College, until May, 1918. Mr. Kessinger was then ordered to the Twenty-seventh Division, attached to the British Army, and July 25, 1918, ordered to join the Fourth American Division at Chateau Thierry. From that time forward he saw some of the hardest fighting of the war, being all through the Chateau Thierry, Vesle River, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaign, being attached in these drives to the Fifty-eighth Infantry, Fourth Division. On October 12, 1918, he was sent to a hospital, having contracted influenza, but rejoined the Fourth Division in Germany January 1, 1919, and was entrained July 12, 1919, arriving in the United States August 8, 1919, and being honorably discharged August 25, 1919. On September 30, 1919, Mr. Kessinger received a citation for bravery, signed by Major-General Hersoy, which read as follows: "Benjamin L. Kessinger, second lieutenant, Fifty-eighth Infantry, near Nantillois, France, September 30, 1918, as Intelligence Officer of the Third Battalion, he showed complete disregard for his own safety in collecting information of the enemy's position and the location of his own troops, during the heavy bombardment on that date."

Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Kessinger reentered the Bowling Green Business University, September 1, 1919, and remained therein until January 1, 1920. In the meanwhile, in September, 1919, he took a civil service examination for the postmastership of Horse Cave, and, having stood first on the list, was appointed to that position and assumed the duties of his office April 1, 1920, for a term of four years. In this office he is performing his duties as faithfully and conscientiously as he did those of military life, and as a result the people of this city are enjoying excellent postal service. He has done much to improve conditions at the office, in which his record thus far has been an excellent one. In his political tendencies Mr. Kessinger is a stanch democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he is affiliated with Bear Wallow Lodge No. 231, F. and A. M.; Bostwick Chapter No. 113, R. A. M., Horse Cave; and the American Legion. He is greatly popular with the people of his community, who recognize in him one who did not hesitate about answering the call of duty in his country's hour of dire need, and who in times of peace is exhibiting the same kind of spirit in the discharge of the responsibilities of a civil office.

Hiram W. Thornbury has held since January, 1918, the important office of county judge of Hart County, and he has injected into its functions much of personal vigor and discrimination, with the result that his administration has been progressive and effective. The judge is a scion of a family that was founded in Central Kentucky by his grandfather, Thomas Thornbury, who was a native of Ireland and who was a young man when he came to Kentucky and established his residence in Hardin County as a pioneer farmer, the remainder of his life having been passed in the old Blue Grass State.

Judge Thornbury was born at Hammonville, Hart County, on the 9th of June, 1865, and that he is signally honored and trusted in his native county needs no further voucher than that of his incumbency of his present office. His father, John Thornbury, was born in Nelson County, this state, in 1826, and died at Hammonville in 1876. He was reared in his native county and was a young man when he came to Hart County, where for many years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Hammonville, besides which he there conducted a blacksmith shop. He was one of the influential citizens of the village, served several years

as justice of the peace, was a republican in politics, and was a communicant of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which he had been reared. In Hart County was solemnized the marriage of John Thornbury with Miss Martha Hodges, who was born near Bonnieville, this county, in 1837, and whose death occurred in that village in 1892. W. T., the eldest of the children, is a farmer near Hammonville; Mary Ellen became the wife of D. J. Cates, a merchant at Hammonville, and after his death she married B. F. Livelely, who is a retired farmer, their home being now at Priceville, Hart County; Judge Thornbury, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Thomas M. is a retired farmer and resides at Munfordville, the county seat of Hart County; Katie J., who became the wife of J. S. Finley, died at the age of forty-two years, Mr. Finley being still engaged in farm enterprise near Bonnieville; Mattie Walton was first wedded to John Rowe, a painter and carpenter, and after his death she became the wife of E. O. Wilson, their home being in the City of Louisville.

The rural schools near his home and the graded school at Locust Grove afforded Judge Thornbury his early education, but his broader education has been acquired largely through self-discipline involved in much reading and study at home and active association with men and affairs. He left school at the age of seventeen years and thereafter was employed at farm work until he had attained to the age of twenty-six years, when he purchased the farm which he still owns, on Bacon Creek, two miles west of Bonnieville, this place comprising fifty acres of fertile and valuable bottom land. He has been a vigorous and successful exponent of farm industry in his native county, and a second farm which he owned near Bonnieville was sold by him in 1920, this place having comprised 54½ acres. After his election to his present office he purchased his attractive residence property on College Street, Munfordville, and at the county seat he is the owner also of other real estate.

Judge Thornbury is numbered among the stalwart republicans of his native county, has taken loyal part in the political activities of the county, and, under four different county judges, he served as magistrate of the fifth magisterial district of Hart County, so that he was well fortified in judicial experience when he was elected county judge on the 1st of November, 1917, for the prescribed term of four years. He assumed office on the first Monday in January, 1918, and his resourceful administration has done much to advance the best interests of the county and its people. Prior to his election to this office Judge Thornbury had served three years as one of the commissioners of the county poor farm, and he is ex-officio member of this commission at the present time. He has several times been called upon to serve as jury commissioner of the county. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as did also his wife, whose death occurred in the year 1900. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Judge Thornbury is a past master of Green River Lodge No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons, at Munfordville, where he is also affiliated with Green River Chapter No. 161, Royal Arch Masons, while he is a member also of the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Bonnieville. He is a director of the National Bank of Munfordville and is serving on its finance committee.

During the nation's participation in the World war Judge Thornbury not only took part prominently in all local war activities but also gave his elder son to the military service of the country. He himself served on the committees in charge of the local drives in support of the various Government loans, Red Cross work, etc., and his personal contributions to these causes were extended to the full limit of his resources available for such purpose.

October 14, 1890, recorded the marriage of Judge Thornbury with Miss Minnie Cave, daughter of the late Abner and Lavina (Scott) Cave, the father having been one of the representative farmers of Hart County. Mrs. Thornbury was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1900, and is survived by two sons: W. Guy, the elder son, was born on the home farm near Bonnieville in 1892, and is now bookkeeper in the National Bank of Munfordville. He entered the national military ranks on the 1st of July, 1918, and took a special course in wireless telegraphy at the Government instruction camp at Cooksville, Tennessee. Thence he was transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he took special instruction in mathematics, as applying to military affairs, and he was ready for overseas service at the time when the signing of the armistice brought active hostilities to a close, he having prepared himself for service as instructor in mathematics in connection with the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. At the age of eighteen years W. Guy Thornbury became a teacher in the schools of his native county, and his services as a teacher covered a period of six years, besides which he served three years as a member of the county board of teachers' examiners. Homer B., the younger son, assisted in the operation of the old home farm and is now independently engaged in farm enterprise in his native county.

Eugene Lewis Merideth. The growth and development of any community is largely dependent upon the activities of the merchants and other business men. Through their actions, if progressive, new capital is attracted to the city, money is put into circulation, the community takes on a prosperous appearance, and this prosperity begets further success and consequent attending advancement. Among the merchants of Brownsville one who has contributed materially to the advancement of the community through his enterprise, aggressiveness and public-spirit is Eugene Lewis Merideth, one of the proprietors of the Brownsville Mercantile Company.

Mr. Merideth was born on a farm near Bee Springs, Edmonson County, Kentucky, September 13, 1878, a son of Fred Merideth. His grandfather, Bradley Merideth, was a pioneer of Edmonson County, of whom little is known save that he took up land near Bee Springs, made a success of his agricultural operations, married a Miss Sanders, and passed away before the birth of his grandson. Fred Merideth was born December 22, 1830, in Edmonson County, Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood, educated in the public schools and spent his life in farming. Like the majority of the name in Kentucky, Mr. Merideth favored agriculture above all other vocations and applied himself wholeheartedly and contentedly to the cultivation of his broad acres. He became one of the prosperous agriculturists of his locality, the Bee Springs neighborhood, and made improvements of a modern character on his property, thereby giving evidence of his progressiveness. In politics he was a republican. Not alone was he successful in his private ventures, but in public life he discharged the duties attaching to several important positions in a manner which won commendation and inspired confidence. He acted efficiently as county assessor of Edmonson County and for several years was also county superintendent of schools. He belonged to the Baptist Church and lived his faith. During the early days the people of that denomination had been forced to meet in a small log cabin for worship, and Mr. Merideth donated the material and built a new church edifice of quite appreciable proportions. When he died, near Bee Springs April 7, 1902, his community lost a citizen who had done much for its welfare and betterment. He married Miss Serilda McClellan, who was born January 8, 1838, in Cumberland County, Kentucky, and died in 1892, near Bee Springs. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Mary, who

is the wife of William Goff, a merchant of near Brace, Tennessee; Addie, who is the wife of John Woosley, a traveling salesman who resides in Grayson County; R. C., a farmer who carries on operation near Bee Springs; and Eugene Lewis.

Eugene Lewis Merideth secured his educational training in the rural schools of Edmonson and Grayson counties and was reared on his father's farm, where he was associated with the elder man in his operations until he reached the age of twenty-five years. At that time he adopted temporarily the vocation of schoolteacher, which he followed in the country districts of Edmonson County for four years. When he gave up educational work it was to apply himself to the mercantile business as proprietor of a general store at Bee Springs. His success in this venture, with which he was identified until 1914, encouraged him to broaden the scope of his operations, and accordingly, in the year mentioned, he located at Brownsville, where he purchased an interest in the Brownsville Mercantile Company, in which he has two partners, L. B. Dorsey and C. S. Johnson. This store, located on Main Street, is the leading general store of Edmonson County and carries a full line of modern goods, carefully selected according to the needs and wants of its patrons, who come from all over the surrounding territory.

Mr. Merideth has a well-earned reputation for veracity, integrity and probity, and has the full confidence of his associates and the general public. He has several other interests, being a stockholder in the Brownsville Deposit Bank and the owner of one of the best homes at Brownsville, a modern residence. He also owns a farm of 400 acres on Great River, near Brownsville, on which he carries on a general farming business and also raises considerable live stock. In politics he is a republican, but his interest in political matters is mainly that of a good citizen who desires to see proper men in office and beneficial movements in effect. During the World war period he devoted practically all of his time for two years to the great cause. In addition to acting as chairman of the Local Draft Board for Edmonson County he assisted every cause, including the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and Red Cross, and bought Liberty Bonds liberally. He also takes interest in fraternal work, and is a popular and valued member of J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M., of Brownsville, and Leitchfield Chapter, R. A. M., of Leitchfield, Kentucky. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church

In September, 1903, near Brownsville, Mr. Merideth was united in marriage with Miss Nora Houchin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Houchin, the latter of whom is deceased, while the father, a highly respected and substantial agriculturist, still resides near Brownsville and is carrying on extensive farming operations. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Merideth was a teacher for several years in the rural schools of Edmonson County. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Merideth: Lucille, born October 22, 1904, who is a student in the Brownsville High School; Herschel, born in November, 1906, who is attending the public graded school; Wilmer, born in 1908, also a graded school pupil; and Gus, born in 1916.

William A. Pardue, superintendent of schools of Edmonson County since 1913, is one of the well-known figures of Central Kentucky's educational circles. Connected with this kind of work for more than twenty years, during this period his labors have been distinctively effective in the inauguration and gradual development of a system that has done much for the present and future citizenship of the Blue Grass State.

Mr. Pardue was born in Warren County, Kentucky, July 12, 1869, a son of John C. and Rebecca (Kinslow) Pardue. Frank Pardue, the great-grandfather of William A. Pardue, was born in Virginia, and in 1816 became a pioneer farmer of Barren County, Kentucky, where he passed his life in agricultural pursuits and died when in advanced years. His son, William Henry Pardue, the grandfather of William A. Pardue, was born in North Carolina in 1814, and was but two years of age when taken by his parents to Barren County, where he was reared and passed most of his life as a farmer, although his death occurred in Warren County, in 1896. He married Rebecca Britt, who was born in Virginia and died in Barren county.

John C. Pardue was born in 1839 in Barren County, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated, and in 1861 enlisted in Company K, Ninth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil war. He took part in several engagements, including the battle of Shiloh, but at the end of ten months was honorably discharged because of disability and returned to Barren County. There he was married and engaged in farming for a time, but subsequently went to Warren County, and about 1875 settled in Edmonson County, where he was engaged successfully in farming until his death in February, 1906. Mr. Pardue was a man who was held in high esteem in his community because of his strict integrity, marked industry and good citizenship. He was a leader in the Baptist Church, which he joined when he was but thirteen years of age and of which he was a member all his life, in his later years serving as deacon. His political belief made him a republican, and his fraternal affiliation was with J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M., of Brownsville. Mr. Pardue married Rebecca Kinslow, who was born in 1841 in Barren County, and who survives him, living on the home farm six miles southeast of Brownsville. They became the parents of seven children: John Crittenden, who is engaged in farming in Edmonson County; Mary Ellen, the wife of J. A. Ray, a farmer of that county; Melissa, the wife of Tyre Hawkins, also a farmer of that county; William A.; Thomas Haywood, a farmer of Edmonson County; Eugene G., who also carries on agricultural operations here; and Rebecca Jane, the wife of J. F. Stephens, an Edmonson County farmer.

William A. Pardue attended the rural schools of Edmonson County and was reared on the home farm, where he was associated with his father until 1899. In that year he began teaching school in the rural districts, and continued to be thus engaged until 1913, in the meantime attending the Southern Kentucky State Normal School for 1½ years. In November, 1913, he was elected county superintendent of schools of Edmonson County, and at the expiration of his first term was reelected to this office in November, 1917, for another four-year term. His present term will expire December 31, 1921. Under his supervision at this time there are fifty-four white and four colored schools and sixty-two teachers. He has succeeded in introducing a number of innovations that have had their effect in improving the school system in this county, which now ranks favorably with the best in the state. For the past fifteen years Mr. Pardue has been a member of the Kentucky Educational Association. He is a director and stockholder in the Brownsville Deposit Bank, of which he has been president and vice president in the past.

Mr. Pardue is vice president of the Edmonson County Red Cross Chapter, and during the World war took an active part in the work not only of the Red Cross but of the various other organizations, assisted in all the drives, contributed generously and bought liberally. In politics he is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, which he joined at the age of eighteen years. As a fraternalist he belongs to J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M.; and is a past grand of Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, holding the Grand Master's degree. In addition to a comfortable modern home at Brownsville he is the owner of about six acres

of land at the city limits, and with his brother Eugene G., a farm six miles southeast of Brownsville.

Mr. Pardue was married, September 7, 1918, in Edmonson County, to Mrs. Flossie (Lindsay) Reed, daughter of Nathan and Georgiana (Hazelip) Lindsay, pioneer farming people of Edmonson County who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pardue are the parents of one child, Anna Rebecca, who was born in Edmonson County July 3, 1919.

Porter B. Spillman, county court clerk at Brownsville, was for years identified with the agricultural life of this region, and achieved a very gratifying success in this line of endeavor, but is now devoting his time and talents to the duties of his responsible office. He was born on a farm four miles south of Brownsville, in Edmonson County, January 13, 1882, a son of John E. Spillman, grandson of Thomas Spillman, and great-grandson of John Spillman, who was born and married in Virginia. At a very early day he came to Kentucky, and after some years spent as a farmer in Allen County he moved to Edmonson County. Thomas Spillman was born in Edmonson County in 1813, and died on his farm three miles east of Brownsville in 1870, having been a farmer all his life. For one term he served as school commissioner of Edmonson County. He married Nancy B. Parish, who was born in Edmonson County, and was killed in a cyclone at Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1896.

John E. Spillman was born in Edmonson County September 8, 1846, and died on his farm seven miles southeast of Brownsville July 31, 1918. He was reared, educated and married in his native county, and during all of his mature years was engaged in farming. A republican, he was active in his party, and served for twenty years as surveyor of Edmonson County. During 1881 and 1882 he represented his district in the Lower House of the State Assembly. The Christian Church had in him an earnest member and strong supporter. He belonged to J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union Army as a member of the Seventeenth Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry during the last thirteen months of the war, and participated in the battle at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. John E. Spillman married Mary E. Smith, who survives him and is still living on the homestead seven miles southeast of Brownsville. Their children were as follows: Clara, who married W. S. Ray, a farmer, resides on a farm six miles southeast of Brownsville; Florence E., who resides at Wichita Falls, Texas; Lula E., who married George McCombs, an attorney of Brownsville, master commissioner of Edmonson County, and at one time served as county superintendent of schools for one term; W. D., who resides at Bowling Green, is a farm owner, and for one term served as circuit court clerk; L. G., who resides on his farm seven miles southeast of Brownsville, is also a merchant, and served for one term as county surveyor; Willie M., who married L. B. Dossey, a merchant of Brownsville; Thomas H., who died at the age of ten years; John P., who is principal of the Burkesville High School; Claude O., who is a merchant residing seven miles southeast of Brownsville; and Porter B., who was the fifth in order of birth.

Porter B. Spillman was reared in Edmonson County and sent to its rural schools. Until he was eighteen years of age he remained on his father's farm, but then went into a mercantile venture of his own at Arthur, Edmonson County, and operated this business for 3½ years. For the next two years he was on the home farm, but, leaving it once more, bought a farm of his own and conducted it until 1920, when he sold the property. He is a republican, and was elected on his party ticket county court clerk in November, 1917, taking office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse. Both as a member and deacon of the Baptist Church Mr. Spillman is very active in church work. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past worshipful master, having held the office of worshipful master for three years, and he is at present treasurer of the lodge. A man of energy and public-spirit, he took an active part in all of the local war work during the late war, serving as chairman of the local Red Cross committee, and as an official in all of the Liberty Loan drives except the first. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his ability.

On October 16, 1904, Mr. Spillman married in Edmonson County Miss Clara H. Rountree, a daughter of H. T. and Nancy P. (Stephens) Rountree. Mr. Rountree was a farmer and owned a farm six miles southeast of Brownsville. Mrs. Rountree survives and is living on her homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Spillman have two children, namely: Earl O., who was born June 30, 1905; and Carl T., who was born April 30, 1910. Mr. Spillman is very popular in his neigborhood, where his family is such an old and influential one, and he is discharging his official responsibilities in a thoroughly capable manner, which gains for him additional approval from his fellow citizens.

Lee Collins Redmon, M. D. In the medical fraternity of Lexington, Doctor Redmon is a specialist of well earned honors and abilities, and in the special and general lines of his profession has been identified with practice at Lexington for thirteen years.

Doctor Redmon was born near North Middletown, Bourbon County, on his father's farm, February 18, 1885, son of John J. and Lou Bell (Collins) Redmon. His parents were also natives of Bourbon County, his father born in April, 1861, and his mother in September, 1865. John J. Redmon acquired a public school education in his native county and has given his life to farming and related industries, growing tobacco, horses, cattle and hogs, and for some years made his farm notable as a center for the breeding of fine saddle horses. He has also been active in public affairs, serving ten years or more as a local magistrate, and is deputy county tax commissioner. He is a leading member and deacon of the Christian Church and has always been affiliated with the democratic party in politics. He and his wife had five children, two of whom died in infancy, and those still living are Doctor Redmon, Hiram S., a real estate man at Paris, Kentucky, and William, a farmer in Bourbon County.

Lee Collins Redmon grew up in the rural districts of Bourbon County, attended public school there, and in 1903 completed a course in the Kentucky Classical and Business College. During the following year he was a teacher and continued teaching at intervals while a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1907. Following his graduation he was an interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington, and has pursued advanced work in schools and clinics in Chicago. Doctor Redmon was engaged in general practice until June 1, 1918, since which date he has specialized in obstetrics and gynecology, and at present is obstetrician to both St. Joseph's and and the Good Samaritan hospitals and is secretary of the staff of the latter institution. He is serving as president of the Fayette County Medical Society and is a member of the Kentucky State, American Medical, Southern Medical and Mississippi Valley Medical associations, and also the Kentucky Midland Medical Association. In 1921 was made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. During 1913-15 he served as medical director for the public schools of Lexington. In Masonry he is affiliated with Lex-



L. C. Redmon.

ington Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Washington Council No. 1, R. and S. M., Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 89, of the Elks, and in politics is a democrat.

April 20, 1911, Doctor Redmon married Elizabeth Nichols who was born in Bourbon County, sixth among the eight children of James and Lou (Bounds) Nichols. Her parents spent all their lives in Bourbon County, her father being a machinist by trade. Her father was a member of the Christian Church and a democrat. Six of the children of the Nichols family are still living. Doctor and Mrs. Redmon have one son, John J. Redmond.

L. F. Alexander. In banking circles of the locality of Brownsville the name of Luther F. Alexander is known as one which is synonymous with financial judgment and ability, sound conservation and shrewd and keen foresight. Connected with the Brownsville Deposit Bank since 1915, he has occupied the position of cashier of this institution for the greater portion of this period, and has not only furthered the interests of his banking house, but has placed himself in a high position in the confidence of the people of his community.

Mr. Alexander was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, November 21, 1881, a son of James and Rosanna (Conway) Alexander. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was introduced into America in Colonial times, when the first progenitor took up his residence in Virginia. The grandfather of L. F. Alexander, Jesse Alexander, was born in West Virginia, and became a pioneer in Edmonson County, Kentucky, locating on a farm one mile north of Brownsville, where he farmed for a number of years and where his death occurred before the birth of his grandson.

James Alexander, the father of L. F., was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, in 1836, and was there reared, educated and married. As a young man he engaged in farming, and this he continued until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a private in the Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, with which he served bravely and faithfully in a number of important engagements, including Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, the siege of Vicksburg, etc. At the close of his military service he returned to his farm, where he eventually became one of the leading and substantial agriculturists of his locality and a man universally respected and esteemed. His death occurred at Brownsville July 18, 1918. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a deacon therein, and in his political affiliation was a republican. Mr. Alexander married Miss Rosanna Conway, who was born in 1840 on the farm of her father in Edmonson County, and who survives her husband and still lives near Brownsville on the old home place. There were eleven children in the family, namely: J. T., president of the Brownsville Deposit Bank of this city; W. S., a merchant and leading republican politician of Brownsville, who at the time of his death, at the age of fifty years, occupied the position of county judge of Edmonson County; C. A., a farmer of Grayson County and local clergyman of the Baptist Church; J. A., a former farmer and merchant, who died near Brownsville when fifty years of age; J. W., who is carrying on agricultural operations on his farm near Brownsville; Angie, who is the wife of S. B. Carrier, a farmer of Grayson County; Lucy, who is the wife of J. A. Morris, a farmer operator in Edmonson County; R. R., of Brownsville, who occupies the post of sheriff of Edmonson County; D. W., the proprietor of a general store in Edmonson County; Luther F., of this notice; and Arthur, who lives on the old home farm with his mother.

After attending the rural schools of his native locality Luther F. Alexander pursued a course at the Bowling Green Business University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. At that time he embarked in the mercantile business at Brownsville, as it was not a part of his plan to devote his efforts to agricultural matters, and continued to be a merchant until 1915, when he disposed of his holdings and entered the Brownsville Deposit Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. In the following year he was advanced to the post of cashier, a position which he has held to the present time. This bank was incorporated March 4, 1904, although it had been established as a state bank in 1899 by T. J. Woosley & Company. In 1918 J. T. Alexander succeeded to the presidency of this institution, a position which he has since held, and D. W. Alexander is vice president of the bank. The capital of the Brownsville Deposit Bank is $15,000, surplus and profits, $7,000, and deposits, $125,000.

Mr. Alexander is very popular with the patrons and depositors of the solid banking house which he represents, and in business circles is generally accounted a man of known ability and discretion. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he acts as deacon, and in his political allegiance gives his support to the republican party. Fraternally he is affiliated with Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., in which he is a past grand. He is the owner of his pleasant and modern home on Washington Street and of a farm two miles northwest of Brownsville, of 125 acres, upon which tenants carry on general farming and stock raising. Mr. Alexander took an active and helpful part in the various war activities in Edmonson County, assisting in the Liberty Loan drives, devoting much time to the cause and buying freely of the various bond issues and Savings Stamps.

In 1906 Mr. Alexander married Miss Lucy Hazelip, at Gallatin, Tennessee, she being a daughter of Patrick and Lucy (Skaggs) Hazelip, farming people of Edmonson County, who are both deceased. Mrs. Alexander died March 28, 1913, leaving two children: Owen, born October 25, 1907; and Luther Franklin, born November 28, 1911. Mr. Alexander married, January 14, 1914, in Edmonson County, Mrs. Maude (Hazelip) Kinser, daughter of D. W. and Charlotte Hazelip, who reside near Brownsville, where Mr. Hazelip is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have no children.

Reuben Rutherford Alexander. The standing and character of a community are largely judged by the actions and abilities of the men who govern these localities from elective offices, for from the character of the individuals whom the citizens elect can be secured some idea of the character of the citizens themselves. Judged by this standard Edmonson County is a progressive, energetic section, for these characteristics, with integrity and a high regard for the responsibilities of public service, are found in the great majority of its officials. Among them one who has won distinction in public life and success in business affairs is Reuben Rutherford Alexander, high sheriff of Edmonson County and the proprietor of a flourishing garage and sales business at Brownsville.

Sheriff Alexander was born on a farm one mile north of Brownsville, Edmonson County, Kentucky, and is a son of James and Rosanna (Conway) Alexander, and a member of a family of Scotch-Irish origin, the first American immigrant of which located in Virginia during Colonial days. Jesse Alexander, the grandfather of Reuben R., was born in West Virginia and became a pioneer of Edmonson County, Kentucky, locating on a farm one mile north of Brownsville, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He died there prior to the birth of his grandson.

James Alexander, the father of Reuben R., was born in 1836 in Edmonson County, where he was educated,

reared to manhood and married. He adopted farming as his vocation and followed that occupation until his career, like that of many other men of his day, was interrupted by the Civil war and its demands. Becoming a member of the Eleventh Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, he served valiantly with his organization in a number of important and hard-fought engagements, including the battles of Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain and the siege of Vicksburg, and at the close of his military service returned to his home community to later become one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of his locality and a man who was held in the highest regard and confidence. Mr. Alexander's death occurred at Brownsville June 18, 1918, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon in his later years. Politically he was a republican. Mrs. Alexander, who survives her husband and still lives on the old home place near Brownsville, was born in 1840 on her father's farm in Edmonson County. James and Rosanna (Conway) Alexander were the parents of eleven children: J. T., president of the Deposit Bank of Brownsville; W. S., a successful merchant and leader of the republican party at Brownsville, who at the time of his death, when fifty years of age, was county judge of Edmonson County; C. A., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Grayson County, where he is also a local clergyman of the Baptist faith; J. A., a former farmer and merchant, who died near Brownsville when fifty years of age; J. W., who is carrying on agricultural operations on his farm near Brownsville; Angie, who is the wife of S. B. Carrier, a farmer of Grayson County; Lucy, who is the wife of J. A. Morris, a farm operator in Edmonson County; Reuben Rutherford, of this review; D. W., the proprietor of a general store in Edmonson County; Luther F., cashier of the Brownsville Deposit Bank; and Arthur, who resides on the old home farm with his mother.

Reuben Rutherford Alexander was educated in the rural schools of Edmonson County and remained with his father on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-one years, at which time he embarked in the mercantile business at Grassland. In 1910 he engaged in farming on his own account, continuing that vocation for two years, and from 1911 to 1913 was also engaged in the mercantile business at Brownsville. In 1913 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Edmonson County, and discharged the duties of that office capably for a four-year term, and in November, 1917, was elected high sheriff of this county, assuming the duties of office in January, 1918, for a four-vear term. Mr. Alexander has made a very efficient and satisfying sheriff, courageous in the discharge of duty, tactful and diplomatic in handling delicate matters in connection with his office, and at all times showing a manifest desire to give his best abilities to matters which come to his attention. He is a republican in politics and his religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and Grassland Camp, M. W. A. He owns a modern residence at Brownsville, with which only one other home in the city can compare. Since 1914 Sheriff Alexander has been agent for the Ford Motor Company at Brownsville, handling Ford cars and tractors for Edmonson County. In connection with this business he owns one of the finest public garages in the state, a concrete building erected in 1919-20, a two-story structure with floor space 40x120 feet. Mr. Alexander has always demonstrated his good citizenship in supporting worthy local measures, and during the war period displayed marked loyalty and patriotism in his unqualified cooperation with all enterprises inaugurated for helping the country's fighting forces.

On November 23, 1899, on his father's farm, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage with Miss Larinda Lindsey, daughter of Murlin and Catherine (Luttrell) Lindsey, residents of Brownsville, where Mr. Lindsey is serving as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Edmonson County, having taken office in January, 1918, for a four-year term. Sheriff and Mrs. Alexander are the parents of three children: Clevie, born October 15, 1900, sales manager for his father's business, the Brownsville Automobile Company; Elmer, born January 1, 1909 who is attending the public schools of Brownsville; and Ruby Marie, born August 21, 1918.

J. Frank Grimes. The influence of the sound financial institutions upon a community is very great and its power can scarcely be over-estimated. Without the accommodations offered by a modern bank no business could today be transacted; upon its stability and connections depend the welfare of the farmer, merchant, manufacturer, professional man and workman. Back of every enterprise stands its bank from which it receives its financial aid and through which it transacts its business. Without this support it could not live but would be obliged to close its doors, and those dependent upon it for employment would be without work. Being deprived of their usual income, the workers could not put into circulation the money needed to support other lines, and the merchants could not place their orders, nor the farmers dispose of their products. Because of this dependence upon the banks has arisen a demand that the state and national governments safeguard the people and see to it that these institutions are sound and dependable, and that only men of the utmost probity be placed in charge of affairs. One of the banks which ranks in point of reliability with any in the country is the Oakland Bank, of Oakland, whose cashier, J. Frank Grimes, is one of the well-known figures in Warren County.

J. Frank Grimes was born at Oakland July 9, 1887, a son of M. R. Grimes and grandson of M. R. Grimes, who was born near Salina, Tennessee, and died in the same vicinity about 1888. He moved to Warren County about 1868, and settled on a farm near Mount Olivet, and was there engaged in farming and blacksmithing, but after he retired he went back to Salina, Tennessee.

M. R. Grimes, father of J. Frank Grimes, was born near Salina, Tennessee, but came to Warren County with his parents in 1868, and was married in this county. He became an extensive farmer, and his home is in Oakland. At one time he was in the undertaking business. Active as a democrat, he served as city judge of Oakland for one term. Both as a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity he lives up to the highest ideals of Christian manhood, and is zealous in both. He married Miss Annie Hill, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. They became the parents of the following children: Ora, who is unmarried and lives with her parents; Henry, who is a painter and decorator, resides at Bowling Green; Edna, who married Fred W. Murray, a druggist of Corona, California; J. Frank, who was the fourth in order of birth; Mattie, who married L. L. Willis, a merchant of Bowling Green; Marion, who is a painter and decorator of Oakland, lives with his parents; and Annie, who married W. W. Hackney, of Oakland, owner of a garage.

J. Frank Grimes attended the public schools of Oakland and Vanderbilt Training School at Smith's Grove. When he was nineteen years old he left this latter institution and entered a drug store at Guthrie, Kentucky, and remained there for two years. Returning to Oakland, he was made bookkeper of the Oakland Bank in 1907, and has worked his way up to be cashier, to which office he was elected in 1914, and a director. This bank was established in 1906 as a state bank, and has a capital of $25,000; surplus and profits of $16,000,

and deposits of $200,000. The officials of the bank are as follows: E. A. Shobe, president; J. B. Amos, vice president; and J. Frank Grimes, cashier.

A young man of more than usual intelligence Mr. Grimes has considered different questions thoroughly, and gives his support to the democratic party because he believes in its principles. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with Oakland Lodge No. 728, A. F. and A. M. Unmarried, he makes his home with his parents.

He joined the army in the World war in April, 1918, and was sent to the training camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and was discharged in January, 1919, the armistice being signed before he had opportunity to see active service.

Walter Scott Wright, manager and part owner of the Oakland Mills, operated under the name of the Oakland Milling Company, is one of the reliable business men and solid citizens of Oakland, and one who has fairly won the confidence he inspires. He was born two miles south of Smith's Grove, in Warren County, April 6, 1875, a son of W. W. Wright, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, where the Wrights settled upon coming to the American Colonies from England.

W. W. Wright was born in Warren County in 1829, the family having come to Kentucky at an early day in its history, and he died on his farm near Smith's Grove in January, 1917. His life was spent within the confines of Warren County, and he developed into one of its most successful farmers, carrying on his operations upon a large scale. His political views were such that he found expression for them in the principles and platforms of the democratic party. He married Mary A. Jones, who was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, and she survives her husband and still lives on the homestead. Their children were as follows: J. D., who is a farmer and lives near Bowling Green; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Dora, who died when twenty-seven; Lizzie, who first married I. N. Brush, a photographer, and after his death she married James Hendricks, of Bowling Green; Ed, who is a business man of Hopkinsville; Will, who is engaged in farming near Smith's Grove; Robert, who is operating the homestead; Mertie, who married W. T. Smith, a farmer of Garden City, Missouri; Raleigh, who is a Baptist clergyman residing at Greenville, Texas; Joe, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Lena, who died when young; W. S., who was the next in order of birth; and Sallie, who married Dave Haggard, a railroad employe living at Bowling Green.

W. S. Wright attended the rural schools of Warren County where he acquired a fair knowledge of the fundamentals of an education, and has since added to his store of information by observation and contact with men. Until he was seventeen years old he assisted his father in the work on the homestead, but then began farming for himself, and now owns a portion of this farm. For the past quarter of a century he has also operated machinery, including saw-mills and threshing machines, and in 1916 bought an interest in the Oakland Milling Company, which owns its plant along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad tracks. The capacity of the plant is eighty barrels of flour per day. The members of the firm are W. S. Mansfield, J. S. Mansfield, J. B. Amos, B. F. Amos and W. S. Wright. Mr. Wright is a democrat politically and a Baptist religiously, and his convictions with reference to both politics and religion are strong and well sustained. He owns a modern residence on his farm. During the late war he was one of the zealous workers in behalf of all the drives, and he invested heavily in bonds and stamps and gave liberally to all of the organizations.

On April 18, 1905, Mr. Wright was united in marriage, near Bowling Green, with Miss Henrietta Bright, a daughter of J. H. and Lizzie (Burton) Bright. Mr. and Mrs. Bright reside five miles south of Bowling Green, on their own farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have four children, namely: William Burton, who was born January 25, 1913; Margaret, who was born January 7, 1915; Francis Joseph, who was born February 15, 1917; and Herschel, who was born September 5, 1918. Both as a business man and farmer Mr. Wright has been eminently successful, and he is one of the well-known men in this part of the county.

Arthur G. Russell. Of the younger generation of business men who are engaged in various industries at Bowling Green and with their newer energy and broader outlook are augmenting the labor of their sires and bringing enterprises of large importance to full fruition, one who has won the confidence and respect of his associates and fellow-citizens is Arthur G. Russell, proprietor of the J. N. Russell Lumber Company. In a career in business that has extended over a period of eighteen years he has brought himself abreast of the leaders in various lines of endeavor and has identified himself with a number of enterprises, all of which have benefited through his energy and good business judgment.

Mr. Russell was born in Allen County, Kentucky, January 1, 1883, a son of J. N. and Nola (Gaines) Russell, and a member of a family which was founded in Allen County at an early date by his great-grandfather, a pioneer from Virginia. Gregory Russell, the grandfather of Arthur G., was born in Allen County, where he spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, as did his worthy wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Horn. J. N. Russell was born in 1852, in Allen County, and was reared and educated in his native county, where for some years he was engaged in the sawmill business. Coming to Warren County in 1888, he applied himself to a general merchandise business at Drake, but in 1892 changed his residence to Bowling Green, where he established a retail lumber business in partnership with his brother, K. M. Russell, an association which continued until 1907. In that year J. N. Russell disposed of his interests to his brother and embarked in a similar venture on his own account, opening a retail lumber yard on State Street, with offices at 928 State. Subsequently he opened another yard along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad right-of-way, and in the years that followed, with the assistance of his son, built this up into a large and prosperous enterprise. Mr. Russell continued to be connected with this business until his last illness, when he went to Orlando, Florida, and there passed away in 1913. He was a man universally respected in business circles because of his upright principles, high integrity and straightforward dealing, and in the discharge of the duties of citizenship he was equally trustworthy and reliable. In politics he was a stanch democrat, but public life did not hold out any strong influence to him and he never sought office. He was a religious man, a stalwart member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived his faith. His only fraternal affiliation was with Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, B. P. O. E. Mr. Russell married Miss Nola Gaines, who was born in 1854, in Allen County, Kentucky, and died at Bowling Green in 1894. They became the parents of three children: Arthur G.; Morton, who was interested in the lumber business until his death in 1915; and Terres, who married Dr. Hal Neel, a physician and surgeon of Bowling Green.

Arthur G. Russell was educated in the public schools of Bowling Green and the Bowling Green Business University, from which latter he was graduated with the class of 1902. At that time he embarked in the retail feed business at Bowling Green and made a success of his enterprise, but after five years of con-

nection therewith disposed of his interests and joined his father in the lumber business. Together, father and son were able to develop this into one of the largest retail lumber enterprises between Louisville and Nashville and one of the principal enterprises of its kind in the state, and at the time of the elder man's death the son succeeded to the ownership, which he still maintains.

While Mr. Russell's interest is chiefly wrapped up in the lumber business of which he is the head, as is but natural, he also has numerous other interests to concern his active brain and energetic body. He is a stockholder in the H. C. Sadler Carriage Company of Bowling Green, the Citizens National Bank of this city and the Liberty National Bank, also of this community. He resides in the St. James Apartments. At the present time he is contributing to the growth and development of his adopted city by the erection of three dwellings, and in addition is the owner of a number of residence properties and other realty, being an extensive holder of Bowling Green real estate, in the future value of which he has much faith. In politics Mr. Russell is a democrat, but his business interests have been of a character which in their size and demands have precluded the idea of his entering actively into public life, particularly as a candidate for preferment at the hands of his party or his fellow-citizens. As a citizen, however, he has always been a stanch and willing supporter of worthy measures, and no movement which promises to be for the betterment of Bowling Green is considered complete until his name is secured on the list of its promoters. He is an active and working member of the Chamber of Commerce, where he is valued by his fellow-members. During the World war period he took an active part in all the local war movements in Warren County and assisted in all the drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds, in addition to securing funds for the Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, etc., while he himself contributed heavily to all purposes. As a fraternalist Mr. Russell belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F., and to Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E. In business, social and civic circles he is possessed of numerous friends, attracted to him by a likeable personality. Mr. Russell is unmarried.

James C. Sims. Distinguished alike as a citizen of real merit and an attorney-at-law, James C. Sims, of Bowling Green, is one of the most representative men of this part of Kentucky, and his name and influence are sought by the leading business men of this locality. He was born at Turkey Neck Bend, Monroe County, Kentucky, on the bank of the Cumberland River, October 25, 1849, a son of James Sims, who was born in Virginia in 1808, and died in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1889. His parents brought him to Turkey Neck Bend when he was a boy, and he was there reared and married, and prior to the war between the North and the South was an extensive farmer and slaveowner. In 1868 he sold his property and, moving to Barren County, became one of the agriculturists of that section. A democrat of the old school, he gave his party an earnest support. Sincere in his belief that the South was in the right, he never could reconcile himself to the defeat of the cause to which he sacrificed so much, and died unreconstructed. He was equally zealous in his religious belief and profession, and gave the Christian Church, of which he was long a member, an ardent support. James Sims married Elizabeth Chism, who was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1805, and died at Paris, Illinois, in March, 1876, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. James Miller. The children born to James Sims and his wife were as follows: John G., who was a farmer of Pickett County, Tennessee, and died in that state; Lysias, who is a farmer of Clinton County, Missouri, lives near Plattsburg, that state; Cerilda, who married James Miller, a merchant of Paris, Illinois, is now deceased, as is her husband; Demetrius, who was a merchant of Edgar County, Illinois, died at Kansas, that state; Burwell, who is a farmer of Barren County, Kentucky; Ann C., who married William Read, a farmer of Barren County; and James C., who was the youngest born.

James C. Sims attended the rural schools of Monroe County until the outbreak of the war of the '60s put an end to his studies, for all of the schools of the borderland were disbanded. For safety the lad was sent to his sister, Mrs. James Miller, at Paris, Illinois, and he was given the advantages offered by Edgar Academy, which he attended until June, 1865. For the subsequent three years he was engaged in teaching school in Monroe, Metcalfe and Cumberland counties, Kentucky, and at the same time continued his own studies, for he had resolved upon a professional career. Entering the Old Kentucky University, he was graduated from its College of Arts in the scientific course and in Latin and French in 1871. Once more he became a school-teacher, locating this time in Warren County, and at the same time read law in Bowling Green, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. Since then he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice and is now the dean of the bar in this part of Kentucky. A democrat, he has been the choice of his party for several offices, and served as attorney of Warren County from 1878 until 1894, or for sixteen consecutive years. Mr. Sims was appointed by Governor Brown, in conjunction with John D. Carroll, of Newcastle, and W. C. McChord, of Springfield, a commissioner to revise the statute laws under the last constitution of Kentucky, in 1891. This was a very onerous task, which took eighteen months. The basic principles of these laws of course are unchanged today.

Well known in Masonry, Mr. Sims belongs to Thomas B. Gossom Lodge, A. F. and A. M., near Bristow, Warren County. He is also a member of Aeolian Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bowling Green, of which he is a past grand; Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E., and of the Kentucky Bar Association. He is a director in the American National Bank of Bowling Green. His offices are a suite of four rooms in the Cooke Building, and he is the senior member of the strong legal firm of Sims, Roades and Sims, of which his son, N. P. Sims, is the junior member, and John B. Roades is their partner. Mr. Sims owns a modern residence at 1320 Park Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. The fine, well-kept grounds surrounding the house comprise two acres. He also owns a business house on Court Street and a farm of 351 acres in Todd County. At one time he owned four cottages in Bowling Green, but sold them during the recent oil boom.

During the late war Mr. Sims took a zealous interest in all of the local activities, helping in all of the drives, and bought bonds and stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the limit of his means.

In 1882 Mr. Sims married first, at Brandenberg, Meade County, Kentucky, Miss Jennie McLure, a native of Bowling Green. She died at Bowling Green. Her father, James McLure, was a pioneer jeweler of Bowling Green. By his first marriage Mr. Sims had the following children: Bessie C., who married Silas Bent, connected with the New York Times. Boyd M., who was born July 30, 1884, died June 21, 1914, on the farm owned by his father near Guthrie, Todd County, Kentucky, at that time being engaged in operating the property. N. P., who is the partner of his father, was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Kentucky. He then entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia, and still later took a course in the Business University at Bowling Green, studying stenography. Having acquired a knowledge of that art, he put it to practical use in the law office of Sims & Roades, and later

attended the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Law.

On September 19, 1912 Mr. Sims married Miss Nona Johnson, a daughter of Lewis and America (FitzPugh) Johnson. Mr. Johnson was formerly in a real-estate and insurance business at Bowling Green, but is now deceased. His widow continues to reside at Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Sims have no children.

During the many years he has been engaged in practice in Warren County Mr. Sims has been connected with the most important jurisprudence in his part of the state. He is recognized as the best informed man with reference to matters pertaining to his profession of the State Bar Association. A man of courteous manner and dignified bearing, he gives distinction to his calling and community, and his fellow citizens point to him with pride as an example of the best type of Kentucky manhood.

Robert J. Bassett. Back of every commercial and industrial undertaking of the country is to be found the banking institutions of the communities in which they are located, and consequently each man, woman and child in the United States is dependent upon these financial concerns for daily support. Were the banks to be wiped out of existence such a condition of chaos would reign as to beggar description. Business cannot be carried on without the backing, co-operation and approval of the banks; if business stops the employe is without work and his employer is without profit. The farmer has no market for his produce, so stops shipping, and the railroads no longer maintain their regular schedule. The country reverts to a worse condition than that prevailing before it was developed through civilizing influences, and the work of the ages is rendered nil. Such a condition will not prevail, there is no danger of that, but it is only just for the public to realize the importance of the banking institutions and their officials who keep them what they are. There are few communities in the country with any pretention to business importance which do not have one or more of these constructive forces at work in their midst, and in the case of Leitchfield, the county seat, there are naturally several of them. One of the leading institutions of this kind in the county is the Grayson County State Bank of Leitchfield, of which Robert J. Bassett is the president, and in his dignified and capable handling of its manifold affairs proves his ability as a financier and justifies his associates in their choice of him as the presiding official.

Robert J. Bassett was born at Stephensport, Breckinridge County, Kentucky, a son of James H. Bassett, grandson of Jeremiah Vardiman Bassett, and a member of an old family of Delaware, from whence his great-grandfather came to Kentucky and settled in what was then Bracken County, but is now Robertson County. Here he was engaged in farming, being one of the pioneers of his neighborhood. He had thirteen sons and one daughter. Jeremiah V. Bassett was born at Bassett's Ridge, in what is now Robertson County, Kentucky, and died in Missouri. He was reared in Robertson County and spent the greater part of his life at Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he was a pioneer merchant. Active in politics, he was an ardent whig. He married a Miss Birch, a daughter of Judge James Birch.

James H. Bassett was born at Cynthiana, Kentucky, in 1829, and died at Leitchfield, Kentucky, in 1913. Reared at Cynthiana, he moved in young manhood to Breckinridge County, Kentucky, and was there married and began farming, in which calling he attained to an enviable degree of success. His political convictions made him a democrat. He married Georgia Houston, who was born in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1830, and died at Leitchfield, Kentucky, in 1905. Their children were as follows: Mary S., who is the widow of J. H. Kenny, a dentist, resides at Leitchfield; Julia, who resides at Louisville, Kentucky, is the widow of C. C. Chick, formerly a merchant of Leitchfield; Georgia H., who resides at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is the widow of Sam R. Dent, formerly a merchant of Leitchfield; Robert J., whose name heads this review; Enna, who married W. F. Gregory, of the city department of Louisville, Kentucky; James H., who was with the Hegan Company of Louisville, Kentucky, died at Lynchburg, Virginia, when forty years old; Edmund R., who was a banker, died at Louisville in 1917; Erskine B., who is a merchant of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Florence, who died at Leitchfield, was the wife of J. Y. Johnson, formerly a merchant of Paducah, Kentucky, but now a resident of Saint Louis, Missouri, where he is employed by the City Railway Company; and Dr. Frank H., who is a physician and surgeon of Hopkinsville.

Robert J. Bassett attended the rural schools of Breckinridge County, and then became a student of Saint Mary's College at Lebanon, Kentucky, where he remained for one year, leaving this institution in 1877. At that time he embarked in a mercantile business at Cave City, Kentucky, and remained there until 1883, when he came to Leitchfield and established a general store, but later confined his stock to hardware and implements. Subsequently he incorporated this business with himself as president, and it is now the leading store of its kind between Elizabethtown and Princeton, Kentucky, and he still continues at its head. In 1904 Mr. Bassett entered the field of finance as cashier of the Grayson County State Bank, of which he was made president in 1911, and this position he still holds to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders and general public. This is one of the strong financial concerns of this part of the state and was established in 1886 as a state bank. The officials of the bank are as follows: R. J. Bassett, president; E. B. Tilford, vice president; Gayle Praithen, cashier; Aubrey Moorman, first assistant cashier; and J. C. Pickerill, second assistant cashier. The bank has a capital of $25,000; a surplus of $18,000, and deposits of $500,000. This bank occupies a modern brick building on the northeast corner of the Public Square. Mr. Bassett is also president of the Grayson County Supply Company, which he incorporated, and served as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Agriculture for fifteen years. He owns a modern residence on West Walnut Street, where he maintains a comfortable home. In politics he is a republican. The Baptist Church holds his membership and he is serving it as a deacon.

In 1881 Mr. Bassett married at Leitchfield Miss Hattie Moorman, a daughter of Lemuel and Martha (Worthman) Moorman, both of whom died recently. For many years Mr. Moorman was a farmer of Grayson County. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett have two sons, W. M. and Carroll B. W. M. Bassett is a physician and surgeon of San Antonio, Texas, and a veteran of the World war. He was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was engaged in a general practice at the outbreak of the late war. Like so many of his profession, he volunteered, was commissioned a major and was overseas in France for nearly a year. Carroll B. Bassett is also a resident of San Antonio, Texas, where he is engaged in business as a dealer in automobile tires. He, too, served during the late war. Sent overseas to France, he served there for about a year and received his commission as a first lieutenant. President Bassett is one of the sound and dependable men of Grayson County, and one who has closely identified himself with its growth in many directions. He is proud of the progress which has been made and that he has been able to be so constructive a force in his community.

Eugene McCabe. No man can render an efficient service in the office of sheriff unless he is utterly fearless, rigidly upright, and possessed of an innate knowledge of human nature which enables him to understand men and the motives which govern them, especially those of a criminal turn of mind. When the people of a county elect a man to this responsible office they put their seal of approval upon him, for, realizing that their safety for the succeeding four years is in his hands, they are more careful about his selection than they are in choosing any other official. Grayson County has had some able men in this responsible office, but none of them made a better record than the present incumbent, Eugene McCabe, is furnishing, and his efficiency and thorough-going methods are making his name a terror to evildoers in this part of the state. Mr. McCabe has long been a well-known figure in the county as one of the foremost agriculturists, but his actions since elected sheriff have given him added prestige which will not easily be forgotten.

Eugene McCabe was born at Piedmont, Virginia, April 6, 1871, a son of Barney McCabe, who was born in County Cavin, Ireland, in 1844, and died at Leitchfield, Kentucky, in 1913. He was reared and educated in his native county, but came to the United States in 1862 and became a coal miner of Frostburg, Maryland, where he was married, but a year later left for Piedmont, Virginia. Later he moved to McHenry, Ohio County, Kentucky, and was the pioneer coal miner of that neighborhood, and the first to open operations in the coal fields. In time he became one of the extensive coal operators of that region and a very prominent citizen, who held the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In politics he was a republican. Barney McCabe married Margaret Ryan, who was born at Frostburg, Maryland, in 1848. She survives her husband and makes her home with Sheriff McCabe. Their children were as follows: Eugene, who was the first born; Margaret, who married J. J. McClure, a farmer of Clarkson, Kentucky; Mary, who married Dr. Isaac Lynch, a physician and surgeon of Breckinridge County, Kentucky; Biddie, who married Warren Payton, principal of the high school at Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky; Henry, who is an oil worker of Grayson County; and Katie, who married Dr. W. H. McConnell, a physician and surgeon and farmer of Altus, Oklahoma.

Eugene McCabe attended the rural schools of Grayson County until he was twenty-one years old, and at the same time learned habits of industry and thrift under the watchful care of his estimable and practical parents. Until 1912 he was actively occupied with farming, but in that year he was appointed deputy sheriff of Grayson County, and held that office until he was elected sheriff in November, 1917, as the candidate of the republican party, and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are located in the courthouse. He still owns his fine farm of 250 acres of land four miles southwest of Leitchfield, and has attained to a wide-spread celebrity as a breeder of White-Face thoroughbred cattle. He is a republican and served as a magistrate in Grayson County for four years, and in every office he has held Sheriff McCabe has proved his worth as a man and official.

Sheriff McCabe belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being a third degree knight of Elizabethtown Council of that fraternity, and he also belongs to Pennyroyal Camp, M. W. A. His comfortable, modern residence on Mill Street is owned by him. During the period this country was at war he took a zealous part in all of the local activities, assisting in all of the drives, buying bonds and stamps, and contributing to the different war organizations to the full limit of his means.

On February 1, 1918, Sheriff McCabe married at Leitchfield Miss Annie McClure, a daughter of E. and Mary Theressa (Edelen) McClure. Mrs. McClure is deceased, but Mr. McClure survives and makes his home with Sheriff and Mrs. McCabe. In former years he was a farmer and tobacco dealer, but is now retired.

Richard Samuel Starks was one of the distinguished citizens of Midway and Woodford counties, and some record of his life of usefulness might appropriately be placed in any history of Kentucky.

He was born in Woodford County in 1844, son of James Madison and Susan (Crutcher) Starks. He spent his early life on a farm, attended the public schools of Midway, and subsequently entered the State University of Iowa, where he was graduated in pharmacy. Immediately after his graduation he entered business in Davenport, Iowa, in partnership with Mr. Ike Harrison, under the name of Starks & Harrison. This interest he sold in 1870 and, returning to Midway, with others he established a paper mill, then known as Starks, Arnott & Company. In 1874 he and Thomas Nichols bought out a local drug store, known as Wilson & Company, and a few years later Mr. Starks became sole proprietor and continued his ownership and management until 1903. From that year until his death in 1914 he was engaged in the manufacture of the widely known Starks Headache Powders, a business now continued by his daughter, Mrs. Edna Hicks.

The late Mr. Starks served as a member of the City Council of Midway, as mayor, and as chairman of the school board for many years. He established the Midway Cemetery and willed it to the Town of Midway. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Commercial Bank of Midway.

In 1872 he married Mrs. Lucy Hibler Procter. They had three children: Edna; James S.; and Mrs. J. W. Holt, living at Eminence, Kentucky.

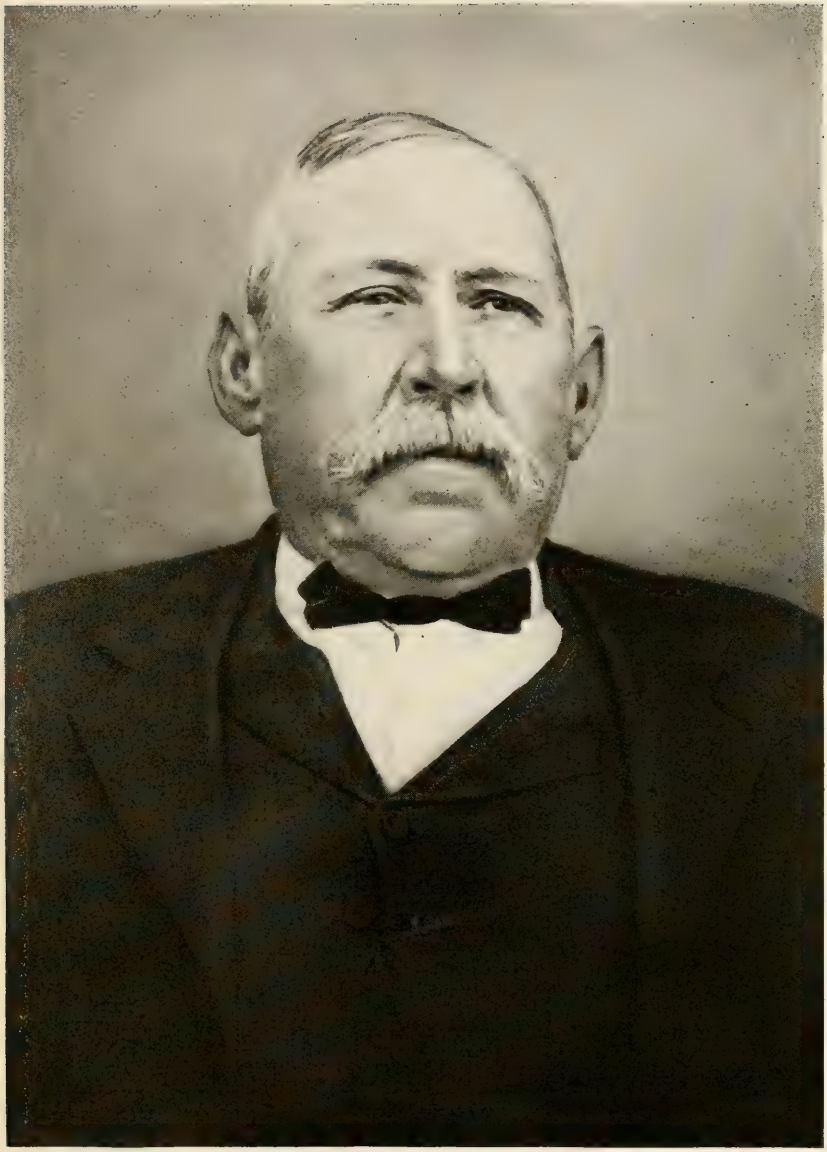
Mrs. Edna Hicks, his daughter, now proprietor of Starks & Company, manufacturing chemists, and cashier of the Commercial Bank of Midway, was born and reared in that Woodford County town. Mrs. Hicks has been actively associated with Starks & Company since 1903, and when her father died in 1914 she took the active management and became proprietor of the business.

This company manufactures a widely known line of headache powders known as Starks' Headache Powders; also corn and bunion plasters, and is still continuing the same formula with which the business was established on a small scale forty years ago. The sales now aggregate $20,000 annually, and the products go to many foreign countries. Practically every large drug jobbing house in the United States carries the Starks & Company line.

Mrs. Hicks is the widow of Dr. R. W. Hicks, a Midway physician, who died in 1906, leaving one son, Robert William Hicks.

Hon. Robert Kessinger. The ability which is developed in an active agricultural or business life has proved as valuable in practice in the management of public affairs as that which comes from the exclusive study of law. The experienced and practical agriculturist is more likely to take a plain, common-sense view of questions, and to be unembarrassed by the quibbles, chicanery and superfine distinctions and definitions of the lawyer, than the man who has been trained in the school of precedent, authorities and legal hair splitting. To this class of agriculturists belongs Hon. Robert Kessinger, county judge of Grayson County and a leading citizen of Leitchfield, whose signal services in several public capacities are due, in perhaps equal measures, to the eminently practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and to the thoroughness of his business training.

Judge Kessinger was born on a farm in Hart County, Kentucky, September 4, 1864, a son of Joseph W. and



R S Starks

Caroline (Dorsey) Kessinger. His grandfather, William Kessinger, was a pioneer of Grayson County, where he was a noted hunter in the early days and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in later years removed to Illinois and died at Fillmore, that state, where also passed away his worthy wife. She bore the maiden name of Mary Haycraft, and she and her husband were the parents of several children, all born in Grayson County. The grandparents were people of worth and substantial qualities, who had the esteem and respect of the people of their community.

Joseph W. Kessinger was born in Grayson County, and spent his entire life there with the exception of four years in Hart County, in which period his son, Judge Kessinger, was born. An agriculturist by vocation, he became a successful and extensive farmer, and through good management and marked business abilities accumulated a handsome property. During the Civil war period he had military training, and for a time served as a member of the Kentucky State Militia. As one of the influential men of his locality he acted as justice of the peace for two terms, and in political matters supported first the whig and later the republican party. Mr. Kessinger was a strong churchman of the Methodist Episcopal faith, in which he died in 1885. He married Caroline Dorsey, who was born in 1835 in Hart County, and survives him as a resident of Grayson County. Six children were born to them: Robert; John W., Vincent and Samuel M., all farmers of Grayson County; Mary Elizabeth, the widow of the late Andrew Kessinger, a farmer, who resides with her mother; and Ruth, the wife of Joseph T. Logsdon, an Illinois railroad man.

Robert Kessinger was educated in the rural schools of Grayson County and resided on his father's farm until reaching the age of twenty years. At that time he began agricultural operations on his own account, and centered his energies in this work until the duties of public office caused him to turn his attention to the latter, although he is still the owner of a valuable and well-improved farm located in the east end of the county. From young manhood Judge Kessinger has been interested in public affairs, and for a number of years was a member of the county Board of Education. After serving three years as deputy sheriff, in November, 1913, he was elected sheriff of Grayson County, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office in January, 1914. He served capably and conscientiously in that capacity for one term of four years, and in November, 1917, was elected county judge of Grayson County, taking office in January, 1918, for a term of four years and was reelected in 1921 for another term. His offices are located in the courthouse at Leitchfield. Judge Kessinger has displayed judicial capacity of the highest degree, and his actions have always been tempered by a discriminating and balanced sense of judgment which has caused his decisions to be received with satisfaction by all parties concerned. He is a republican in his political views. In all matters of public enterprise and improvement he has ever taken an active part, contributing freely of his time and means to the advancement and building up of the institutions of the county in which his life has been passed. During the World war he was active in local movements in Grayson County, and his support and cooperation were considered valuable in making various enterprises a success in this section. Judge Kessinger and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and reside in their modern residence on Oak Street, Leitchfield. He is a charter member of Millerstown Camp No. 12323, M. W. A., a member of Lodge No. 367, A. F. and A. M., of Millerstown, Kentucky, and of Leitchfield Chapter No. 143, R. A. M.

In 1884, in Grayson County, Judge Kessinger was united in marriage with Miss Mary V. Logsdon, daughter of William V. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Logsdon, farming people of this county, but both now deceased. Five children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Kessinger: William, who is engaged in farming in Grayson County; Bradley, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in this county; Thomas, a carpenter and builder of Jefferson County, Kentucky, residing at Highland Park, who enlisted for service in the World war but was prevented from going overseas by the signing of the armistice; Harlan, engaged in the insurance business in Jefferson County; and Elmer, a farmer of Grayson County.

Elza T. Shrewsbury, vice president of the Leitchfield Deposit Bank, is one of the dependable business men and financiers of this section, who won approval from his fellow citizens as a clothing merchant of Leitchfield before he accepted his present position. During the years he has been connected with the commercial life of this region he has shown marked ability and a high sense of honor, and when he was selected as the new cashier of the old-established bank with which he is now connected the choice was commended.

Mr. Shrewsbury, was born in Breckinridge County, March 2, 1874, a son of J. W. Shrewsbury, grandson of John L. Shrewsbury, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, where his great-grandfather was born, but his wife was born in Wales. At a very early day he moved to Breckinridge County, Kentucky, The Shrewsburys originated in England, from whence they came to the American Colonies and settled in Virginia. John L. Shrewsbury was born in Breckinridge County in 1827, and died in that county in 1883, having been a farmer all of his life. He married Mrs. Letitia (Pool) Tucker, who was born in Breckinridge County in 1827, and died in that county in 1897.

J. W. Shrewsbury was born in Breckinridge County in 1851, and died at Leitchfield July 19, 1920. Until 1861 he lived in his native county, where he was reared and married and where he learned to be a mechanic and blacksmith. In 1861 he moved to Grayson County, and continued to work at his trade until 1895, when he was elected county judge. During the one term he held this office he displayed such excellent common sense, such fairness and good judgment that he was elected police judge of Leitchfield and served as such for four years. For the subsequent few years he was connected with the hospital at Logansport, Indiana, but finally returned to Leitchfield, and died at the home of his son some three years later. In politics he was a strong republican. In the creed of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church he found expression for his religious faith, and he continued a strong supporter of the denomination until his death. A Mason, he belonged to Leitchfield Lodge No. 236, F. and A. M., of which he was a past master, having been worshipful master of it for many years. He married Isabelle Armes, who was born in Breckinridge County in 1852, and died at Leitchfield in 1891. Their children were as follows: Cornelia, who died at Leitchfield in 1896, married T. S. Davidson; Elza T., who was second in order of birth; Lillie Gertrude, who married first John Bolton, a school-teacher, and after his death took as her second husband John Reynolds, a printer, and they reside in Georgia; Mittie, who married H. H. Clements, a mechanic of Louisville, Kentucky; Fannie, who died at Louisville in 1908, but resided at Boston, Kentucky, was the wife of W. H. Basham, now residing at Panama, where he is in the employ of the United States Government; Losson, who is the wife of W. H. Morrison, the cashier of the Big Clifty Banking Company of Big Clifty, Kentucky; and John Mack, who is superintendent of ship yards at Duluth, Minnesota.

Elza T. Shrewsbury attended the public schools of Leitchfield until he was seventeen years old, at which time he began farming, and was so engaged for three years. Leaving the farm, he began clerking for Cannon

& Cunningham of Leitchfield, and remained in their store for seven years. Later he became a stockholder in the Leitchfield Mercantile Company, and was connected with this concern for seven years. In 1908 he assisted in organizing the Peoples Hardware and Furniture Company of Leitchfield, and was its bookkeeper and a director for one year. Leaving this company, he established a business of his own under the caption of Shrewsbury & Hunter, and until 1916 dealt in clothing, building up a very large and valuable trade. In February, 1916, Mr. Shrewsbury entered upon another phase of his career when he accepted the position of cashier of the Grayson County State Bank, and August 1, 1921, was made vice president of the Leitchfield Deposit Bank. He is a stock holder and active in the institution.

While he is a strong republican, he is not active in politics. Well known in Masonry, he belongs to Leitchfield Lodge No. 236, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; and Leitchfield Chapter No. 143, R. A. M. During the late war he took a zealous part in all of the war activities of Grayson County, participating in all of the drives. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the limit of his means, and contributed liberally to all of the war organizations.

On June 1, 1915, Mr. Shrewsbury married at Leitchfield Miss Mary Elizabeth Rhodes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Rhodes. Mr. Rhodes lives near Leitchfield and is one of the most successful and influential farmers of Grayson County. Mrs. Rhodes is deceased. Mrs. Shrewsbury received her educational training at Bethlehem College, Bethlehem, Kentucky. She died of influenza October 23, 1918, leaving a daughter, Frances Isabell, who was born April 14, 1918. Her sudden demise was a great shock to her family and friends and a distinct loss to the community, for she was a lady of beautiful, Christian character, and she was beloved throughout her circle of intimates.

D. L. Hughes. There is no other force so potent in the life of the country today than that exerted by the local newspapers, which, reflecting and crystalizing the sentiment of the various communities, make public the real ideas and opinions of the majority. Notwithstanding the cables relative to a subsidized press, which form so large a part of the creeds issued as propaganda of certain radical elements, the newspapers of the country mirror in their pages the unbiased consensus of the masses. Here and there, unfortunately, there is to be found a publisher who allows himself to be influenced by promises of political preferment or material gain, but these exceptions are so few as to but prove that the majority are utterly fearless in giving the actual news, and unimpeachable with reference to keeping their pages open to the people themselves. One of the men who is living up to the highest ideals of journalism, and representing the people of his community in a creditable manner through the medium of his paper, is D. L. Hughes, publisher of the Leitchfield Gazette of Leitchfield.

D. L. Hughes was born in White County, Illinois, April 5, 1870, a son of Theodore Hughes, and grandson of Perry Hughes, who was born in Pennsylvania, from whence he migrated at an early day to White County, Illinois, and there died prior to the birth of his grandson. He entered Government land in White County, and was engaged in farming it the remainder of his life. His wife was Vandalia Davis, a native of Tennessee and a relative of Jefferson Davis, one-time president of the Confederacy. Her death occurred in White County, Illinois. The Hughes family is of English origin but of Irish descent, and was first founded in Pennsylvania, from whence members of it branched out into other states.

Theodore Hughes was born in White County, Illinois, in 1839, and died in that county, in the village of Phillipstown, in 1872. His entire life was spent in White County, and he was well-known there as a farmer and good business man. His vote was always cast for the candidates of the democratic party. Theodore Hughes married Louisa Stuart, who was born at Phillipstown, Illinois, in 1845, and died in the vicinity of that village in 1893. Their children were as follows: Franklin P., who died at Phillipstown, Illinois, in 1884, just three days before he had reached his twenty-first birthday; Thomas J., who is a farmer of Morris City, Illinois; Mary Elizabeth, who is unmarried, and resides at Elsah, Illinois, where she is a community worker; D. L. who was fourth in order of birth; Theodore L., who was a farmer, died at Leitchfield, aged twenty-seven years.

D. L. Hughes was sent to the rural schools of White County, and reared on the home farm, where he remained until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he came to Leitchfield, arriving here in February, 1892, and entering the printing office of his uncle, Charles H. Stuart, who was then publishing the Leitchfield Gazette. During the six years Mr. Hughes remained with his uncle he learned the newspaper business, and when his uncle sold out in 1898 Mr. Hughes bought a farm in Grayson County, but after a year on it he returned to Leitchfield, and bought an interest in the Gazette, and for a year was assistant manager of the publishing company, with R. L. White as a partner, and Judge J. C. Graham as a silent partner. In 1901 Mr. Hughes bought Mr. White's interest and became editor of the paper. In 1904 he disposed of his interest in the Gazette and opened a printing office at Leitchfield and founded the Leitchfield Courier, but discontinued this paper in 1909, and in 1911 consolidated the two printing offices, his own and that of the Gazette, and became editor and manager of the Leitchfield Gazette. Six months later he acquired the controlling interest in the business, and now owns two-thirds of the stock and is editor and publisher. The Gazette was established in April, 1881, and is one of the oldest papers in this section of Kentucky. It is a democratic journal, and circulates in Grayson and surrounding counties. The plant and offices are located on the southeast corner of the Public Square, and are equipped with every modern facility and equipment and machinery. It is the best equipped newspaper plant for a town of the size of Leitchfield in the country. The Gazette is published every Friday.

Mr. Hughes is a democrat, and for two years served as a member of the City Council of Leitchfield. A Catholic, he belongs to the local parish, and is a member of Elizabethtown Council, K. of C. He is also a member of Pennyroyal Camp, M. W. A., and of Leitchfield Homestead, B. A. Y. His comfortable residence on Walnut, at Broadway, is owned by him. During the late war he was very active in the local war work, and served as United States food administrator for Grayson County, and organized the first Red Cross drive. His purchases of bonds and stamps were heavy, and he gave liberally to all of the war organizations. In addition he donated the columns of his paper in all of the drives, and did everything in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies.

In 1893 Mr. Hughes married at Leitchfield Miss Mary E. Hughes, a daughter of John S. and Agnes (Brewer) Hughes, residents of Leitchfield, where Mr. Hughes is in business as proprietor of the John S. Hughes & Sons planing mill. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes became the parents of the following children: John Stuart, who was born March 31, 1894, is principal of the Leitchfield High School, and was in the army for eighteen months during the World war; Margaret L., who was born in February, 1897, was graduated from the Leitchfield High School, and is now assistant in the Leitchfield postoffice; Frederick L., who was born January 22, 1899, is assisting his father on the Gazette, enlisted November 13, 1917, in the United States Navy, was in the service for two years and two weeks, and was over-

seas five times in transport duty; Robert Hagan, who was born in November, 1900, is also assisting his father on the Gazette; Mary Agnes, who was born in July, 1906; William J., who was born in 1908; Annie Elizabeth, who was born in 1910; and Martha Laura, who was born in 1912.

Lieut. Col. Roscoe C. Adams, M. D. While the title of Lieut. Col. Roscoe C. Adams, M. D. has been gained in the line of service in the United States Army, he is no less entitled to high rank in his profession. No citizen of Magoffin County is more truly a directing officer in its truest and broadest sense, and he has not only succeeded in winning his battles in professional life, but also those engagements that have made for better conditions generally. The record of such a career points to many a lesson, and will in the future adorn more than one tale of honorable achievement crowned with well-merited success. While his official headquarters are at Louisville, where he is examining surgeon of the United States Veterans Bureau, in the War Risk Insurance Department, his home is at Salyersville, a community which owes much to his public-spirited efforts, always directed along humanitarian lines. The value of a tremendous force such as his influence has always been, directed in any one direction, is enduring and dignified.

Doctor Adams was born April 6, 1877, at Salyersville, Kentucky, a son of Smith and Josephine (Prater) Adams, natives of Kentucky, where his father has passed his entire life in farming. The Adams family traces its ancestry back to England, while Lord Ap Adams, son of Ap Adams, came out of Wales. The early records show that John Ap Adams, son of Charles Adams of Somersetshire, England, was summoned to Parliament as baron of the realm from 1296 to 1307. Thomas Adams was one of the gradees named in the charter of Charles I., 1629, and was high sheriff and lord mayor of London. Henry Adams, brother of Thomas, immigrated to New England about 1634, bringing with him eight sons. He was the great-great-grandfather of John Adams, president of the United States, who erected a column to his memory in the churchyard at Braintree, Massachusetts, which bore this inscription: "In memory of Henry Adams, who took his flight from the Dragon of Persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with his eight sons near Wallaston."

The early education of Roscoe C. Adams was acquired in the common schools of Magoffin County, following which he attended Georgetown (Kentucky) College in 1894 and 1895. In the fall of the latter year he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered Barnes Medical College, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1898. At that time he returned to Salyersville and began the general practice of his profession among the folk of the mountain district, by whom he became greatly respected because of his skill and sympathetic treatment. In 1908 he joined the Kentucky National Guard as a private, and in 1916 went with his regiment to the Mexican border, whence, after the trouble, he returned with the rank of lieutenant colonel. At the time the United States entered the World war he was assigned to duty as a recruiting officer, but later was sent to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and was assigned to duty with the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Artillery as lieutenant colonel surgeon of the division. Acting on orders, this outfit left for New York in September, 1918, and sailed October 6 for overseas, arriving at Liverpool October 17 and in France October 22. After Cherbourg, the division went to Ploramell and then to Vanes, where Doctor Adams was detailed for service at the front line hospital in sector "A." He remained at the evacuation hospital until his return to the United States, July 19, 1919, and upon his return was assigned to duty with the War Risk Insurance Department, having charge of the district of Eastern Kentucky, with headquarters at Louisville. When his duties in this connection are completed he expects to again take up the regular duties of his profession, in which he maintains a high standing despite the interruption of his professional career caused by the inexorable demands of war.

On January 8, 1901, at Salyersville, Doctor Adams was united in marriage with Miss Lenora V. Patrick, a member of a family of early settlers of Magoffin County, whose members have always been prominent in law, education and public affairs. To Doctor Adams and Mrs. Adams there has been born one son, Richmond, who was not old enough to enlist for regular service during the World war, but accompanied his father to Camp Shelby, where he assisted in Y. M. C. A. work and did his share in helping in other directions. Doctor and Mrs. Adams belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and Odd Fellow, and holds membership in the Magoffin County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

John R. Bragg, M. D., was born three miles east of Edmonton, Kentucky, on the Robert Holland homestead, September 21, 1859. He is a son of Marshall and Frances B. (Holland) Bragg, and belongs to a family of Scotch-Irish origin which was founded in Virginia during Colonial times.

Doctor Bragg attended the rural schools during his boyhood, also a private school at Edmonton and a private high school at Sulphur Well, Kentucky, finishing his education at the Presbyterian College, Columbia, Kentucky, in 1881. He taught one country school, read medicine under Dr. Ben F. Taylor of Bridgeport, Kentucky, and entered the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1882, receiving his degree Doctor of Medicine in 1885. He has practiced his profession in three states, Kentucky, Kansas and Texas. He is now engaged in a general practice and in the drug business in his native seat town, Edmonton, Kentucky.

In 1885, in Louisville, Doctor Bragg was united in marriage with Miss Estelle W. Read, a daughter of Ben and Mary F. (Kerney) Read. Both Mrs. Bragg's grandfathers were wealthy slave owners in the happy days before the war between the states. Doctor and Mrs. Bragg have an only daughter, Estelle Frances, who is the wife of W. A. Middleton of Dallas, Texas.

Doctor Bragg will never forget and will ever cherish the memory of his uncle Levi Bragg, deceased, who assisted him materially in securing his education and his profession.

Charles S. Furber. The Furbers were of French origin. The name was originally spelled "Furbour," meaning a furbisher or polisher of metals. Thus it is probable that when names came into vogue the original heads of this family were "polishers" or "furbishers" of armour and shields for either those who made or those who wore them. (Barsley's English & Welsh Surnames 190, 222.)

During the persecutions of the Huguenots at least a portion of the family escaped from France into England and settled in or around London, and it is believed that from this branch all of the American and practically all of the English branches sprang.

William Furber I (the ancestor of the American Furbers), or "William Ffurber" as it was usually written, was born about 1614 in London, England. On June 4, 1635, he sailed from Bristol, England, on the ship "Angel Gabriel," 240 tons, the largest of a fleet of five vessels ranging down to 80 tons. Rev. Richard Mather, who was on one of them, writes in his diary of how they laid back eight days waiting for the "Angel Gabriel" to arrive, then sailed, and later he writes—

"The Angel Gabriel is a strong ship, and well furnished with fourteen or fifteen pieces of ordnance, and therefore our seamen rather desired her company; but yet she is slow in sayling, and therefore wee went sometimes with three sayles less than wee might have done, yt so we might not overgoe her." Thus well protected against pirates, they arrived August 15 at Pemmaquid (now Bristol, Maine) only to encounter, before they had time to disembark, "a most terrible storme of raine and easterly wind * * * and the Angel Gabriel being at ancre, was burst in pieces and cast away" losing most of their cattle and goods, with four or five lives lost. (23 N. H. Hist. & Soc. 152.)

Now he starts life, sound in body with a very limited education, much natural ability, plenty of good common sense, and twenty-one years of age, in a colony only twelve years old, when the population of all the New Hampshire Colonies did not exceed one hundred and fifty persons. In November he hired to John Cogswell, Sr., at Ipswich, Massachusetts, for a year. In 1638 he was one of the witnesses to the genuine deed from the Indian Sagamore Wehanownowit to John Wheelwright and Augustine Storr conveying all the land between the Merrimac and Piscataqua Rivers.

In 1639 he bought from Thomas Johnson land on Dover Neck and moved to Oyster River. (7 N. E. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 158.) In 1640 he was one of the signers of the Dover Combination for local government—(Tuttle's Historical Papers 334) and thereafter his name appears on practically every petition, protest and communication throughout the long tangled squabbles between the Colonists and the Colonial managers, the Royal Government and the Massachusetts General Court.

February 20, 1644, he, Edward Starbuck and Richard Waldron were granted as a public utility franchise, as "Wearesmen," the exclusive right for life to fish in the Cocheco Falls and River, they "paying yearly 6000 alewives for the rent to the Towne." Then it provides that "the first fish they catch shall bee for the use of the church * * * at say three shillings a thousand, the first salmon * * * to our pastor or preacher," the wearesmen to have the next 6000 fish each, then the church officers, then all the office holders, and then "the most ancient inhabitants * * * so evrie man a thousand fish * * * and evrie man to go up for his fish" and those that neglect to go up lose their turn, and the fish go to the wearesmen. (4 N. E. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 31.)

The Dover Town Records show that in 1648, in the allottments of land, Lot No. 18 of "6 Yerkes" was given to William Furber. (4 N. E. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 246.)

In 1652 he obtained a grant of the land at Welch's Cove along the Newington Shore between Great and Little Bays. It was from him that part of this land came to be called "Furber's Point," and this was the tract which he gave to his son William in 1674.

In October, 1652, the "Fresh Creek Mill privilege was granted to William Furber and three others, £6 rent for the wood, besides 10 S. for every mast" (Quint's Hist. Memo. of Ancient Dover, 41).

In 1652 he was steward of the town to collect all rents "do to it." (Quint's Hist. Memo. 336.)

On February 5, 1653, he took the oath as Freeman (4 N. E. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 247.)

In 1654 he was one of six Boundary Commissioners to fix the line between the towns of Dover and Kittery, (1 N. H. Prov. Papers 213,) and between then and 1661 he was on three more such commissions to fix other boundaries, and in 1661 he was elected "layer out of lands." (Quint's Hist. Memo. of Ancient Dover, 65.)

In 1656 he was one of the committee appointed to lay off the grants for Dover Neck, Cocheco and Oyster River.

In 1657 he obtained a grant of thirty acres on Great Bay out of the 400 acres granted by the Massachusetts Government to Dover. This he gave to his son Jethro in 1674. (Thompson's Landmarks of Ancient Dover, 80.)

In 1651, '57, '61 and '67 he was elected one of the selectmen of Dover. In 1666 he was chosen to "adet all the Townes A counts." In 1667 he was elected "sealer of Leather."

His interest in military life is shown in his being taxed in 1657 as "Sergeant Ffurber" (4 N. E. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 248) and again, as "Sargent William Furber," he was elected Selectman (Quint's Hist. Memo. of Ancient Dover, 96), in 1669 as grandjuryman, and in January, 1670, "Sarg. Will Ffurber Sinyer" was chosen commissioner to try small cases (Quint's Memo. of Ancient Dover, 126).

In 1668 he was one of a commission to have the records of lands straightened up "to mend and conduce to peace between the owners of the Town Grants."

Thus we see that this remarkable man carried well his duties in both public and private life, and maintained the confidence of his neighbors.

His wife's name was "Elizabeth" and she died November 9, 1705, after five days' illness of malarial fever.

He was alive in 1692, but dead in 1696, as shown by the testimony of William Furber, Jr., at probate of will of George Deane, July 2, 1696. (13 Essex Institute.)

He had six children—*William* (2), born 1646, called "Lieutenant William of Dover;" Moses (2), never married; Jethro (2), born 1648, moved to Portsmouth, died before 1686; Bridget (2), married John Dam; Susanna (2), married Thomas Bickford; Elizabeth (2), married James Bickford.

The ancient Furbers lie buried at the right, as you drive down to the Point at Welch's Cove, between rows of Walnut trees over centuries old. (Landmarks of Ancient Dover, 80.)

William (2), known as "Lieutenant," of Dover, born there in 1646; died Welch's Cove, September 14, 1707, after three days' illness of chills and fever (33 N. H. Hist. & Gen. Soc. 95; 3 Idem 150).

In 1670, 1671, 1687 and 1688, he was selectman for Dover. For 1675 both William, Jr., and his father were taxed at Bloody Point. In 1702, 03, 04, he was assessor.

On June 17, 1674, his father, William, conveyed to him his homestead at Welch's Cove, and there William spent his life (Landmarks of Ancient Dover, 80). It was from his house on this farm over to Oyster River that he operated "Furber's Ferry," for which the Provincial Council of New Hampshire afterwards (Dec. 11, 1694) granted him, as "Ensign William Furber," a "Ferry License," fixing the tolls—"for a man 3 pence and for horse and man 8 pence to Matthews," and "6 pence for man and 12 pence for horse and man to Durgins." (2 N. H. Prov. Papers, 146.)

October 22, 1677, he signed the petition asking to be continued under the protection of the Government of Massachusetts. He was one of the numerous settlers against whom Robert Mason brought suit to dispossess, about 1684, in the controversy over the titles under the patents, and which hung like a cloud over the little colony for a number of years.

February 20, 1689, he signed petition of N. H. Settlers to Government Council of Massachusetts, for better protection against the Indians.

He was one of the signers of the Petition to King Charles II, from the inhabitants of four towns, against Canfield. He was hot headed and under the excitement and exactions of the different factions, it seems, he was both quick to act and speak.

In October, 1693, he was reprimanded in the General Council, of which he was a member, for improper speech—an affront to the council and the Lieutenant Governor.

July 24, 1696, three soldiers were sent to him as

Lieutenant, by Captain Tuttle, to be held as prisoners. On July 27, 1696, he turned them loose, certifying that he had no provisions with which to feed them. For this and for insulting the Lieutenant Governor he was tried and fined £20 and ordered to give bond for good behavior, and declared to be "incapable of ever being in any public station." That he got out of the latter part of this sentence by some means is certain, for he afterwards held a good many important positions.

He was representative from Dover to the New Hampshire Assembly for the years 1692 to 1698, 1703 and 1705. (3 Prov. Papers, 2, 6, 13, 24, 28, 33, 40, 57, 60, 246, 270, and 322.)

In 1701 he was a member of the committee to lay out a highway from Mast Path to Chestie Mill on Oyster River.

Order of General Council, December 3, 1701, appointing William Second, as one of the commissioners to run the boundary lines between the several towns of the Province of New Hampshire (2 N. H. Prov. Papers).

Nothing is known about his first wife. He married (second) August 13, 1694, Elizabeth Heard Nute, of Dover. (She was born September 15, 1653. She was the widow of James Nute, and daughter of John Heard and Elizabeth Hull and granddaughter of Rev. Jos. Hull of York.) She was still living 1687. (Hoyt's Old Families, 199.) He married (third) April, 1706, Elizabeth Kennard, a widow, and entered into an ante-nuptial contract, giving her £200 and certain of his property for life and setting apart other property for his sons, William and Jethro. (31 N. H. State Papers 605.) After his death she married——Nason.

His children were: *William* (3), born 1672, Jethro (3), Deborah, married John G. Pickering, June 18, 1724.

William (3), of Newington, born 1672; died there 1751. He received by deed of April 4, 1706, from his father Lieutenant William (2) at the making of his ante-nuptial contract with his third wife, Elizabeth Kennard, part of the Welch's Cove farm.

In 1713 he was one of the signers of the petition to have Bloody Point separated from Dover Parish and a separate church established there, which was granted. He was baptized and admitted to full communion April 5, 1719.

By his will, proven May 25, 1751, he gave to his two sons, Moses and Nehemiah "my Pew or Seat in the meeting house," and makes them guardians of his grandson, Richard Furber (5), and gives to Richard all his land in Newington lying on the east or upper side of the road, from Ensign Hatevil Nutter's to Vincent's Windmill and 100 acres at Rochester, and then gave "to his two sons, Moses and Nehemiah, all his lands on the lower or westerly side of the highway."

He married Sarah Nute August 13, 1694; she was widow of James Nute of Newington, and was born 1675; died April 28, 1762.

He had five children: Nehemiah (4), born January 21, 1710, married Abigal Leyton, December 5, 1732; *Moses* (4), Richard (4), married Mary Shackelford, November 22, 1722; Bethia (4), born June 1, 1718; Jerushia (4), born August 7, 1719, married March 25, 1738, George Pierce, of Portsmouth.

Moses Furber (4), born at Newington, was given jointly with his brother Nehemiah, by will of his father, William (3), "all his lands on the lower or westerly side of the highway that runs from Ensign Hatevil Nutter to Vincent's Windmill." Known as "Moses of Newington" and "Deacon Moses." Married Anna (called Hannah) Walker, of Portsmouth, July 31, 1727, by Rev. Jeremy Belknap, D. D., pastor of First Congregational Church, of Dover.

July 8, 1742, Moses and Hannah were admitted to full communion at Newington Church, where he was made deacon, March 28, 1755. Issue: William, baptized August 12, 1732; Sarah, baptized August 12, 1732; Joshua, baptized November 25, 1732, these three died in infancy; Katherine (5), baptized June 13, 1736; Sarah (5), baptized November 5, 1738, married first, John Hoyt, September 26, 1757, second Jonathan Frickey; William (5), baptized May 13, 1741; *Joshua* (5), (Captain), baptized May 24, 1744, married Betsy Page; Elizabeth (5), baptized September 7, 1746, married John Dam, November 17, 1767; Hannah (5), baptized December 4, 1748; Thomas (5), baptized April 28, 1751; and Anna (5), baptized April 17, 1757.

Joshua (5), known as "Captain" born May 24, 1744, at Newington. Moved to Northwood in 1767; and died, same place, April 27, 1827. He was one of fifty-nine Northwood men who in April, 1776, signed the "N. H. Association Test" promising "to the utmost of our Power, at the risque of our lives and fortunes, with armes, to oppose the hostile proceedings of the British Fleet and Armies against the United American Colonies."

This was the Declaration of Independence by the People, a bold and hazardous step, to thus openly resist the authority of their King (George III), one of the most powerful Sovereigns in the world. Had the cause failed, it would have subjected everyone who signed it to the pains and penalties of treason; to a cruel and ignominious death. (8 N. H. Prov. Papers, 204.)

He was sergeant in Capt. Enoch Page's Company of Lieutenant Colonel Senter's Regiment enlisted and mustered in September 20, 1777, discharged January 7, 1778, serving in the Rhode Island campaign. (15 N. H. State Papers, 249, 250, 251 and 253.)

He also served as private in Capt. Edward Hilton's Company of Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers in another expedition to Rhode Island, entering August 6, 1778, discharged August 28, 1778. (95 N. H. State Papers, 571.) He was selectman of Northwood, 1778 to 1781, 1801, 1802, 1805 and 1806, and moderator of Town Meeting in 1803.

He manufactured potash on a considerable scale by filtering and evaporating the lye of woodashes. He also made what is commercially known as "Pearlash" from potash by calcination. His principal market was New Market, Massachusetts. This is the mill referred to in the road survey reported to General Court December 10, 1791, as "Captain Furber's Mill." He was known as "Captain of the Parish."

He married Betsy Page, born about 1745 and who on June 1, 1840, was still alive, aged ninety-five years, as appears by the census of "U. S. Pensions for Revolutionary or Military Services."

The children of Captain Joshua and Betsy Furber were: Moses (6), born January 6, 1768, married Dolly Rollins, died August 13, 1847; Catherine (6), born December 22, 1769, married Samuel Marsh, died August 13, 1847; John (6), born May 8, 1772, married Olive Batchelder, died February 17, 1824; Nancy (6), born August 31, 1774, married Noah Hill, died about 1842; Betsy (6), born March 8, 1777, died September 20, 1795; Thomas (6) and *Joshua, Jr.* (6), twins, born April 10, 1779. Thomas married Sally Nealley, died December 31, 1831, Joshua married Alcey Nealley, died February 6, 1828; Mary (6), born June 26, 1781, married John Crawford, died May 26, 1857; William (6), of Nottingham, born February 9, 1783, married Dorcas Butler, died March 18, 1853; David (6), born September 12, 1787, married Salley Haley, of Epping, died December 31, 1858; Samuel (6), born January 4, 1791, married Lucy Bachelder, died May 27, 1829; Joshua, Jr. (6), of Northwood, born April 10, 1779, died February 6, 1828. He was a farmer, served as deputy sheriff of Rockingham and Strafford counties, New Hampshire. He was of delicate constitution and fell a victim to the vigorous climate, leaving his widow and five children under eighteen years of age.

He married Alcey Nealley, May 1, 1810. She was born in Northwood, March 31, 1786, died November 7, 1867, at Augusta, Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Nealley, Jr., and Dorothy (Dolly) Burleigh. (Joshua and his twin brother Thomas married sisters, Alcey and Sally Nealley.)

The children of Joshua, Jr., and Alcey Furber, were: Lyman (7), born May 17, 1811, married Judith Hall, died February 25, 1855, at Lawrence, Massachusetts; *John Nealley* (7), born in Nottingham, New Hampshire, February 28, 1813; Mary Jane (7), born April 10, 1815; Charles (7), born February 14, 1818, died June 19, 1857; Alcey Nealley (7), born April 9, 1820, married Vachel Weldon, died at Augusta, Kentucky; Joshua Walker (7), born April 25, 1825, died in infancy.

Lyman (7), born May 17, 1811, at Northwood, married, July 20, 1836, Judith Hall (daughter of Isaac Hall and Lucy Palmer, both of Chester, New Hampshire), died at Lawrence, Massachusetts, February 25, 1855.

Their children were: Lucy (8), born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, October 28, 1837, married August 10, 1857, Cassander B. Hardy. He died July 21, 1859. She died at Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 17, 1859. They had one child, Lyman Cassander, born May 4, 1859, died July 21, 1859.

Lyman VanBuren (8), born in Auburn, New Hampshire, October 24, 1843, was in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil war, went through Baltimore at the time of the riot and was afterward in the First Massachusetts Cavalry. He died at Lawrence October 16, 1862.

Louise Gould (8), born in Auburn, New Hampshire, July 23, 1842, married, February 18, 1868, Charles S. Coburn, of Lawrence, Massachusetts (son of Charles Coburn and Abbie Richards). She died November 19, 1905. They had one child, Abbie May, who married and has three children.

John Nealley (7), born February 28, 1813, in Nottingham, New Hampshire, died July 21, 1878, in Covington, Kentucky. The opportunity for education was scanty, so, hoping for a professional life, he left home at twelve years of age and remained in the families of Reverend Blydenburg and Reverend Mr. Burt at Durham, New Hampshire, giving his services as compensation for the privilege of attending the common schools there. On the failure of his father's health he returned home to help run their little farm, and after his father's death his mother sent him to a relative in Strafford to learn cabinet work, with the stipulation for two months school privilege each year. Later he worked at various places, gathering instruction and saving his wages, among others being with Dr. Timothy Hilliard, a well-known teacher of those days at Durham, Lee and Newmarket.

In May, 1837, when twenty-four years of age, with a favorite schoolmate, Shepard F. Norris, of Epping, they started for the great West, via Boston, New York and Baltimore, crossed the mountains and then went down the Ohio River, arriving at Maysville, Kentucky, in June, 1838. This trip was made on horseback, by stage coach and flat boats, stopping along to work and replenish their purses.

He taught school at Minerva, Kentucky, about twelve miles from Maysville, for three years, studying or, as it was then called, "reading law" Saturdays, Holidays and nights. Here he made many friends. In 1840 he went to Brooksville, Kentucky, and entered the office of the clerk of the courts, so that he could see practical work, as well as he could study. In September, 1840, he was admitted to the bar. The debating societies and neighborhood lyceums, which were community meeting places for the open discussion of all of the problems of the day, literary, scientific, political and religious, served to sharpen the wits, develop the reasoning powers and increase the fund of information and broaden and deepen friendships, all to the advantage of the young lawyer, and he soon found himself enjoying a lucrative practice in Bracken and the adjoining counties included in the circuit.

In 1865 he removed to Covington, Kentucky, where he practiced law up to his death. He was a member of the firm of Menzies & Furber until his partner, John W. Menzies, became chancellor.

Though not seeking political office, he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1844 and again in 1868 at New York City, that nominated Hon. Horatio Seymour; was a representative from Kenton County, Kentucky, in the Legislature of 1869.

On November 20, 1845, he married (1) Margaret A. L. Linn, (born Mason County, Kentucky, April 10, 1819, died March 16, 1849, Brooksville, Kentucky, daughter of Andrew Linn of Mason County, Kentucky, and Jane Clark of Brown County, Ohio). By this marriage he had Nealley Linn (8), born February 14, 1848.

July 25, 1857, he married (2) Martha Maria Smith (born Mathuen, Massachusetts, September 8, 1826, died September 25, 1902, Covington, Kentucky, daughter of John Smith of Salem, Massachusetts, and a descendant of "John Smith of Agawam," and Beulah Maria Lee of Wayland, Massachusetts, a descendant of John Leigh of Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1634). (Descendants of John Lee, p. 178). By this marriage he had *Charles Smith* (8), born in Brooksville, Kentucky; Anna M. L. (8), born in Brooksville, Kentucky, graduate of Boston University School of Medicine, married to Dr. William H. Smith, 1901, Cincinnati, Ohio, leaving children, William Furber Smith, and Alma Smith; Martha L. Furber (8), artist, died in Covington, Kentucky. Nealley Linn (8), born February 14, 1848, Brooksville, Kentucky, died July 23, 1887, Covington Kentucky, married Maggie A. Gall May 12, 1876 (daughter of Frank Gall and Mary Hayden, of New Boston, Clermont County, Ohio). Left children as follows: Ella Lavina (9), born November 17, 1877, married Ollie Fussinger, son of Joseph Fussinger, and she died in Covington, September 11, 1921, leaving children, Margaret (10), Francis Arthur (10), Elias Furber (10), Julia May (10), John Nealley and Joseph Paul (10); John Nealley (9), born August 16, 1881, Covington, Kentucky, now of Hamilton, Ohio, married Eva Rosenberger, of Glen Este, Clermont County, Ohio; Frank Charles (9), born July 23, 1883, married Edna McMann, daughter of John McMann, of Newport, Kentucky; Margaret Ann (9), born July 18, 1886, died February 3, 1888.

Charles Smith (8), born in Brooksville, Kentucky, moved to Covington, Kentucky, as a child, is a graduate of Covington, Kentucky, High School, and of Cincinnati, Ohio, Law School; admitted to the bar in 1883, in the Kenton Circuit Court; a member of Covington Lodge No. 109, F. and A. M., and Covington Chapter No. 35, R. A. M. He is a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which he was made deacon in 1886, and an elder in 1915; has been attorney since 1886 for the Citizens Building Association, which he assisted in organizing and which is now one of the largest in the state. He is president of the Federated Improvement Association; a member of the Board of Education from 1912 to 1916, during which term one of its most important achievements, largely made possible by his skill and efforts, was the acquisition of the beautiful Holmes tract and the erection on it of the handsome Holmesdale High School. During the World war he was a member and secretary of the Advisory Board of the Federal Food Administration for Kenton County; was one of the Four Minute Men, who, speaking to the people in the theaters and other places of public assembly,

delivered the messages of the Government; and a member of the Bar Committee, which handled the questionnaires for the selected men.

He married, March 22, 1892, Sarah Carolina (Lina) French, of Wilmington, North Carolina. She is a graduate of the Boston School of Household Economics. Her father was William A. French, senior member of George R. French & Sons, wholesale boot and shoe dealers at Wilmington, covering the Carolinas and Georgia. Her mother was Harriet Timmons, daughter of John Morgan Timmons of Timmonsville, South Carolina. They have two children: *Eliza French* (9), born in Covington, Kentucky, a graduate of the Covington High School and of Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio; and *Charles Smith, Jr.* (9), born in Covington, Kentucky, a graduate of the Covington High School.

Mary Jane (7), born in Dover, New Hampshire, April 10, 1815, married (1) Rev. James T. Adams, of Newmarket, New Hampshire, October 29, 1837, and lived at Lowell, Massachusetts. He died in a few years in California in 1849. Married (2) Rev. William Trainor, 1853, at Brooksville, Kentucky. They had one child, John Lyman Furber (8), born in 1855. This proved to be a very unhappy marriage, and finally she sued for divorce, and at her request, when the decree was rendered, the court entered an order restoring to her her maiden name of "Mary Jane Furber," and changing the child's name to "John Lyman Furber." She died April 10, 1861.

John Lyman (8), born in Brooksville, Kentucky, in 1855, was admitted to the bar at Covington, Kentucky, served four years as deputy county clerk and eight years as assistant postmaster; married Anna Foree (daughter of Samuel Foree and Minnie Elliott of Louisville, Kentucky). He died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1919, leaving two children, Minnie Foree (9), born in Covington, Kentucky, married Horace Starling Fagin, of Cincinnati, October 2, 1908. They have one child, Horace Furber Fagin (10), born in Cincinnati, September 6, 1910, and now lives at Louisville, Kentucky. Alcey (9), married Malcolm Butler McMullen, October 24, 1916, and have one child, Ann Foree McMullen, born in Louisville Kentucky, October 15, 1919.

Charles (7), born February 14, 1818, at Northwood, died June 19, 1857, at North Andover, Massachusetts. From 1851 to 1857 he was a member of the firm of Davis and Furber, makers of woolen mill machinery at North Andover, Massachusetts. He married Harriet B. Bradley, of Andover, Massachusetts. She died in Lawrence, Massachusetts in 1900. They had two children.

John Edward (8), born December 16, 1850, married Louella C. Otis, October 14, 1892. Daniel W. (8), born in 1854, died in 1856. Alcey Nealley (7), born April 9, 1820, in Nottingham, New Hampshire, died in Augusta, Kentucky, married Vachel Weldon, of Augusta. (He died in 1878.) They had two children, William Vachel (9) and Emma Belle Weldon (9).

LAFAYETTE JACKSON HINES. The various important enterprises which engage the attention and abilities of Lafayette Jackson Hines combine to make him one of the leading and substantial citizens of Woodbury, where since 1913 he has occupied the position of cashier of the Woodbury Deposit Bank. Mr. Hines likewise has large and valuable agricultural interests and takes an active and leading part in civic and fraternal life, and his career thus far has been one of consecutive and well-merited advancement.

Mr. Hines was born on a farm near Woodbury, Butler County, Kentucky, January 19, 1887, a son of William Richard and Elizabeth R. (Hester) Hines. The Hines family is of Irish origin, but this branch has been in America since the Colonial days of old Virginia. Watson W. Hines, the grandfather of Lafayette J. Hines, was born in Virginia, and became a pioneer of Butler County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the rest of his life, and where his death occurred prior to the birth of his grandson. He married Polly Wade, also a native of Virginia, who died in Butler County. The home of the grandparents was 1½ miles north of Woodbury, and there was born, in 1838, William Richard Hines. He has been a life long farmer and has resided on his present property since he was seven years of age, although at present he is practically retired from active pursuits and is merely overseeing the operations on the place. A man of industry, good management and sound intelligence, he has accumulated a comfortable competence, and is one of the substantial and well-to-do men of his community. In politics he is a democrat. While he has not sought public office or political preferment, he has played the role of a good citizen and his name has been identified with a number of movements which have contributed materially to the welfare of Butler County and its people. Mr. Hines married in 1875, in Butler County, Miss Elizabeth R. Hester, who was born in 1853 in this county, and both are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active part. Eight children have been born to them: William T., assistant cashier of the American National Bank of Bowling Green; Mary V., the wife of Adolphus C. Cook, an agriculturist of Butler County; Alney W., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Butler County; Bennie, the wife of Theodore Moore, a farmer of Butler County; Maggie, the wife of Otis Cook, also a farmer of this county; Lafayette Jackson; Hester B., the wife of Leslie McKinney, a railroad employe of Louisville; and Carley R., who operates the home farm for his father.

Lafayette Jackson Hines secured his early education in the rural schools of Butler County, following which he attended the Bowling Green Business University, from which he was graduated in 1910. At that time he became recorder at Woodbury for the United States Government, a position which he held for three years, resigning to become cashier of the Woodbury Deposit Bank, which office he has since held. This institution was established September 9, 1907, as a state bank, and at this time has a capital stock of $15,000, surplus and profits of $6,000, and deposits of $75,000. Its officers are: H. R. Hocker, president; J. C. Gibbs, vice president; and L. J. Hines, cashier. The bank enjoys an excellent standing and reputation in banking circles, and much of the credit for this rating is due to the careful and conservative policy followed by Mr. Hines and his fellow officials and the personal reputation which they enjoy for integrity and probity.

Mr. Hines is the owner of three farms in Butler County, totaling 425 acres, on which he carries on general farming and stockraising. He is the owner of a modern residence at Woodbury, one of the comfortable and attractive homes of this thriving little city. As a churchman he belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian faith, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. While not a politician, he takes an interest in local affairs and cooperates with other good citizens in forwarding worthy causes. During the World war period he gave freely of his time and ability to the furtherance of those projects inaugurated for the support and relief of the country's fighting forces and was a generous contributor to all movements. He is well known in Masonry, being worshipful master of Woodbury Lodge No. 280, A. F. and A. M.; and a member of Bowling Green Chapter No. 38, R. A. M., and Bowling Green Commandery No. 23, K. T., in all of which he is popular.

Mr. Hines married, April 20, 1913, at Woodbury, Miss Fairy B. Ellis, daughter of John R. and Florence (Phelps) Ellis, the latter of whom is deceased. while the former is a resident of Bowling Green, where he

is manager of the Bowling Green Laundry. Three children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Hines: Lafayette Jackson, Jr., born December 9, 1915; Maurice Collier, born October 16, 1917, and Richard Ellis, born July 26, 1921.

Mrs. Annie (Jones) Turner. Incomplete, indeed, would be a history of Kentucky without distinctive mention of that large body of men and women who labor in the broad field of educational service. Some have chosen a particular path and some work under certain combinations of method, but all can be justly accredited with the power of exerting a wholesome and beneficial influence. To the profession of education Mrs. Annie (Jones) Turner, of Horse Cave, early devoted her energies, and after an honorable and successful service of twenty-eight years stands as a representative of the things that are highest and best in this line of human endeavor and is rendering her community meritorious service in the position of county superintendent of schools of Hart County.

Mrs. Turner was born near Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky, a daughter of W. P. and Hattie Caroline (Satterfield) Jones. The Jones family came to America from Ireland during Colonial days, the first settlers of this branch of the family taking up their homes in Virginia. James Jones, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Turner, was born in Virginia, and was there reared and educated and grew to manhood. When still a young man he migrated to Allen County, Kentucky, where he took up his home among the early settlers and applied himself to the work of developing a farm from the hills and prairies. In later years he became prosperous and cultivated his plantation with slave labor, and at the time of his death was one of the well-to-do men of his locality. James Jones married Miss Annie Robinson, who was the first white child of the female sex born on the present site of the City of Nashville, Tennessee.

James Jones, the younger son of James Jones and grandfather of Mrs. Turner, was born in 1811, in Allen County, Kentucky, and resided there during the greater part of his life. His entire career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he won a comfortable competence through good management and industry, but a large part of the family means was swept away in the war between the states. In the evening of life Mr. Jones went to Cairo, Illinois, where he died in 1885. He was a man of integrity and good citizenship, and well merited the respect and esteem in which he was held. Mr. Jones married Miss Mary Ann Anderson, who was born in 1814 in Allen County, Kentucky, and survived her husband only one year, dying at Cairo, Illinois, in 1886. Three sons were born to James and Mary Ann Jones: W. P.; Robert, a Union soldier who met his death at the battle of Shiloh during the war between the North and the South; and Samuel, who was a farmer throughout his life in Allen County, where he died in 1919.

W. P. Jones, father of Mrs. Turner, was born November 27, 1833, in Allen County, Kentucky, where he was reared on his father's farm, and after reaching his majority removed to Simpson County, where for ten years he worked as a clerk for Hampton & Sammons, leading flour millers at Franklin. Subsequently he engaged in farming on his own account in that county, but in 1879 removed to Gallatin, Tennessee, where he continued his agricultural operations and became one of the extensive farmers of his locality. He remained in that community until 1884, when he came to Cave City, Kentucky. He continued farming until 1902, and then retired from active affairs and moved to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Turner, near Hiseville, Barron County, where his death occurred July 17, 1910. Mr. Jones was a republican in his political sentiments and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was a very active and generous supporter. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the war between the states he served three and one-half years as a Union soldier. As a member of Company A, Fifth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, he participated in a number of notable engagements, among them Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and also was with General Sherman on his famous March to the Sea. During the battle of Chickamauga he was severely crushed when a horse fell upon him, and at Lookout Mountain he was wounded in the right hip. Mr. Jones was always known for his patriotism and good citizenship, and his honorable life won him the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He married Miss Hattie Caroline Satterfield at Hastings, Minnesota. She was born in Allen County, Kentucky, August 18, 1847, and died near Hiseville, Barren County, May 18, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Jones had four children: Charles E., who went to Nevada, since when there has been nothing heard from him; Annie, of this notice; Robert A., for the past twenty years a lumber grader in the employ of F. L. Kiester, of Bowling Green; and James Oscar, a member of the United States Regular Army with twenty-seven years of service to his credit, who has served in the Philippines six years, in Cuba and in the United States, and is now stationed on the Isthmus of Panama.

The early education of Annie Jones was acquired in the public schools, following which she completed a collegiate and classical education at Howard Female College, Gallatin, Tennessee, from which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. At that time she began teaching in the graded school at Cave City, where she remained until 1898, and then began teaching in the rural districts of Hart and Barren counties, and was so engaged until 1920. In September of that year she was appointed superintendent of the Hart County schools to complete the unexpired term of R. E. Jaggers, resigned, her term of office continuing until January, 1922, when she is a candidate for election. She maintains offices at the Court House at Munfordville. During the comparatively short period that she has occupied the superintendent's post she has shown herself capable in every way to perform the duties of the position and has made herself extremely popular with teachers, pupils and parents

Mrs. Turner is a republican in her political allegiance. She is a Baptist in religious belief, and has been an active worker in her church, being a teacher of the Young Ladies' Senior Class and leader of the Junior Baptist Young People's Union. She holds membership in the Kentucky Educational Association. Her modern home on Main Street is one of the comfortable and attractive residences of Horse Cave.

In 1896, at Glasgow, Kentucky, occurred the union of Miss Annie Jones and G. T. Turner. Mr. Turner was born August 28, 1869, in Adair County, Kentucky, but was reared in Hart County, where he was a farmer all of his life until 1917. In that year he and Mrs. Turner removed to Horse Cave to make their home in order that their daughter might secure the better educational advantages to be found here. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the owners of a business building at Three Springs, Hart County. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Baptist Church, and as a fraternalist affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of one daughter, Carrie Keeton, at present a student at the Munfordville High School.

Ollie P. Perry. Resident manager of the milling interests of the Mowbray & Robinson Company at Quicksand in Breathitt County, is a genius at mechanics, and in an age when specialization has reduced most mechanical trades to a routine narrow groove



O. P. Perry

of work he stands out conspicuously for his all around knowledge and expert skill in practically everything connected with lumber milling machinery.

Mr. Perry represents an old Kentucky family and was born on his father's farm in Morgan County, March 27, 1873. He is a son of Edward B. and Eveline (Gardner) Perry, the former a native of Morgan County and the latter of North Carolina. His mother died in 1907, at the age of seventy-five. Edward B. Perry is still living on his farm in Morgan County, at the age of eighty-six. During the war between the states he was a trusted follower of General Morgan, and when the greater part of Morgan's troops were set at the end of their Ohio raid he made his escape by swimming the Ohio River, hanging on to his horse's tail. His active career as a farmer has been accompanied with a fair degree of prosperity. He has always been a reader, is well informed on the Holy Scripture, and is a democrat in politics. In his old age he is typical of a long lived family. His father, Thomas Perry, of Greenbrier County, Virginia, lived to the age of ninety-three, and his death was accidental. Ollie P. Perry is one of the following children. His brother John M. is an Iowa farmer; Henry G. lives on the old homestead; Ollie P. is third in age; Sam is a farmer in Iowa; and Fannie is the widow of B. F. Elam and lives in Colorado.

Ollie P. Perry attended the Normal School at West Liberty two years. His talents for machinery were exhibited long before he left school. As a boy he worked in the lumber and around sawmills, and at the age of eleven was able to run a stationary engine. He also gained a knowledge of grist mill operation, and was quite famous for a time as a meal maker. At the age of fifteen he operated a threshing outfit in Morgan and Wolfe counties. Not long after that he acquired the exact art of hammering and filing band saws. As a sawmill expert he was employed by the Parks Ferry Lumber Company, then for two years was with the Ford Lumber Company, and for seven years with the Burt & Brabb Company. He was in Cincinnati as filer and later as superintendent of the big mills of the Maley, Thompson & Moffett Lumber Company.

Mr. Perry entered the service of the Mowbray & Robinson Company at Irvine, Kentucky, in 1913, and the following year was transferred to their plant at Quicksand. His associates claim that he can make any part of the machinery needed in a lumber mill, and he is a past master of the modern art of welding. He has invented many improvements in saw and veneer mill machinery.

In 1892 he married Miss Belle Waldeck, of West Liberty, daughter of Dr. J. M. Waldeck. They are the parents of four children: Regina is the wife of Arthur M. Rohrer, a shoe designer at Boston, Massachusetts. Chandler C., who was in an officers' training camp in Alabama, in the dental department of the Ohio Field Hospital Corps, spent two years in the Ohio Mechanical Institute at Cincinnati, and then attended dental college, and since the war and at present is associated with his younger brother, Ollie, in a plumbing business at Jackson, Kentucky. The third child, Edith, is the wife of Hurst R. Sloniker, of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. Ollie W. only recently completed his education in the Ohio Military Institute.

Mrs. Perry is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Perry is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Winchester, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the local school board at Quicksand.

James L. Renick. Hart County gained a most excellent official when James L. Renick entered service as circuit court clerk of the county, of which position he has been the efficient incumbent since the first Monday in January, 1916. He was born in Metcalfe County, Kentucky, September 16, 1860, and is a scion of the four generations of the Renick family in Central Kentucky, his Great-grandfather Renick having been born and reared in Virginia and having become one of the pioneer settlers of Barren County, Kentucky, where he took up land on Beaver Creek and developed the fine old homestead farm that has since been known by the family name. His son William, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared on this old ancestral farm, and became not only a prosperous agriculturist in his native county but also learned and followed the trade of cabinetmaker. He was still a young man at the time of his death, which occurred when his son George H. was a mere boy, and his wife survived him a number of years. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Helton, and the name of her first husband was Simmes.

George H. Renick was born in that part of Barren County that is now included in Metcalfe County, in the year 1836, and his death occurred in Daviess County, this state, in 1883. He was reared to manhood in what is now Metcalfe County, and there he continued his successful activities as a farmer until 1881, when he removed to Daviess County, where he died about two years later. He was a democrat in political adherency, and he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Renick, whose maiden name was Harriet F. Hayes, was born in 1838 in what is now Metcalfe County, and she passed the closing years of her long and gracious life in Hart County, where her death occurred in 1901. Of the children the eldest is Maria E., wife of James A. Faulkner, a farmer near Bellevue, Texas; James L., of this review, was the second in order of birth; William R. is employed in a large manufactory in the City of Chicago, Illinois; Laura is the wife of J. Henry Cave, of Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, where he is a farmer and carpenter; George C. is a prosperous farmer near Bellevue, Texas; Veleria is the wife of Harrison Page, a farmer in the vicinity of Horse Cave, Hart County, Kentucky; Eli C. is a farmer near Hardyville, this county; Aaron H. is a farmer near Hardyville; Miss Lula is a dressmaker by vocation and resides in the City of St. Louis, Missouri; Thomas is employed in a factory in that city.

After having completed his studies in the rural schools of his native county, James L. Renick attended the high school at Edmonton. He continued to be associated with the work of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-nine years, and then, in 1889, engaged in the general merchandise business at Knob Lick, Metcalfe County. He continued this business until 1893, and in the meanwhile served as postmaster of the village, under the administration of President Harrison. In 1894 he was elected county assessor, and after holding this office three years he resumed his activities as a merchant at Knob Lick. He sold the business in the spring of 1901 and for the next several months he visited his brother and sister in St. Louis, Missouri. In the autumn of that year he engaged in farming near Hardyville, Hart County, Kentucky, and after thus continuing operations two years he formed a partnership with Millard F. Harper and established a shop for the repairing of farm implements, wagons, buggies, etc., at Hardyville. The shop was equipped for doing all kinds of blacksmith and wood work in these lines, and with this prosperous enterprise Mr. Renick continued his active association until 1907, when he was appointed postmaster of Hardyville, an office of which he continued the incumbent six years. Thereafter he was actively engaged in farm enterprise near Hardyville until November, 1915, when he was elected circuit court clerk of the county, in which office he has since continued his able and effective service. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the re-

publican party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, their residence being a modern and attractive cottage situated on the Dixie Highway at Munfordville. During the period of the World war Mr. Renick was loyal and liberal in the support of the various local activities and measures touching the Government's war program, he having aided in the various drives for the Liberty and Victory Loans, Red Cross work, etc., and having contributed to these causes to the limit of his resources.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Renick with Miss Lula Carter, who likewise was born and reared in Metcalfe County and who is a daughter of the late John H. and Sallie (Janes) Carter, her father having been a substantial farmer near Edmonton, Metcalfe County. Mr. and Mrs. Renick have two children: Mary F., who was born February 14, 1898, is at the parental home and is a popular factor in the leading social activities of Munfordville. She has received the advantages of the Louisville Conservatory of Music and is a specially talented pianist. Frank Louis, who was born April 5, 1908, is attending the public schools of Munfordville.

G. R. McCoy. Influenced no doubt by the example of Bowling Green, long noted for the number and excellence of its educational institutions, the other communities of Warren County have exerted themselves to provide for their children schools of a high grade, and have placed at their head men of learning and personality. The results of these efforts are shown on every side, and for some years a graduate from one of the Warren County schools ranks with the best in the state. Smith's Grove is no exception to this rule, for its high school is one of the best in this region, and its principal, Prof. G. R. McCoy, is not only maintaining that prestige, but exerting himself and stimulating his associates to add new laurels to those already gathered.

Prof. G. R. McCoy was born in Breckinridge County, Kentucky, March 27, 1889, a son of A. N. McCoy, and grandson of Ammon McCoy, who was born in Virginia and died in Breckinridge County before the birth of his grandson. He had come to that region from Virginia at a very early day, and there developed large farming interests. The great-grandfather founded the McCoy family in this country, coming to it from Scotland and settling in Virginia.

A. N. McCoy, father of Professor McCoy, was born in Breckinridge County in 1843, and is still residing there, although now retired from his former agricultural activities, in which he achieved a fair measure of success. While never caring to enter public life, he has been active in supporting the principles and candidates of the republican party. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him a zealous member and generous supporter. He married Laura Carwile, a distant relative of Jefferson Davis and also a distant relative of Abraham Lincoln. She was born in Breckinridge County in 1860. Their children were as follows: Horace, who is a farmer of Breckinridge County; Cora, who married Julius Sippel, a shoe repairer and merchant of Phoenix, Arizona; Beulah, who married William Chenault, a farmer of Breckinridge County; Professor McCoy, who was fourth in order of birth; Roy, who is commercial teacher in the high school of Wheeling, West Virginia; Paul, who is employed in the United States postoffice at Louisville, Kentucky; Grace, who married Roy Galloway, a farmer of Dixie, Kentucky; Mary, who died at the age of sixteen years; Orville, who is a public school teacher of Breckinridge County; and Ruth and Lucille, who are unmarried and reside with their parents.

Professor McCoy was educated in the rural schools of his native county, the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green, where he is still taking summer courses, and in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. In the meanwhile, during 1907, he began teaching in Breckinridge County, and continued in its educational field until 1918, when his services were secured by the Board of Education of the Warren County High School at Smith's Grove, and since then he has centered his interests in it. He has seven teachers and 300 pupils under his supervision, and is accomplishing a splendid work in this connection.

In politics Professor McCoy is a republican. The Baptist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Breckinridge Lodge No. 61, K. of P., at Cloverport, Kentucky, of which he is a past chancellor; to Smith's Grove Lodge No. 817, F. and A. M.; and to Martin Chapter No. 178, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Kentucky Educational Association. During the World war he was an active participant in the local war work, assisting in the drives and contributing liberally.

In 1911 Professor McCoy married at Louisville—Miss Carrie Pate, a daughter of H. C. and Lou (Meador) Pate, of Cloverport, Kentucky, where Mr. Pate is engaged in a painting and decorating business. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have one daughter, Lou Watson, who was born April 26, 1916, in Cloverport, Kentucky.

Professor McCoy is a scholarly man of fine executive ability and a pleasing manner, so that he is able to exert an excellent influence over his pupils and urge them on to renewed efforts. It is a recognized fact that no matter how learned a teacher may be, if he does not possess those qualities which enable him to impart much more than is to be found within the covers of the text-books his work is not productive of the best effects. The members of school boards are on the lookout for just these characteristics in addition to the proper amount of scholarship and experience. As a citizen as well as an instructor Professor McCoy stands deservedly high, and the people of Smith's Grove feel proud of him and the work he is accomplishing for their children.

C. C. Damon. Elkton is one of the most progressive small cities in Southern Kentucky, and during the past thirty years probably no one family has contributed more actively to its institutions marking progress than the Damons. The Damons are a family of business men, primarily interested over a long period of years in flour milling, but at Elkton their enterprise has been directed in a number of beneficial ways.

C. C. Damon, proprietor of the local artificial ice plant and active manager of the city's chief institution of public amusement and entertainment, the Opera House, was born at Pleasant Valley in Nicholas County, Kentucky, May 25, 1883. His grandfather, George Damon, was born in Virginia in 1810, and spent his active career as a flour miller. He moved to Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1863, and died there in 1892. The father of C. C. Damon is C. D. Damon, now an honored retired resident and business man of Elkton. He was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1853, but from the age of ten lived in Kentucky. Nearly all his life has been devoted to flour milling, though his capital and enterprise have also been directed in other lines. For a number of years after his marriage he conducted a flour mill in Illinois, and in 1889 became proprietor of leading flour mills of Todd County at Elkton. He continued active in that business until he retired in 1914. It is said that his great-great-grandfather built some of the first flour mills in the colonies. He is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He married Laura Terry, who was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1860, daughter of James and Mary (Spencer) Terry, both of whom were born in Bourbon County in 1835. Her father died in Florida in 1890, having gone there the previous year

for the benefit of his health. The mother died at Elkton in 1912. C. D. Damon and wife had four children, William F., who continues the family business of flour milling at Elkton; C. C.; Jesse, who died at the age of six years; and Elizabeth, at home.

C. C. Damon was six years of age when the family located at Elkton and he attended the public schools of the city to the age of sixteen. He then served a thorough apprenticeship of training in the flour mills of his father, and in 1902 his father sent him to Benton, Missouri, to take charge of a flour mill for two years. After returning to Elkton he remained in the local mills for three years. When his father built the Opera House on South Main Street, C. C. Damon took charge and has been manager of that institution ever since. In 1910 he also erected under his personal supervision a complete electric lighting plant at Elkton adequate for all the service demanded of such a public utility. He and his father owned the plant and conducted it for seven years, selling out in the spring of 1918. Mr. C. C. Damon then gave Elkton another greatly needed public utility, when he erected an artificial ice plant on North Main Street, and is still proprietor of that industry. This plant has a capacity of seven tons of ice per day and it supplies Elkton and all the surrounding villages.

Mr. Damon is a thorough business man, and his interests demand all his time and energies. Formerly he was affiliated with the Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees and Modern Woodmen fraternities. He is an independent in politics.

In 1906, at Elkton he married Miss Sarah-Mec. Salmon, daughter of W. H. and Sallie Salmon. Her father died near Guthrie, Kentucky, and her mother is living at Elkton. Mrs. Damon died in 1907. On December 31, 1913, in Ohio, Mr. Damon married Miss Bessie Byrns Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rice, now deceased. Her father was a tailor. Mrs. Damon is a college graduate and was a teacher in Elkton prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Damon have one child, a daughter, Sara Elizabeth, born September 6, 1920.

A. D. Hall. At Manchester, judicial center of Clay County, Mr. Hall has been engaged in the practice of law since the year 1898 and, confining his activities primarily to civil law, he has gained place as one of the representative members of the bar of the county. Mr. Hall was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, May 2, 1866, and is a scion of a family founded in Virginia in the Colonial period of American history. His grandfather, Owen Hall, passed the greater part of his life in Lee County, Virginia, where his death occurred. Rev. A. S. Hall, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1822, and died in Harlan County, Kentucky, June 7, 1887. He was reared and educated in his native county, became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, came to Harlan County, Kentucky, in the early '40s and he gave effective service as a pioneer minister of his church in Harlan, Bell, Clay, Knox and Owsley counties, besides having returned to Lee County, Virginia, and continued his earnest church work for a time. He was a man of strong mentality and fervent piety, and was self-sacrificing and zealous in his many years of spiritual ministration in the vineyard of the Divine Master, whom he served. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he had no little leadership in temporal as well as spiritual affairs in the community in which he lived and labored with consecrated righteousness. In Harlan County, Kentucky, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Sallie Hall, who was of remote family kinship. She was born in this county in 1824, and was one of the venerable and revered women of her native county at the time of her death, March 15, 1911. She survived her husband by nearly a quarter of a century. Of the children the eldest is Jane, who resides at Gray Hawk, Jackson County, Kentucky, the widow of James Shackleford, who was a prosperous farmer in Jackson and Harlan counties; William H., who died at Harlan, judicial center of his native county, in 1897, was town marshal at the time and had also served in various county offices; Susan died in Harlan County in 1920, her husband, Hiram Swanson, being still a representative farmer of that county; H. C. is an exponent of farm industry in Clay County; Armaminta, who died in Owsley County in 1915, was the wife of Rev. James Creech, a clergyman of the Baptist Church and now a resident of Harlan County; Sarah, who died in Harlan County in 1920, was the wife of John R. Pace, a farmer in that county; David died in infancy. C. W. was a farmer in Clay County at the time of his death, December 9, 1900; Louisa died at the age of eight years; Mrs. Mary Steward died in Lee County, Virginia, in 1894, her husband having been a farmer in Harlan County, Kentucky, at the time of his death; George W. is identified with the retail coal business at Hamilton, Ohio; and the subject of this sketch is the youngest of the children.

A. D. Hall was favored in having been reared in a home of gracious influences, but such were conditions and influences that he was not able to attend school until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. He was a student in rural schools in Harlan County two terms, and his ambition for further education led him to attend for seven months subscription schools in Macedonia, Clay County. That he made substantial progress in his scholastic application is demonstrated by the fact that he then proved his eligibility for services as a teacher. In 1888 he began teaching in the rural schools of Owsley County, where he continued his successful service in this capacity for seven years, followed by five years of similar pedagogic endeavor in Clay County and one year in Breathitt County in the fall seasons and attending Williamsburg Academy in Whitley County, Kentucky, during winter and spring, lacking three months completing his academic course. While engaged in teaching he gave characteristically close attention to the study of law, and on the 13th of May, 1898, he was admitted to the bar of his native state and established himself in practice at Manchester, where he has since continued his successful activities as a lawyer. He is associated in practice with J. C. Cloyd, an effective coadjutor who has charge of the firm's criminal law business, so that Mr. Hall is able to confine himself largely to the civil law, in which he is specially well fortified. The law offices of the firm are maintained in a building owned by Mr. Hall on the Court House Square of the county seat, and in addition to this property at Manchester he owns the well improved farm on which he resides, three miles west of the county seat. He is the owner also of real estate in the village of Littleton, this county.

Mr. Hall is firm in his convictions touching matters of political and economic order, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party. He served two years as treasurer of Clay County and after engaging in the practice of law he was at intervals called into further service as a teacher in the public schools, in which he taught his final term in 1901.

He received the nomination for county attorney of Clay County at the primaries in August, 1921, being the candidate representing the "Real Law Enforcement" issue. He had two opponents, A. B. Hampton and the out-going county attorney, D. Y. Colson, who was closing his second term of eight years. Mr. Hall received the largest majority ever given a Clay County candidate, having 546 more votes than both of his opponents. At the regular election, November 8th, he had no opposition and assumed his duties as county attorney January 2, 1922.

Mr. Hall and his wife are zealous members of the

Greenbrier Presbyterian Church, near their home farm, and he is serving as an elder of the same. He represented the Buckhorn Presbytery in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church held at Lake Winona, Indiana, May 19-26, 1921. He is a charter member and was the first master of Manchester Lodge No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, which was organized in 1906, and he is serving as its master in 1921. He is affiliated also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Manchester. He is county chairman for Clay County of the Million Dollar Committee of the Masonic Order, which is raising that sum to erect a widows and orphans new home in Kentucky, and most of the amount has been subscribed. He was treasurer of Manchester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, one year, and is now affiliated with Laurel Lodge No. 232. He is a member also of Union Lodge No. 140, Knights of Pythias, at Manchester, and has represented his constituent camp in the Kentucky Grand Camp of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Commercial Law League of America, is secretary and a director of the Hard Coal Company of Bluehole, Clay County and also secretary and a director of the Morning Glow Coal Company of Horse Creek, this county. Mr. Hall gave earnest co-operation in furtherance of the various war activities in Clay County at the time of the World war, helped in the various drives in support of the Government bond issues, War Savings Stamps, etc., and made his personal subscriptions as liberal as his means justified.

In Lee County, Kentucky, the year 1898 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall with Miss Dora Brandenburg, who was born and reared in that county, where her parents, James and Lucy (Hoover) Brandenburg, passed the closing years of their lives, the father having been a prosperous farmer and livestock dealer. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall the eldest is White, who was born September 1, 1899, and who is now giving executive service in the operation of a coal mine at Bluehole, Clay County, and who was employed at Dayton, Ohio, in connection with Government war service at the time of the World war. Glada, who was born July 30, 1902, is a popular teacher in the public schools of Clay County and is still, in 1921, a student in Berea College, as is also her next younger brother, Wheeler Baxter, who was born January 26, 1906. The two younger sons are Jack Clemmons, born May 1, 1911, and A. D., Jr., born November 10, 1914.

Wiley Bowling. Hart County, Kentucky, claims Mr. Bowling not only as a native son but also as a citizen worthy of the fullest measure of popular confidence and good will, this being indicated by the fact that he is at the time of this writing giving effective service as sheriff of the county. At Munfordville, the county seat, he is also a stockholder and director of the Hart County Deposit Bank.

Sheriff Bowling was born in Hart County on the 3d of May, 1881, and is a son of J. L. and Ann (Goodman) Bowling, both likewise natives of Hart County, where the former was born in the year 1839 and the latter in 1851. During the Civil war J. L. Bowling entered the Union Army and was in service with his regiment during the latter part of that conflict. He made his active career one of close and successful association with farm industry in his native county, and he died in 1901, on his well improved farm, three miles northeast of Munfordville, on the north side of Green River, where his widow still resides. He was a staunch democrat and was affilliated with the independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the six children all survive the father: Maude is the wife of A. S. Fuqua, a special agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and they reside in the City of Louisville; Mildred is the wife of C. H. Martin, who owns and conducts a public automobile garage in the State of South Dakota; Celie is the widow of R. H. Bunell, who was a farmer near Hardyville, Hart County, and she now resides with her widowed mother on the old Bowling homestead; Aylett is a successful farmer five miles northeast of Munfordville; Wiley, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Elizabeth, who is now with her mother on the old home farm, is the widow of Dr. J. F. Gaddie, a representative physician in Hart County at the time of his death.

Wiley Bowling is indebted to the rural schools of his native county for his early education, and as a boy and youth he gained a full measure of practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, in the management of which he was associated with his brother Aylett after the death of their father, these two brothers having purchased the interests of the other heirs and having continued in joint ownership of the farm until 1907, when they sold the property to their two widowed sisters, mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. Sheriff Bowling thereupon purchased an adjoining farm of 160 acres, three miles northeast of Munfordville, and on this place he maintains his home, his vigorous management making it the stage of specially successful operations in agricultural and livestock industry.

Mr. Bowling is a stalwart democrat, and has been active in its councils and work in Hart County. He served from 1914 to 1918 as deputy sheriff of the county, and then entered upon his effective administration as sheriff, to which office he had been elected in November, 1917, for a term of four years. He gives punctilious attention to his official duties, with headquarters at the Hart County Court house, and yet finds opportunity to give a vigorous supervision to his well improved farm near Munfordville. He is affiliated with Green River Lodge No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons, at Munfordville, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in this place.

The sheriff of Hart County was specially vital and loyal in support of the various war activities in the county during the World war period. He served as a member of the committees in charge of local drives in support of the various Government loans, as well as those directing local Red Cross and Associated Charities campaigns, besides subscribing liberally to the war bonds, savings stamps, etc.

November 6, 1903, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bowling to Miss Lura Wheeler, who likewise was born and reared in Hart County, a daughter of L. R. and Hattie (Puckett) Wheeler, the latter of whom is deceased and the former still resides on his farm near Hammonville. Sheriff and Mrs. Bowling have one son, Erold Macy, who was born in December, 1906, and who is a member of the class of 1923 in the Munfordville High School.

The paternal grandfather of Sheriff Bowling was a pioneer farmer in Hart County and met his death while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war, his remains being interred in a cemetery in the City of Louisville.

John Kelley Wood, M. D. For eleven years Dr. John Kelley Wood has figured prominently in the medical profession of Warren and Edmonson counties, and has maintained throughout his career a high standard of ethics and honorable principles. A man of skill and capability, he has risen in his profession and has deservedly won the position he holds among his fellow physicians at Brownsville.

Doctor Wood was born at San Antonio, Texas, April 13, 1880, a son of Asher L. and Alice Virginia (Hampton) Wood. The Wood family originated in England, and it is a matter of family tradition that the earliest progenitor in America came to this country in the Mayflower and settled in Massachusetts. John B. Wood was born July 10, 1826, in Kentucky, of Virginia progenitors, and was the grandfather of John K. Wood. He became an attorney and practiced at Bowling Green for a few years, but was early called by death, passing

away February 5, 1852. John B. Wood married Drusetta E. Graham, who was born September 26, 1827, in Warren County, Kentucky, and died July 22, 1852, at Bowling Green.

Asher L. Wood was born July 9, 1849, in Warren County, Kentucky, and as a young man took up the business of merchandising at Bowling Green, where he was married. Not long after his marriage he went to San Antonio, Texas, where he became a leading dry goods merchant, subsequently going to Austin, Texas, where he died soon after, in 1882. Mr. Wood was a democrat. He originally belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green and on going to Texas became an elder in the San Antonio Presbyterian Church. On November 8, 1871, he married Miss Alice Virginia Hampton, who was born October 4, 1852, in Warren County, and survives her husband as a resident of Bowling Green. She is a daughter of Phineas D. Hampton, who was born March 7, 1806, in Kentucky, and died at Bowling Green September 9, 1874, he having been an extensive planter and large slaveholder. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood there were born the following children: Arthur Hampton, born October 15, 1873, who resided for the greater part of his life at Bowling Green but died at San Antonio, Texas; Lawrence Graham, born August 4, 1875, who died at San Antonio April 18, 1879; Laura Mary, born October 12, 1878, at San Antonio, who is the wife of John L. Stout, an attorney of Bowling Green, Kentucky; and John Kelley.

John Kelley Wood was about two years of age when his father died, and at that time his mother brought him back to Bowling Green, where he secured his early education in the public schools. Later he attended Ogden College through his junior year, leaving that institution at the age of eighteen years to become clerk in a drug store at Bowling Green. After holding this position for two years he was appointed druggist at the Central Kentucky Asylum, Lakeland, Kentucky, and remained in that capacity until 1905, in the meantime attending the University of Louisville, medical department, from which he was duly graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year mentioned. While at college he was elected to membership in the Phi Chi Greek letter medical fraternity.

In 1905 Doctor Wood became interne at the Central Kentucky Asylum and later was appointed second assistant physician, a post which he retained until May, 1909. Resigning at that time, he entered upon the independent practice of his calling at Bowling Green, and in 1911 came to Brownsville, where he has since had a large and constantly-growing medical and surgical practice. Doctor Wood has won recognition as a well trained and able member of his profession, and is thoroughly abreast of the progress made in medical science. He is acting in the capacity of health officer of Edmonson County and United States public health examiner of the county, and holds membership in the Warren County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society. He owns his own residence and officers on the corner of Shelby and Washington streets. In politics he is a democrat. Doctor Wood took an active part in all the local war activities in Edmonson County, helping in all the drives, serving as a member of the county draft boards, devoting much time and labor to the cause, and buying bonds and War Savings Stamps, as well as contributing to the various organizations to the limit of his means. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., having been formerly a member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 320, B. P. O. E.

Doctor Wood married, June 18, 1909, at Winchester, Kentucky, Miss Katherine Frances Burke, who was born at Winchester, and to this union there have been born two children: Mary Louise, born January 28, 1912, who died January 31, 1912; and John Kelley, Jr., born March 27, 1916.

G. W. Lindsay, county judge of Edmonson County, is one of the most forceful citizens of Brownsville, and has developed his talents to such an extent in various lines of endeavor as to make him a logical candidate for the office he is now holding with such efficient capability. A man of broad outlook, keen insight and knowledge of men and the complex motives which govern them, he is able to discharge the onerous responsibilities of his office in a manner to win universal approval.

He was born on a farm in Edmondson County, four miles northwest of Brownsville, April 27, 1856, a son of James Lindsay, grandson of William Lindsay, and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of North Carolina, where his ancestors located upon coming to the American Colonies from Ireland. William Lindsay was born in North Carolina in 1791, and died on his farm in Edmondson County, which was located four miles west of Brownsville, in 1868. He married a Miss Logan in North Carolina, and they became pioneers of Edmonson County, Kentucky. Coming to this region, he bought land and became one of the prosperous farmers of this section.

James Lindsay was born on the homestead of his father in Edmonson County September 13, 1825, and died on his farm March 18, 1900, having been the most extensive farmer in his region, all of his operations having been carried on upon an extensive scale. Mr. Lindsay's political convictions made him a republican, while his religious faith led him to unite with the Missionary Baptist Church, and he continued to be the leading supporter of the local congregation of that denomination. Well-known in Masonry, he was one of the zealous members of J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M. During the war of the '60s he espoused the Union cause and enlisted in the Eleventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for over a year. After a short period spent at home he re-enlisted and served during the last year of the war, in an artillery unit. Among other important battles he participated in the engagements at Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee. James Lindsay married Sophia W. Webb, a daughter of Martin Webb, a pioneer farmer of Edmonson County. She was born in Edmonson County in 1825, and died in the same county in 1908, on the home farm. Their children were as follows: Mary Belle, who died at the age of ten years; Woodford, who was born in 1849, was a farmer of Bear Creek, Edmonson County, where he died in 1879; Joseph W., who resides four miles west of Brownsville, is operating a portion of the home farm; John Thomas, who died on the home farm in 1880, had spent his life on it; Sallie, who married John T. Browning, owner and operator of a portion of the Lindsay homestead; Lizzie, who married John T. Layman, a farmer of Grayson County, Kentucky; and Judge Lindsay, whose name heads this review.

Judge Lindsay attended the rural schools of his native county, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. For the subsequent ten years he was engaged in farming on his own account, and then, in 1889, moved to Brownsville, and for three years was engaged in a distilling business. For the subsequent five years he was a merchant, and then became proprietor of the Lindsay Hotel, which he built, but later sold it to Charles Merideth. Still later Mr. Reed bought it and gave it his name, which is still retained. After eight years spent in operating his hotel, during which period he was postmaster for two years, Mr. Lindsay for four years was in the United States revenue service, with headquarters at Brownsville. While in the service he was storekeeper and gauger, working in Edmonson, Metcalfe, Warren and Allen counties. Since 1915 he has been a general business man. In November, 1919, he was elected county judge of Edmonson County, and took office November 26, 1919, to fill an unexpired term, which ends December 31, 1921. His offices are in the Court House. Politi-

cally he is a republican, and he served as deputy sheriff of Edmonson County in 1908 and 1909. He belongs to J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge No. 355, A. F. and A. M.; and Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. Judge Lindsay owns a comfortable modern residence at Brownsville. Not only did he buy bonds and War Savings Stamps and contribute liberally to all of the war organizations, but he rendered material and effective assistance in all of the drives, and was one of the most earnest workers in behalf of the cause during the late war.

On December 24, 1878, Judge Lindsay married in Edmonson County Miss Nancy Lindsay, who was no relation to him although they bore the same name. She died at Brownsville in 1896, having borne her husband two children, namely: Ada, who died June 6, 1903, married John Merideth, who is a machinist of Kyrock, Edmonson County; and Ed. B., who is a merchant of Brownsville. In 1896 Judge Lindsay married Mrs. Nora (Madison) Davis, a daughter of Green Madison, a pioneer farmer of the county, now deceased. The second Mrs. Lindsay died in 1903 without children. In 1910 Judge Lindsay married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Miss Jennie Emberton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Emberton, the former a farmer of Monroe County, Kentucky. Mrs. Emberton is deceased. Judge and Mrs. Lindsay have no children.

Garland David Sledge, cashier of the American National Bank, is one of the most dependable men in the banking business today, and has won his present position through individual effort and natural fitness for this class of work. He was born in Allen Springs, Warren County, July 6, 1883, a son of M. H. Sledge, grandson of Thomas J. Sledge, and great-grandson of Miles Sledge, who came from Virginia to Warren County when his son Thomas J. was a child, and here embarked in and carried on farming upon an extensive scale. Thomas J. Sledge was born in Virginia in 1819, and died at Alvaton, Warren County, in 1895, having been reared in the latter locality, where he became a farmer. He married Clara Herrington, who was born in Warren County, and here died.

M. H. Sledge was born at Allen Springs in 1858, and died at Bowling Green in 1914. Growing up at Allen Springs, he there received his educational training, was married, and went into a mercantile business that he conducted for a quarter of a century. In 1904 he retired and moved to Bowling Green, which continued to be his place of residence the remainder of his life. Very prominent as a democrat, he was elected on his party ticket to represent Warren County in the State Assembly three times. A strong churchman, he early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever afterward gave to his local congregation an earnest support, and also worked in the Sunday School. He was equally zealous as a Mason and was a man of the highest standing. M. H. Sledge married Georgia Myers, who was born at Allen Springs, Warren County, in 1860, and she survives him and resides at Bowling Green. Their children were as follows: Garland David, who was the eldest; Excell, who is a teller in the American National Bank at Bowling Green; and Jewell, who was graduated from the Western State Normal School of Bowling Green and the Bowling Green Business University, is now a teacher in the City High School, and is unmarried.

Garland David Sledge first attended the Warren County rural schools, and then became a student in the Southern Normal School and the Bowling Green Business University, or college, as it was then called, and was graduated from the latter in 1903. In the meanwhile he had served as cloakroom keeper of the House of Representatives of Kentucky for one term. In 1904 he entered the American National Bank as stenographer, collector and clerk, and has remained with this institution ever since, working his way upward until he is now its cashier, having been made such in July, 1915.

Like his father, active as a democrat, he has been appointed city sinking fund commissioner, which office he has held for the past eight years. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Bowling Green, has served on its official board for ten years and is also treasurer of the church. For two years he has been treasurer of the Louisville Conference Centenary Commission, and has still three years to serve. He belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51, I. O. O. F.; Bowling Green Camp No. 316, M. W. A.; the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce; and is a charter member of the Lions Club. During the late war Mr. Sledge was one of the men of Warren County who devoted much time and energy to the prosecution of local activities, assisting in all of the drives and buying bonds and War Savings Stamps to the very limit of his means.

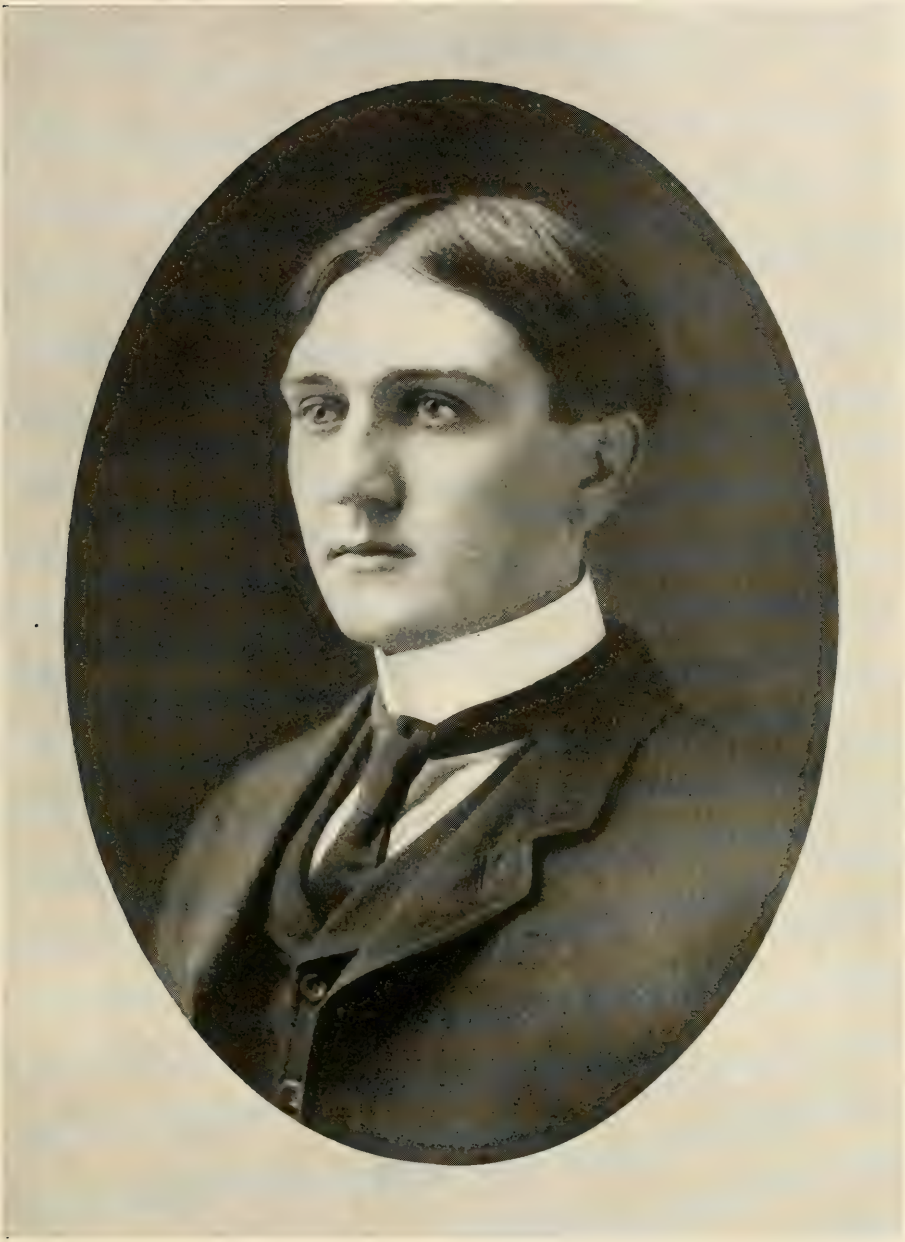
On January 24, 1906, he married at Bowling Green Miss Mamie Lou Hall, a daughter of W. C. and Kate (Smith) Hall, both of whom are residents of Bowling Green, where Mr. Hall is in business as a tobacconist. Mrs. Sledge was graduated from the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Sledge have two children, namely: David Hall, who was born November 1, 1907; and Mary Katherine, who was born March 14, 1917.

Not only is Mr. Sledge an experienced banker, but he is a man with a broad outlook, and one capable of handling big projects in a capable manner. His advice is oftentimes sought and taken with reference to investments, and in public matters he is recognized as an expert financier to whom the heaviest responsibilities may be safely entrusted. Having spent all of his mature years at Bowling Green, it is but natural that his interests should center here and that he should be anxious to do all in his power to aid in its further growth and development.

Myrvin E. Hoge, M. D. The professional work of Doctor Hoge for a number of years has identified him with the industrial communities of East Kentucky, and he is now located at Quicksand in Breathitt County, where he is physician and surgeon for the lumber milling community and has an extensive private practice as well.

Doctor Hoge is one of the accomplished members of his profession in Eastern Kentucky. He was born in Putnam County, West Virginia, on a farm, son of Col. James W. and Sarah C. (Wright) Hoge, both native Virginians. His father was born in Albermarle County, served as colonel of a Virginia regiment in the Confederate Army, and after the war earned distinction as a lawyer. He was a university graduate, served as prosecuting attorney and at the time of his death in 1882 was a circuit judge in West Virginia. He died at the age of fifty-three. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife survived him until 1914, passing away at the age of seventy-eight.

Dr. Myrvin E. Hoge is the youngest of twelve children. At the age of eighteen he graduated from the Winfield High School, taught school for a time, and at twenty entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he graduated in 1904. He has done post-graduate work in the Louisville City Hospital and during 1921 attended clinics at the Mayo Hospital in Minnesota. His first professional work was as physician at a construction plant of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Later he had charge of the practice for the Kentucky River Lumber and Veneering Company in Breathitt County at the mouth of Little Frozen Creek, and since 1911 has been the company physician at Quicksand. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and is treasurer of the local school board. He was a charter member of Quicksand Lodge No. 887, F. and A. M., and is also



M. E. Hoge, M. D.

treasurer of his lodge, is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Jackson, the Knight Templar Commandery at London, and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Lexington. He is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Doctor Hoge is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1904 he married Miss Mary L. Wick, a daughter of E. W. Wick, of Putnam County, West Virginia. Four children have been born to their marriage, named James, Irene, Charles, and Virginia.

Robert Anderson Patrick. The career of Robert Anderson Patrick, of Paintsville, is an interesting and instructive one and presents to the thoughtful many arguments in favor of the self-made man. His progress has been steady, each change he has made having been for the better, his new opportunities coming as a just reward for hard work, well done. Today, with years of successful accomplishment behind him, Mr. Patrick occupies the position in his community to which his abilities and character entitle him, and is justly regarded as one of the most thoroughly representative men of Johnson County.

Robert Anderson Patrick was born on Burning Fork of Licking River in Magoffin County, October 19, 1861, a son of Capt. Reuben and Amanda (Hager) Patrick. Captain Patrick was born on Burning Fork, December 15, 1830, and died at his home October 14, 1902. He was a son of Meredith and Rebecca (Cope) Patrick, the former of whom died in the early '60s, while comparatively a young man, but his widow survived him until she was ninety-three years old. Meredith Patrick was a large landowner, possessing between 2,500 and 3,000 acres of land. He took an active part in local politics, was a magistrate, and a man of importance in various ways, and prominent as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he gave his sympathies to the North. He and his wife had the following family: Herod, who died at Bloomington, lived to be an old man; Elijah, who served in the Upper House of the State Assembly following the close of the war of the '60s, was a merchant whose trade extended over so wide a territory as to include Breathitt and surrounding counties; Captain Reuben, who was the third in order of birth; Serena, who is the wife of Neri Sweatman of Lawrence County; Wiley C., who was captain of Company 8, Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, was killed on a battlefield in Georgia; and Alexander, who died in Morgan County, where he had resided for some years.

Capt. Reuben Patrick served for some years as school commissioner of Magoffin County, and was also a member of the State Assembly and deputy collector of internal revenue under three administrations. Early in the war he was recognized as a leader, and when he reported to General White, of Louisa, he was given a captain's commission and told to maintain order in his district, Central Eastern Kentucky, and he commanded various detachments and rendered in numerous ways a very valuable service to the Federal Government. He was fearless and daring. One of the most notable achievements of those thrilling and dangerous days was his securing of a cannon that was surrounded by Humphries men, which was hidden until it could be taken to Louisa. Later on it was returned to the Patrick family as a trophy of his gallantry and courage. At one time Captain Patrick was captured by the Confederates and taken to Virginia. However, although closely guarded, he managed to make his escape, and returned home. His wife, a most determined and courageous woman, hearing of his capture, followed him to Virginia, purposing to aid him in escaping, but when she reached the Confederate stronghold found that he had not needed her services. Captain Patrick was equally fearless in his revenue service, and his name was held in great disfavor by the lawless element, for they knew that it was almost impossible to escape him once he was on the trail of their wrong doing. On one raid alone he broke up twelve elicit stills. As the years went on he invested his money in farm land and became one of the large landowners of this part of the state.

Captain Patrick married Amanda, a daughter of Gen. Daniel Hager, a noted Confederate soldier. Mrs. Patrick was born at Auxier, Floyd County, Kentucky, April 4, 1832, and died April 14, 1914. They were devout Methodists, and he was a trustee and steward of the church. He was a member of Ashler Lodge No. 531, F. and A. M., at Salyersville. Always a strong republican, he was frequently the nominee of his party, but in spite of his personal popularity was always defeated, owing to the large democratic majority. The children of Captain and Mrs. Patrick were as follows: Solena H., who is the widow of James J. Cannoy, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Susan E., who is the widow of Robert Hunt and lives at Ivyton, Magoffin County; Franklin M., who is a resident of Eikins, Arkansas; Anna, who is the wife of M. M. Walters, of Lawrence County; Mattie, who is the wife of Augustus Arnett, of Salyersville; D. B., who lives at Salyersville; Robert Anderson, whose name heads this review; Kate, who is deceased, was the wife of the late M. M. Salyers; Grant, who died in young manhood; Maud, twin sister of Grant, is the wife of D. B. Salyers and lives at Owingsville, Bath County; Jacob T., who was storekeeper and gauger in the United States service, died at Lexington; Junietta, who is the wife of R. M. Millard, lives in Jessamine County; Henry W., who lives at Wenatchee, Washington; and Ben B., who lives at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Robert Anderson Patrick attended the local schools on Burning Fork, and for a few months those of Salyersville, but learned more from practical experience and contact with men than he did from schoolbooks. When only eighteen years old he was doing very well selling sewing machines from a wagon, traveling along the Big Sandy, and his success in this led his father to place him in charge of one of his stores, where he continued until he was elected county clerk of Magoffin County to fill the unexpired term of W. P. Taulber when the latter was elected to Congress. A year later, in 1886 Mr. Patrick was elected county clerk, and served as such for four years. While in office he studied law, was admitted to the bar of Paintsville in 1888, and for a time was engaged in the practice of his profession. Becoming associated with J. C. C. Mayo, Mr. Patrick found his time fully occupied with many of the interests of that capitalist, and for a long period had full charge of his surveys and abstracts. Always having a respect for law and order, he has been opposed to the liquor traffic. His name and standing are considered as one of the assets of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company, which he is serving as a director. Both as a member of the City Council and the School Board Mr. Patrick has rendered an exceptionally effective public service. His first vote was cast for republican nominees, and he continued to support the candidates of that party until 1912, when he followed the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt and the dictates of his conscience and helped to organize the Moose party. He regards this as one of the most praiseworthy actions of his public career, but is glad that the division has been bridged over, and that the united republicans are once more in the lead.

On February 22, 1882, Mr. Patrick married Calista A. Stafford, a daughter of F. M. Stafford, of Paintsville. Mrs. Patrick was born November 24, 1862. They have had four children, namely: Bertha, who is the wife of H. C. Howes, secretary and treasurer of Superior Coal Company and lives at Lexington, Kentucky; Beulah, who is the wife of Dan Wheeler, of the Paintsville Wholesale Grocery Company; Gertrude, who is a

talented musician of Paintsville; and Nora who died in childhood. Mr. Patrick is a trustee and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Mason and attended the Grand Lodge three times, twice as worshipful master of Paintsville Lodge, and once as senior warden of that same lodge, and he has instituted a number of lodges.

Whenever an occasion has arisen Mr. Patrick has been equal to it no matter what demands were made upon him. The word dependable fits him. Once he makes up his mind on a subject he holds fast to his convictions and defends them no matter what the cost may be. His friends, who are many, are very loyal, as they have reason to be, for Mr. Patrick is a man who is much more apt to grant favors than to ask them, and there are numerous instances of his kindly charity and broad-visioned helpfulness of which none but the recipients have any knowledge.

Homer Dallas Timmons has been a well known business man in Western Kentucky for twenty years. His career has been one of steady advancement, beginning as clerk in a country store. He made himself proficient in every successive position, gradually accumulated some capital and interests of his own, and a few years ago moved to Princeton and has since been proprietor of the leading department store of Caldwell County.

Mr. Timmons was born near Smithland in Livington County, Kentucky, December 4, 1878, but spent most of his youth in Tennessee. His father, James S. Timmons, was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, in 1848, as a young man was married in Livington County where, as in all other localities in which he has lived, he followed farming. In 1881 he removed to another farm in Henry County, Tennessee, and since 1916 has been a farmer of Paris in Henry County, Tennessee. His life has been one steady and long devotion to agriculture, to his home and the best interests of his community. He is a democrat, is an elder in the Christian Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife was Samantha Hinkle, who was born at Savannah, Tennessee, in 1846, and is still living. Homer Dallas is the oldest of their four children. His twin brother, Otis Jefferson, is a merchant at Paris, Tennessee. The third is Madie, wife of James Ratterree, a merchant and farmer at Paris, Tennessee, while Fred is a merchant at Hackberry, Tennessee.

Homer Dallas Timmons spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm and was educated in the country schools of Henry County. His early mercantile experience was acquired in the store of J. W. Ratterree at Buchanan, Tennessee. Mr. Timmons in 1900 went to Paducah, Kentucky, and for five years was clerk in a shoe store at George Rock. His longest experience has been in the shoe business, and he is an expert in every line of foot wear. For three years he was buyer and manager of Harbour's Department store at Paducah, and then went on the road and for four years represented a wholesale shoe firm over Western Kentucky and West Tennessee. Following that he was buyer and manager of the Kumback Store, also a shoe business at Paducah.

In August, 1918, Mr. Timmons bought the Princeton Mercantile Company, a department store, and has brought new life and vitality to a business that now reaches out for trade all over Caldwell County. He is proprietor of the store and manages every department. This well known business is located at 105 West Main Street.

Mr. Timmons enlisted much of his time and all his patriotic enthusiasm in behalf of war activities and helped to the limit of his resources in raising funds for the prosecution of the war. He is a democrat and is deacon of the Christian Church of Princeton. In 1903, at Buchanan, Tennessee, he married Miss Ozella Wilson, daughter of James and Lou (Moody) Wilson. Her mother is still living at Buchanan, where her father died. He was a farmer. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Timmons are: Ruby, born January 13, 1906, a student in the tenth grade of the public schools; James Ralph, born May 30, 1907, in the ninth grade; Leon Homer, born July 16, 1910, in the sixth grade; Woodroe Wilson, born March 5, 1913, in the fourth grade; and Charles Edward, born January 28, 1914, in the second grade of the public schools.

Samuel Howard Ridgway, M. D. A resident of Bullitt County throughout his life, and prominently identified with the medical profession here for a number of years, Dr. Samuel Howard Ridgway is not only known as one of the leaders of his profession, but a man whose ripened judgment and sterling traits of character have benefited his community and its institutions and enterprises. While he has not sought prominence in public life, his career has been one that has been before the people of Shepherdsville daily since 1905, and in all the duties and responsibilities which have devolved upon him he has been found capable and faithful.

Doctor Ridgway was born on a farm in Bullitt County, Kentucky, March 24, 1872, a son of James Wells and Margaret Caroline (Brashear) Ridgway, and a grandson of William Ridgway, a life-long farmer of this county. James Wells Ridgway was born in Bullitt County, and for the greater part of his life devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He was honest in all of his transactions and was fairly successful in his business affairs, being accounted reasonably well-to-do among the people of his community. Politically he was a democrat, and his fraternal connection was with the Masons, he being an ardent devotee of that order and a past master of his lodge. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Church, to which his worthy wife also belonged. In addition to rearing nine children of his own Mr. Ridgway opened his home and heart to several orphans and brought them to worthy maturity. In his later years he divided his time between operating his farm and conducting a portable sawmill, and in these occupations continued until his retirement, some years before his death, which occurred when he was eighty-four years of age. He was thrice married, his first wife being Margaret Caroline Brashear, a native of Nelson County, Kentucky, who died at the age of forty-five years. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, and one of whom is Lindsay Ridgway, the popular county clerk of Bullitt County. After the death of his first wife Mr. Ridgway married again and to this union was born Thomas R. Ridgway, now a resident of California. There were no children born of his third marriage.

Samuel Howard Ridgway was reared on the home farm, and in his boyhood acquired his early education in the country schools. Subsequently he attended Pitts Point Academy, and at the age of nineteen years began the study of medicine. Two years later, in 1893, at the age of twenty-one years, he graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once started practice at Brook Station, Bullitt County. There he continued until 1905, at which time he located at Sheperdsville, which has since been his home and the scene of his professional success. In the same year that he came to this locality he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. He has continued to be a student and investigator, and assists in keeping himself abreast of the advancements made in his profession by maintaining membership in the Bullitt County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Muldraugh Hill Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his political allegiance he supports the principles and candidates of the

democratic party, and as a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Masons, in which order he has attained to the Knight Templar degree.

In 1895, in Bullitt County, Doctor Ridgway was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Hardy, of this county, and to this union there have been born two children: Willie May, a daughter, and Samuel Howard, Jr.

John Barbee Pirtle. Himself a contemporary and associate of nearly all the prominent men of Kentucky and Louisville during the past fifty years, Major Pirtle has had his full share of those distinctions arising from military service, energetic and masterful handling of business opportunities, and a broad and constructive interest in the affairs of city and state.

He was born at Louisville May 17, 1842, and is now in his eightieth year. His parents were Doctor Claiborne and Eliza Jane (Barbee) Pirtle. The Pirtles were of Scotch-Irish and Welsh ancestry, while the Barbees were English. These families settled in Old Virginia about 1770, and it was from the Shenandoah Valley that they came into Kentucky. The history of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, published by the Woman's Club of that city, makes extended reference to the fine character and the notable influence exercised in pioneer days by his grandfather, John Pirtle. Dr. Claiborne Pirtle was in the midst of a busy and prosperous medical practice when his career was ended by death in 1853. The brother of Eliza Jane Barbee, Hon. John Barbee, was a wholesale dry goods merchant at Louisville and was elected in 1855 and served one term as mayor of that city.

John Barbee Pirtle was educated in the Louisville Male High School, and his plan to study law and enter the legal profession was frustrated by the outbreak of the Civil war and his enlistment early in 1861 in the Confederate Army. He enlisted as a private in Company B of the Ninth Kentucky Regiment, First Kentucky Brigade, better known as the Orphan Brigade in Breckinridge's Division. He fought as a private soldier in the battle of Shiloh. Soon afterward he was appointed a lieutenant on the staff of Col. Robert P. Trabue, commander of the Orphan Brigade. His next assignment, which followed soon after, was to drill the officers and men of the Thirty-First Mississippi Regiment, and for a time he was its adjutant and commanded the right wing of the regiment in the battle of Baton Rouge August 5, 1862. Soon afterward the Kentucky and Tennessee troops were ordered to Knoxville to prepare for the invasion of Kentucky, and leaving the Thirty-First Mississippi Lieutenant Pirtle rejoined Colonel Trabue's staff. Early in 1863 he was made a lieutenant in Company D of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment, but was immediately ordered to report to Brig. Gen. Ben Hardin Helm, then commanding the Orphan Brigade. Under General Helm he became aide de camp and provost marshal. General Helm at the battle of Chickamauga, while giving his aide, Lieutenant Pirtle, an order, was shot and fell into the arms of the youthful officer, and died the same night. Major Pirtle served as adjutant of the post at Dalton, Georgia, from December, 1863, until May, 1864, when the Dalton to Atlanta campaign opened. From May 7, 1864, he was a member of the staff of Maj. Gen. William B. Bate, who had been assigned to command the division following the transfer of Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge to Virginia. During the following campaign Major Pirtle was twice wounded, once at Resaca, on May 14th, and again at Jonesboro, August 31st. Bate's Division, then under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, surrendered May 3, 1865, and at that time Major Pirtle was assistant adjutant general of the Division.

The energies of Major Pirtle have been chiefly divided between the two important fields of insurance and banking. In 1866 he was appointed general agent for Kentucky by the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford. He was in the service of that company altogether thirty-five years, his territory being gradually increased until he controlled the business of the company for the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, North and South Carolina and at Pensacola in Florida. From 1866 to 1886 he also represented as agent at Louisville the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, but finally gave up this responsibility to devote his entire time to the Travelers Insurance Company.

When the Peoples Bank of Louisville was reorganized, something over forty years ago, Major Pirtle was chosen a director, and he continued to serve in that capacity until the bank was liquidated in 1894, after passing safely through the panic of 1893. After liquidation the stockholders received more than par. When he gave up his active connection with the Travelers Insurance Company Major Pirtle intended to retire, and for nearly a year he and his wife and daughter were abroad in Europe. Then, toward the close of 1901, he was elected vice president of the Louisville Trust Company, of which he had been a director almost from the organization. He has held this office now for twenty years, and has not yet been able to call himself, in fact, a retired business man. He is a director of the Louisville Title Company, is a resident vice president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore and a stockholder in a number of manufacturing companies at Louisville. As a banker and financier he has always acted on the principle that Louisville capital should be chiefly invested and kept at work in local industry.

A career as thus briefly outlined is in itself an important public service. However, outside of business and the home Major Pirtle has been singularly retiring, has avoided any honor that became involved in politics, has never affiliated with secret orders and for many years has held no membership card in clubs or other social organizations. He is not a member of any church, though he prefers the Episcopal denomination. A democrat in principle, he has always shown a nonpartisanship and independence, and he supported McKinley and Roosevelt for the presidency and voted for Bradley for governor. The old soldiers of the Confederacy have probably made the greatest claim to his affection and interest. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Confederate Home and also a trustee of the Jefferson Davis Home Association, whose purpose is to erect a monument at Fairview, Kentucky, the birthplace of President Davis. When the United Confederate Veterans organization was made after the War of 1861-65 Gen. John B Gordon was elected commander in chief and appointed Major Pirtle one of his aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel. After General Gordon's death Gen. Stephen D. Lee was elected, and confirmed the same position. Later on Major Pirtle was made assistant adjutant general with rank of brigadier general. He resigned this, after the death of Commander-in-Chief Bennett H. Young. He has never favored military rank given by the organization, and prefers to be called Mr. or by his rank in the Army of the Tennessee of the Confederate states.

The marriage and home life of Major Pirtle were ideal. At Louisville on February 26, 1874, he married Miss Mary Belle Thomas, and they were companions and sharers in an unusually broad range of common interests and duties for nearly forty-six years. Mrs. Pirtle was a daughter of John H. Thomas, at one time the leading wholesale hardware merchant of Louisville, who died in 1878. Mrs. Pirtle was a very religious woman, and during her girlhood had the spiritual guidance of the great Kentucky preacher, the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, at one time pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Louisville. Mrs. Pirtle died

suddenly at Charleston, South Carolina, where they were visiting, on February 18, 1920. Of the six children born to their marraige four died in early childhood. The surviving son, Claiborne Pirtle, is a prosperous manufacturer at Cleveland, Ohio, and married Miss Mary Agatha Stamm, of Cincinnati. The daughter, Miss Mary Belle Pirtle, lives with her father at their home at Glenview, near Louisville.

Jimison K. Wells is engaged in the practice of law at Paintsville, judicial center of his native county, and in addition to being one of the representative younger members of the bar of Johnson County he is financially interested in important coal, oil and gas operations and development in this section of Kentucky. He is a representative of a family that has not only been long and worthily identified with the civic and industrial life of Johnson County, but also one that was founded in America in the Colonial era of our national history.

Jimison Kendrick Wells was born at Paintsville on the 14th of November, 1885, and is a son of John P. and Julia Alice (Howes) Wells. John P. Wells was born on a farm on Greasy Creek, Johnson County, in the year 1854. His father, William G. Wells, was born in the Daniels Creek district of this county in 1813, and died on his Greasy Creek homestead in 1889. The latter's father, Richard Wells, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of February, 1760, and was a youth at the time when the War of the Revolution was initiated. He went to Georgia and became an orderly sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Paines, with Colonel Jackson in command of the regiment. He took part in the battle of Stono and other engagements, and six months after the battle mentioned he received his honorable discharge. In the following September his youthful patriotism again manifested itself in decisive action, for he enlisted in the company of Captain Laura, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Harris. With this regiment he took part in the siege of Savannah, and after further effective service he again received honorable discharge. In 1780 he went to Washington, District of Columbia, and then to Virginia, where he again entered the nation's service, on this occasion as an Indian spy. It was while in the discharge of his duties as a spy upon the Indians of the frontier that he came to Kentucky, and he was discharged from service in 1781. He passed the remainder of his life in Kentucky, as one of the sterling pioneers of this commonwealth, and here his death occurred in the year 1838. He first settled with his family on Daniels Creek, and later this entire creek was traded to Morgan Clarke for all of Greasy Creek, the Clarke family continuing in possession of the Daniels Creek property to the present day, while representatives of the Wells family retain ownership of the old homestead property on Greasy Creek. The Wells family was prospered in its vigorous association with farm industry in Johnson County as the work of development and progress proceeded, but John P. Wells, father of the subject of this sketch, proved himself capable of further service than farm enterprise, as he became a successful teacher in the schools of the state, and in 1883 represented his district, comprising Floyd and Johnson counties, as a member of the Kentucky Legislature. In 1884 he was chosen the official representative of Johnson County to the Southern Exposition at New Orleans. He was influential in community affairs, progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, and gained much prestige as a resourceful real estate attorney. His admission to the Kentucky bar occurred on the 1st of November, 1877, after he had prosecuted the study of law in the office of James E. Stewart, with whom he continued to be associated in practice after his admission to the bar. Mr. Wells was an able and eloquent public speaker and strong trial lawyer, he served as special judge in various counties in Central Eastern Kentucky, under appointment, and he knew well the people of this section of the state, recognized their needs and ambitions, and did all in his power to aid them. In his law practice he was for some time associated also with B. H. Conley and C. B. Wheeler. Mr. Wells acquired much property in this part of the state, was associated with J. C. C. Mayo in the latter's efforts to develop the Big Sandy coal fields, was a democrat in political allegiance, and his unqualified popularity in his home county was significantly shown when he became democratic candidate for the office of county attorney and was defeated by only twenty-three votes, the county giving a normal republican vote of 1,500. He was a member of the Board of Trustees and also of the Building Committee of the Mayo Memorial Church at Paintsville, and was also a trustee of Sandy Valley Seminary, an institution now known as Mayo College. He was one of the organizers of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company and in a fraternal way maintained affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since his death his widow has continued to maintain her home at Paintsville, where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Mrs. Wells is a daughter of John Howes, who was the first clerk of Johnson County and whose service in this office continued twenty years, his death having occurred in 1864. John Howes was born in the year 1811, a son of Alexius Howes, who came from Virginia and became a pioneer settler in what is now Johnson County, Kentucky, where he gave many years of earnest service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The first marriage of Miss Julia Alice Howes was with Andrew J. Buckingham, who was born in Virginia and whose death occurred in Johnson County, Kentucky, in 1882. Two sons survive him, John E. and Claude. Mrs. Wells was born in the year 1858, and has resided continuously in Johnson County during the long intervening years. Of the children of the second marriage Jimison K., of this review, is the eldest; Virginia is the wife of G. S. Taylor, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Walter, who became a prominent coal operator, died in 1918; Hubert resides at Paintsville and has active charge of the property interests of his widowed mother; Geneva is the wife of V. D. Splane, who was born in Pennsylvania and who is now manager of the Paintsville Oil & Gas Company; and Byron remains with his widowed mother.

Jimison K. Wells is indebted to the public schools of Paintsville for his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the University of Kentucky and finally by his entering the law department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he became associated with his father in the practice of law at Paintsville, and this alliance continued until the death of the honored father, since which time he continued in independent practice, with a substantial and representative law business that marks him as one of the able and successful members of the bar of his native county. Mr. Wells is associated with his brother Walter in various coal-mining enterprises on Big Sandy Creek and Beaver Creek, and he is identified also with many other important concerns engaged in oil and gas production in this section of his native state. In his law business Mr. Wells is now associated with Z. Wells, under the firm name of Wells & Wells, the junior member of the firm having been in the nation's military service in the World war. Mr. Wells is unswerving in his allegiance to the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Mayo Memorial Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, of which he is a steward, besides having served as a member of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the present fine church edifice.

The year 1914 recorded the marriage of Mr. Wells with Miss Ruth Long, daughter of the late John R.

Long, who was a leader in educational work in the Big Sandy Valley. Mrs. Wells is a granddaughter of Judge A. P. Cooper, of Magoffin County. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have three children: John K., Margaret E. and Miriam.

SHELBY S. ELAM. While now editor of the Kentucky School News, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, Shelbly S. Elam has been prominently before the people of Kentucky for many years as an educator and newspaper man.

He was born at White Oak in Morgan County May 12, 1878, son of Leander C. and Frances (Nickell) Elam. Both the Elam and Nickell families were pioneers in Eastern Kentucky, his grandfather, Walter Elam, coming from Virginia in 1818. Leander C. Elam was a farmer and merchant, very active in public affairs, and for many years served as a trustee of his home schools.

Shelby S. Elam attended the common schools of Morgan County, at the age of eighteen took a course in the Hazelgreen Academy and from there entered the State University of Lexington, where he received his A. B. degree in 1905. After graduating he was principal for one year of the Cannel City schools of Morgan County, during 1906-07 was principal of the high school at Newport, Tennessee, and the summer of 1907 he spent abroad in European travel. He was principal of the consolidated schools at Crescent, Louisiana, in 1907-08, and in January, 1909, came to Salyersville in Magoffin County and during 1910 conducted a private preparatory school at Salyersville, comprising a teachers' preparatory course.

Mr. Elam in 1911 started and was owner and editor of the Kentucky Mountaineer, published at Salyersville. He acquired his first experience in newspaper work while in college, and during 1903-04 was college news correspondent for the Lexington Leader. Mr. Elam in 1913 was elected county superintendent of schools for Magoffin County, an office he held until 1918. In June, 1919, he received his Master of Arts degree from the State University of Lexington having been granted a Fellowship. His Master's thesis was on the apportionment of the Public School Fund, and his investigation and scholarly handling of the data attracted a great deal of public attention, being the basis for Constitutional Amendment No. 2 submitted to the voters of Kentucky by the 1920 Legislature. In 1920 Mr. Elam spent the year at Peabody College, both as a teacher and in work toward his Ph. D. degree. He now resides at Frankfort, where he publishes and edits the Kentucky School News.

December 21, 1907, at Newport, Tennessee, Mr. Elam married Miss Brenda Davis. Her father Wessley Davis, was a native of North Carolina and her mother of Tennessee, and the family was connected with that of Jefferson Davis and Governor Bob Taylor of Tennessee. Her father was one of the leading farmers and citizens of Cooke County, Tennessee, having an extensive business as a stock dealer. Mrs. Elam graduated in 1901, with the A. B. degree, from Centenary College at Cleveland, Tennessee, subsequently attended summer sessions at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, and is an accomplished pianist. For five years, 1902-06, she was a teacher in the Newport, Tennessee, High School. Mr. and Mrs. Elam have four children, Roberta, Edward Neal, Miriam and Norman Walter.

Mr. Elam for a number of years has been deeply interested in Y. M. C. A. work, and while in college was one of the three chosen to represent the university at the summer school at Asheville, North Carolina. He organized the first Boy Scouts of Magoffin County.

HON. JAMES FRANKLIN BAILEY. One of the greatest ideals of the American people is that which means equality before the law. In the hands of the judiciary rests the interpretation of the law. It follows, therefore, that care, discrimination and close examination of an individual's public acts and his standing in private life be given before he is chosen to hold the power that in any community civilization demands for orderly living, for civic advance, for peaceful progress and for general content. An individual who is selected for the place of honor so described must have, together with the record of an upright life, many other qualifications, and these include a comprehensive knowledge of the law, a high moral standard, together with a sympathetic understanding of the frailties of human nature, ability to balance testimony evenly, and the courage to make decisions without fear or favor. Such a man is Hon. James Franklin Bailey, Circuit Court judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, composed of Johnson and Martin counties.

Judge Bailey was born on Rockhouse Creek, Magoffin County, Kentucky, January 30, 1872, a son of Enoch Monroe and Charlotte (Powers) Bailey, natives of Magoffin County, born in 1847, who still live in the house which was the birthplace of Enoch M. Bailey. The latter is the son of Rev. Wallace Bailey, who was the son of Joseph Bailey. Joseph Bailey came from Wise County, Virginia, in 1803 and traded a pair of buckskins and a gun for a large tract of land known as "The Meadows" in Licking Valley, in what is now Magoffin County.

Rev. Wallace Bailey was an evangelist and one of the founders of the United Baptist Church, as well as the organizer of congregations of that faith all through the mountain districts of Eastern Kentucky. He also served in the capacity of county clerk for a number of years. His wife was Mary Patrick, and five of their sons and three sons-in-law were soldiers in the Union Army during the war between the states. The family is of English descent, and for the most part its male members have followed agricultural pursuits and have voted the republican ticket. Two children were born to Enoch M. and Charlotte Bailey: James Franklin; and Mollie, the wife of John J. Pace, living on the old Bailey place.

James Franklin Bailey passed his early school days in a log schoolhouse with a dirt floor, after which he attended, consecutively, the Salyersville public school; the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he took the scientific course and graduated with the class of 1894; Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he applied himself to the study of law for two years, graduating in 1896; and the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed his law course in 1898. During this time he taught eight terms of school, and in order to pay back the money which he had borrowed to complete his education he again turned to the schoolroom, becoming principal of the Paintsville graded schools. He acted in this capacity for two years, and in 1900 assisted in the organization of the Citizens National Bank of Paintsville, of which he served as cashier for two years. In 1902 Judge Bailey entered upon the practice of law at Paintsville, and made rapid strides to a prominent place in his profession. During the period of his active practice his clients came almost wholly from the common people, whose close friend he has always been, and it was this class that was largely responsible for his election to the Circuit Bench in 1915. His popularity and satisfactory service is attested by the fact that at the close of his six year term he was re-elected for another six year judgeship by the overwhelming majority of thirty votes for each vote received by his opponent. As a judge wisdom and efficiency have marked his incumbency of the bench, and in the judgment of his fellow-citizens and judicial associates no man has ever established a better record.

In 1904 Judge Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Malta Bayes, daughter of Dr. F. M. and Mary Bayes, of Paintsville, and to this union there have been

born two children: James Franklin, Jr., and Wallace M. Mrs. Bailey is a faithful member of the Christian Church, while Judge Bailey is a supporter of all worthy movements, religious, educational, civic and charitable. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Mason, and Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men.

James Robert Zimmerman. In the profession of law at Shepherdsville one who has made marked progress in his calling and who is rated among the substantial legists of Bullitt County is James Robert Zimmerman. Not alone as an attorney and a citizen has he been a leading figure in the activities of his community, but in public positions of trust and responsibility, where he has contributed generously of his abilities for the furtherance of the welfare of his locality and its people.

Mr. Zimmerman is a product of the agricultural districts of Botetourt County, Virginia, having been born on a farm near Fincastle December 8, 1867, a son of Edward O. and Mary Virginia (Custer) Zimmerman, natives of the same county. George W. Zimmerman, his paternal grandfather, was also born in Botetourt County, Virginia, October 26, 1796, and was the son of a native of Germany, whose first name has been forgotten and who married a Miss Thrasher of Virginia. About 1818 George W. Zimmerman married Mildred Henry, a second cousin of the great patriot Patrick Henry. He died October 3, 1873, at the old Virginia homestead, his widow surviving him until December 2, 1880.

Edward O. Zimmerman was born March 20, 1841, and as a youth followed farming until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he entlisted in Ewell's Brigade, Longstreet's Corps, of the Confederate Army. He saw three years of hard service in the Army of Virginia, and after securing his honorable discharge returned to his duties as an agriculturist and died near the place of his birth April 15, 1908. He was a man of high principles and strict integrity, and in politics was a democrat, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Church. On September 26, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary Virginia Custer, who was born August 13, 1846, and died May 25, 1912, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she had been a life-long member. They became the parents of thirteen children.

James Robert Zimmerman was reared on the home farm in Botetourt County, Virginia, where he attended the public schools, and remained as his father's assistant until reaching his majority. In 1888 he accepted a position with the McDonald Jail Building Company of Louisville, and Kentucky has been his home since that date. He severed his connections with that concern in February, 1892, at which time he commenced the study of law, to which he had previously given some attention, and in December, 1893, was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Shepherdsville. He has since been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice and has been connected with much of the important litigation that has been tried in the courts. He is recognized as one of the leaders of the Bullitt County bar and as a man of strong mentality, well grounded in the principles of his calling and possessed of the ability to apply them in a manner successful to the interests of his clients.

A democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Zimmerman has long been prominent in the ranks of his party. He has served in both the Upper and Lower Houses of the State Legislature, and has held numerous minor offices, including several which have had to do with the cause of education, of which he is a great friend. Mr. Zimmerman was active during the World war period and was a member of the Draft Board of his district. He is a Methodist in his religious belief and as a fraternalist is a Master Mason. He is unmarried.

James Fletcher Combs is a lawyer of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship. He has held several political offices, and has been connected with one or more of the financial institutions of Shepherdsville, where he is engaged in practice, all of these honors being a substantial tribute to his standing as a man and a stirring citizen. A lawyer of broad and practical ability, he is determined, thorough, alert, versatile and resourceful.

Born on a farm in Bullitt County, Kentucky, March 16, 1852, he was reared amid healthful rural surroundings. His father, James Combs, was a farmer by occupation and a native of New York. After locating in Bullitt County he became a very prominent man and served in the State Assembly and as sheriff of the county. His death occurred when he was about seventy years of age. After coming to Bullitt County he married Susan Ann Welch, who was born in La Rue County, Kentucky. She survived her husband many years and passed away in her ninety-second year. Both of the parents of James F. Combs had been previously married and had children, and their union resulted in the birth of two children.

Losing his father by death in 1868, James F. Combs soon thereafter went to live at Elizabethtown, where he attended the local schools and also Center College at Danville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1874. For several years thereafter he attended school, and began the study of law. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar, this occurring while he was holding the office of circuit clerk of Bullitt County, having been elected to it in 1880. Following his admission to the bar Mr. Combs entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He also served as county attorney for eleven years, being elected to that office on the democratic ticket, and has always continued a firm adherent of that party. Recognizing the need for the organization of a sound banking house Mr. Combs with others, all of whom are now deceased, founded the banking firm of E. W. Hall & Company, now the Bullitt County Bank, and has continued a director of the concern through the several changes. For ten years he served it as president and is now its vice president. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership, he is loyal in his support of it, and equally zealous as a Master Mason.

In 1884 Mr. Combs was united in marriage with Miss Emma Troutman, and they have two children, Mary P. and Myron L.

Tarlton Combs Carroll. In the various activities of life, and particularly in the ranks of the legal and other professions, it is not unusual to note the fact that the members of a certain family will follow, sometimes for several generations, the same vocation, son following father in the pursuance of the occupation which the elder man made his life work. This is true in the case of Tarlton Combs Carroll, of Shepherdsville, county attorney of Bullitt County, who seems to have inherited the qualities which made his father a prominent legist of Louisville.

Mr. Carroll was born at Shepherdsville, Kentucky, May 14, 1889, a son of Charles and Ida B. (Troutman) Carroll, and a member on both sides of old and honorable Kentucky families, his father being a native of Oldham County and his mother of Bullitt County, and both now residents of Louisville. Charles Carroll studied law and adopted the legal profession as the medium through which to gain success, and for a number of years was a resident of Shepherdsville until, seeking the advanced opportunities of a larger community, he went to Louisville. There he became a well-known practitioner, valued by his associates and feared by his opponents, and rose rapidly in his calling to a place of prestige. He continues to make that city his home and is still active.

Tarlton Combs Carroll was given his early education at Shepherdsville, but when still a youth went with his parents to Louisville, where he received further public school instruction. He was then sent to the Kentucky State University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909, the degree of Bachelor of Laws being conferred upon him in the following year. Mr. Carroll was admitted to the bar in 1910 and began practice at Louisville, but after a year in the metropolis decided to return to the home of his boyhood, and since 1911 has been practicing at the Shepherdsville bar. He has made good progress in his calling and is justly accounted one of the able attorneys of the younger generation in Bullitt County. He did not give up his studies when he left college halls, but has been a close and careful student and has done much in the way of investigation and research. In 1917 he was elected county attorney of Bullitt County, an office which he has filled to the present time with much credit. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Masons, having attained to the Knight Templar degree. He enlisted with the Engineers in the World war.

In 1919, at Shepherdsville, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage with Miss Irene Crutcher.

John H. Preston, senior member of the firm of John H. Preston & Son, general merchants of Paintsville, is one of the men who dignifies his calling by his upright methods, unflinching integrity and sterling characteristics. During the twenty years he has been in business at Paintsville he has occupied a leading position among the worth-while men of Johnson County, and has admirably sustained the confidence he always inspires. Men of his caliber are an inspiration to others to do their best in whatever line they are directing their energies, and his influence has always been of a constructive character because of this fact.

The birth of John H. Preston took place on a farm in Big Sandy Valley, four miles north of Paintsville, December 9, 1853. He is a son of Burgess and Elizabeth (Porter) Preston. Burgess Preston was born on Sandy, opposite the mouth of Paint Creek, and he was a son of Jeffrey Preston, who was a small boy when his parents brought him to this region from Virginia. Following his arrival in the Valley he spent his life here. Burgess Preston was in sympathy with the Union cause during the war between the two sections of the country, and served as a colonel of militia. His death occurred in 1875, when he was fifty-eight years old, his widow surviving him until 1885, when she passed away at the age of sixty-five years. At the time of their marriage they moved to the farm upon which John H. Preston was later born. A good citizen, Burgess Preston lived up to the best conceptions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was long a faithful member. In political faith he was a republican. The Preston family is an old one of the Valley, as the above shows, and its members have played a very important part in its development, among some of them being the children of Burgess Preston and his wife, who were as follows: Samuel, a Union soldier who was killed in battle with Morgan's men at Cynthiana, Kentucky; Helen, who was the wife of James A. Webb and died at Paintsville; Winfield, who lives on the old home farm; John H., whose name heads this review; Alice, who is the wife of Millard Rule, of Paintsville; Clayton, who lives on a part of the homestead; and Josephine, who is the wife of B. L. Spradlin, of East Point.

John H. Preston attended the common schools of his neighborhood and those of Paintsville. After leaving school he was engaged in teaching for three years, and then went into the timber business, rafting logs down the Sandy for ten years. For the next ten years he was in the dry-goods business at McDowell, Floyd County, and then, in 1901, located permanently at Paintsville, where for twenty years he has been one of the leading merchants of the city. Later on he associated with him in his business his only son, McKinley Preston, who is now manager of the store. Mr. Preston was one of the organizers of the Paintsville National Bank, and for ten years he was actively connected with the bank management and served as one of its directors.

In 1891 Mr. Preston married Vinnie Gibson, a daughter of D. B. Gibson. Mrs. Preston was born in Floyd County, and there she and her husband were married, Mr. Preston at that time being a merchant of the county. Their son is their only surviving child, the daughter, Lola, having died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has always been a liberal contributor, and when the new church edifice was erected he assisted in raising the necessary funds. A man of great public spirit, Mr. Preston has not been contented with paying his taxes and giving the people a first-class service, but has always felt that his obligations were of a broader character and so has exerted himself to take an intelligent interest in school and civic affairs. While he has always been a zealous republican he has never been willing to permit the use of his name on the party ticket, believing he could render Paintsville a better service in his private capacity. For many years a Mason, he served Paintsville Lodge as treasurer for seven years.

The biographer reviewing a man's life has learned some salient facts. When he finds that a man stands high in his home community; that he is discharging his obligations as a business man, citizen, church member, and lodge brother uprightly and capably; when he is beloved in his home circle, well-liked by his social intimates, and quoted by his acquaintances, it is safe to say that he measures up to the highest ideals of American manhood, and, judged by these standards, that is the verdict pronounced upon John H. Preston by all who know him. It is a just verdict. A man may be able to fool outsiders, but his home folks know him and are stern critics, and when they are convinced there is no use to appeal to a higher court, the decision stands.

Lloyd G. Meade, D. D. S., brings to bear in his profession the best of technical training and the most approved facilities, and is engaged in successful practice at Paintsville, the judicial center of his native county. He was born at Boones Camp, Johnson County, on the 9th of November, 1883, and is a son of Henry P. and Zinah (Davis) Meade. Henry P. Meade, whose death occurred on the 23d of January, 1919, when he was seventy-two years of age, was born in Russell County, Virginia, and was a young man when he came to the Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky in 1867. Prior to this he had given three years of loyal and gallant service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was a member of a Virginia regiment, and was with his command in many engagements, including the battle of King's Salt Works. Mr. Meade was a man of excellent intellectual ken and was a successful teacher in the schools at River and Boones Camp, Johnson County, his educational discipline having been acquired in the schools of his native state. He established his home in the Boones Camp district of Johnson County and was the first of the Meade family to become a resident of the county. He was a man of high principles and deep religious faith, and he served as a trustee and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Boones Camp. He bore the full patronymic of his father, Henry P. Meade, Sr., who was a representative of a Colonial family of Virginia and who passed his entire life in that historic old commonwealth. Mrs. Zinah (Davis) Meade was born at Boones Camp in 1852, a daughter of Joseph Davis, and she still maintains her home in Johnson County. Of their twelve

children, nine are living: Paris P., a graduate of the Louisville college and in practice at Flat Gap, Johnson County, Kentucky; Dr. Joe D., a graduate D. D. S. of the medical department of the University of Louisville, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Elkhorn City, Pike County; Dora is the wife of Benjamin F. Conley, of Flat Gap, Johnson County; Walter is engaged in the mercantile business at Indianapolis, Indiana, and is also a buyer and shipper of live stock; Dr. Lloyd G., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Lizzie is the wife of George W. Butcher, of Offutt, Johnson County, and he is serving as county superintendent of schools at the time of this writing, in 1921; George C. is associated with a coal-mining company at Offutt; Vina is the wife of C. A. Riley, who is connected with the Majestic Coal Company at Majestic, Pike County; Mae is the wife of H. C. Best, of Wayland, who is associated with the Elkhorn Coal Company.

Dr. Lloyd G. Meade was given the advantages of the public schools at Boones Camp, and was for one year a successful teacher in the rural schools of his native county. Thereafter he passed a year as salesman in a general store at Pikeville, Pike County, after which, in consonance with his ambition and well matured plans, he entered the dental department of the Central University of Louisville, in which he continued his technical studies and work from 1904 until his graduation as a member of the class of 1907. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he established himself in practice at Paintsville, where he has since continued his professional endeavors with unequivocal success, with the result that he has vantage place as one of the leading dental practitioners of his native county. He has kept in close touch with the advances made in the science of dentistry, and in 1913 he especially fortified himself by an effective post-graduate course in the School of Dentistry of the great Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, the dental department of this institution being in the City of Chicago.

Doctor Meade takes deep interest in all matters touching the welfare and advancement of his home village and county, and he gave six years of effective service as chairman of the Johnson County Board of Education. He is secretary and general manager of the Johnson County Gas Company, which supplies Paintsville with natural gas. The Doctor has been actively concerned with oil and gas development work and production in this section of Kentucky. He is a republican in political adherency, is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1906 recorded the marriage of Doctor Meade to Miss Beulah Howes, who likewise was born and reared in Johnson County and who is a daughter of H. S. Howes. Doctor and Mrs. Meade have two children, Wendell H. and Sipp.

B. E. Whitt, county superintendent of schools of Morgan County, represents some old and honored family names in this section of Eastern Kentucky. He is himself a young man of unusual scholarship, devoted to the great tasks of the educator, ad has made remarkable progress in his chosen career.

Mr. Whitt was born June 1, 1891, at Lykin Post Office, Magoffin County, son of J. E. and R. M. (Mynhier) Whitt, both natives of Kentucky. His father in former years was a farmer and is now in the oil business. The paternal grandfather, Ingram Whitt, was born at Cedar Bluff, Virginia, and in 1850 moved to Kentucky and settled at White Oak in Magoffin County. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier. His wife was born in the same locality of Virgina as he. The maternal grandfather of Superintendent Whitt was Capt. William Mynhier, a native of Virginia and a captain in the Confederate Army during the war between the states. Capt. William Mynhier was a very distinguished citizen of Morgan County, Kentucky, and represented the county in the State Legislature in 1871-73. John T. Hazelrigg in his Centennial Address of July 4, 1876, said of Captain Mynhier: "He has been sheriff, county judge and clerk of the Circuit Court, and in all the positions to which he has been called by a generous and confiding public has proved equal to the tasks and discharged his duties faithfully."

B. E. Whitt attended rural school at Vance Fork, and his early life's experiences were bounded by the horizon of a farm. From rural school he entered the West Liberty High School, graduating in 1914. He had a two years' course in the Normal School at Louisa and later attended the W. R. Smith's Business College of Lexington, where he graduated in bookkeeping, typewriting and shorthand in 1910. Mr. Whitt taught his first school at Piedmont, was for two years principal of schools at Wrigley, and for three years in the West Liberty High School. For two years he was principal of the Caney graded school, and the excellent service he rendered in these capacities was the basis of his first election as county superintendent of schools in 1917. In 1921 he was re-elected, and has the honor of being the only county superintendent of Morgan County who has filled the office two consecutive terms. He has supervision over ninety-one rural and village schools and 126 teachers.

Mr. Whitt is a man of high ideals, of strictest moral integrity, and is thoroughly devoted to his educational duties. He was a member of the State Educational Survey in 1920 for Letcher County, and during the and in 1919 was appointed war historian for Morgan war in 1918 was chairman of the Red Cross Chapter, County.

Mr. Whitt married at West Liberty in 1914 Miss Lyd a Walsh, a native of Kentucky, where her parents were also born. Her father was a farmer, and before her marriage she was a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Whitt have two daughters, Mildred and Ivis. Professor Whitt is a member of Greenville Lodge No. 655, F. and A. M., and has served as secretary of his lodge. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Rev. Henry G. Sowards, president of the John C. C. Mayo College of Paintsville, also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a man of rare intellectual powers, is held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and is looked upon as the best man for his important position. He was born in Lincoln County, West Virginia, July 23, 1877, a son of David W. and Icantha (Burns) Sowards. David W. Sowards was born in Giles County, Virginia, in 1840, and is proud of the fact that he is a Virginian. He is now living on a farm seven miles from Huntington, West Virginia. During the war between the North and the South he served in Company I, Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was a brave soldier in the Union cause. In former years he was a democrat, but of late years has cast his vote for the man rather than for party interests. He is a member of the Christian Church of Huntington. Four sons and three daughters were born to him and his wife, namely: Thomas J., who is an engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, lives at Huntington; Isaac E., who is manager of a store at Fort Springs, West Virginia; Phoebe J., who is the wife of C. M. Swan, a farmer of Cabell County, West Virginia; Sallie E., who is the wife of Albert Childers of Cabell County; Daisy S., who is the wife of Alfred West, a machinist of Detroit, Michigan; David W., who is a farmer of Cabell County; and Rev. Henry G., who was fourth in order of birth.

After attending the common schools of Cabell County Henry G. Sowards entered Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia, and was graduated from the normal department of that institution, and then, in



Bernard E. Whitt

1904, became a student of the University of West Virginia. In order to obtain the funds for carrying on his studies he taught in the rural schools for ten years. Subsequently he was principal and county superintendent of schools for a period covering ten years, during which time he was connected with the schools of Clay, Clendenin and Charleston, and was county superintendent of the schools of Kanawha County, West Virginia. During the time he was in the educational field, in 1908, he became a local Methodist preacher, and was regularly ordained in 1913. His first charge was at Clendenin, West Virginia, and later he was made pastor of Elizabeth Memorial Church at Charleston, West Virginia. In 1915 he came to Paintsville as pastor of the Mayo Memorial Church, and in 1918 became president of the John C. C. Mayo College.

On July 11, 1901, President Sowards married Kate E., daughter of Edward Spencer, of Virginia. She was born in Fayette County, West Virginia. They have the following children: Kathleen Musette, who was born November 10, 1903; Henry Spencer, who was born July 14, 1908; and Edmund Chatham, who was born May 10, 1911. President Sowards is a member of the Western Virginia Conference, is a member of the finance committee, chairman of the committee on admission of new members of the conference and is chairman of the Epworth League Board.

John C. C. Mayo College is one of the institutions of Kentucky of which her sons and daughters are proud, and to which they render a loving admiration. It is one of the sources of pride for the people of Paintsville, and its history dates back to 1905, when it was founded as the Sandy Valley Seminary. As such it was operated until in 1917, when it was deemed advisable, on account of the war, to suspend operations, and its doors were closed. In the summer of 1918, however, through the generosity and broad vision of Mrs. S. P. Fetter, who donated the Mayo residence, offices and other valuable buildings, with seventy-two acres of land, this institution was once more opened to pupils, and its name was changed to that of the John C. C. Mayo College in honor of her former husband, one of the most distinguished citizens of Paintsville and Johnson County. Formal delivery of the deed was celebrated in an appropriate program, in the Mayo Memorial Church May 12, 1920. This property is valued at $500,000, and is a princely gift. In making it Mrs. Fetter carried out the intentions of Mr. Mayo, who desired to establish an institution of learning where pupils could receive proper instruction under truly Christian influences. This property was transferred with the proviso that within a period of ten years the Western Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, should raise an endowment fund of at least $165,000, either in cash or good interest bearing securities.

The courses of study correspond to the work offered by all first-class high schools in Kentucky and fully measure up to the highest standards of the new state laws. They are designed to fit the student for entrance to college or into active life work. It is the purpose of this institution to give the pupil a working knowledge of both the Old and New Testament, and all of them are required to pursue work in the Bible for at least one semester in each year. In addition to the literary department, normal, commercial and primary departments are maintained, music is featured, and the health of the inmates is protected by a proper amount of physical culture exercises.

The Board of Trustees of the John C. C. Mayo College is composed of the following representative men: John E. Buckingham, president, of Ashland, Kentucky; James W. Auxier, secretary, Paintsville, Kentucky; Rev. W. M. Given, Clendenin, West Virginia; Rev. W. I. Canter, Clarksburg, West Virginia; M. F. Conley, Louisa, Kentucky; and Rev. H. G. Sowards, Paintsville, Kentucky.

The faculty of the college numbers some exceptionally brilliant men and women, all noted as educators and as earnest, conscientious workers in their special branches. They are as follows: Rev. H. G. Sowards, president; H. F. Copeland, A. B., A. M., Latin and English; Martha A. Hopkins, Bible and English; J. F. Smith, A. B., mathematics and science; Ada Burgess Hyde, A. B., psychology and economics; Carrie L. Burrows, history; George W. Butcher, normal; Grace Hicks, elementary; Elva Perry, primary; Onie Hill, commercial; Ora May Preston, piano; Margaret E. Boppert, voice and piano; and Clara Headrick, expression and physical education. The college year for 1921-22 began September 6.

The Alma Mater Song, by Prof. H. F. Copeland, not only is in constant use by the alumni and students of the John C. C. Mayo College, but also expresses the sentiment of the faculty and the people of Paintsville, generally, and is therefore worthy of insertion in connection with the life and work of the honored president of this institution, Henry G. Sowards:

In the midst of Sandy Valley
Stands the school we love,
Mayo College, Alma Mater,
O'er the town above.

When the evening mists are rising,
And the shadows fall,
Linger long the golden sunshine
On your western wall.

When the shades of life shall gather
Sad may be the heart,
But the memory of our school days
Never shall depart.

Chorus

School we love, Mayo!
Stand for aye,
For all that's good and true
May your sons and daughters ever
Honor bring to you.

John Madison Montgomery. The life of John Madison Montgomery is interesting as an illustration that it is possible to unite high ideals and practical success; and that practice in the legal profession is not inconsistent with strict adherence to principles of the highest integrity. There have been men who have won apparent success as lawyers by methods which are not above reproach, but this is not at all true about the greater number of the members of the profession. Mr. Montgomery is engaged in practicing law at Smithland, and he has the unfailing respect of all with whom he comes in contact. He is gifted with a naturally legal mind, and is fortunate in having had adequate training, so that he is able to bring to his profession both a natural fitness and acquired capacity. His habit of life is industrious and his devotion to his professional work never falters, so that it is little wonder that he has been so markedly successful.

John Madison Montgomery was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, April 19, 1876, a son of James S. Montgomery, and a member of one of the first families of Virginia, as his ancestors came here from England during Colonial days and were of Scotch descent. James S. Montgomery was born in Virginia in 1841, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1913. About 1859 his parents brought him to Kentucky, settling in Crittenden County, and here he continued to reside until 1874, being engaged in farming. In the

latter year he moved to Livingston County, where he continued to be engaged in farming until his death. In politics he was a republican, and during the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Union Army from 1863, when he enlisted, until the close of the war. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership, and he always took an active part in church work. James S. Montgomery married Seleta W. Waddell, who was born in Virginia in 1843, and died in Livingston County, Kentucky, in December, 1918. Their children were as follows: Fannie, who married Henry Hudson, a farmer and operator of a saw-mill and wheat thresher, lives in Livingston County, Kentucky; Robert C., who was formerly a physician and surgeon, is now engaged in farming land in Livingston County; J. Albert, who is a farmer of Columbus, Mississippi; Delia, who married W. H. Wright, a farmer, and after his death she was married to J. V. Bateman, a farmer and veterinary surgeon of Livingston County; Lou, who married Fred Kirk, a farmer of Livingston County; Ellen, who died at the age of eight years; Dora, who married George B. Malcomb, Esq., a farmer of Livingston County; Addie, who is deceased, having passed away in Livingston County in 1910, was the wife of W. H. Long, now a farmer of Livingston County; Rev. W. G., who lives in Rochester, Illinois, is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a graduate of the Vanderbilt University; and Roxie, who died in 1919, was first married to B. Guess, a farmer of Livingston County, and after his death was married to W. M. Heaton, a merchant and farmer.

John Madison Montgomery attended the local schools of his native county and was reared on a farm, where he remained until he was twenty-two years old, then went to work as a farm hand, and was thus occupied for six months. Returning home he rented a farm with his father and they farmed together for four years. He then bought a farm, and conducted it until 1909, when he sold it and moved to Colorado Springs, Colorado, for his wife's health and went to work for the Colorado Midland Railroad Company and later for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Alburquerque, New Mexico. He remained with these concerns for two years. In 1911 his wife died, and he returned to Kentucky and resumed farming. For some years he was engaged during all of his spare moments in studying law, was admitted to the bar in May, 1914, and for a year was engaged in practice at Tiline, Livingston County. In 1915 he located at Smithland, since which time he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice. His offices are on Court Street. He owns his residence on Charlotte Street. In politics, like his father, Mr. Montgomery is a republican. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church, and formerly belonged to the Woodmen of the World. During the late war he was very active in local matters pertaining to the war, and gave a good deal of his time to assisting drafted men in correctly filling out their questionnaires and in working for the various drives.

On March 9, 1902, Mr. Montgomery married, first, in Livingston County, Miss Alice Malcom a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Malcom, the former of whom is a farmer of Livingston County, but the latter is deceased. Mr. Malcom served in the Union Army during the war of the sections. The first Mrs. Montgomery died January 13, 1911, at Hutchinson, Kansas, on their homeward journey from New Mexico, where they had been for her health. She bore her husband the following children: Pearl, who was born November 3, 1902; John Roscoe, who was born July 27, 1904; and Delma, who was born January 13, 1907. On February 2, 1913 Mr. Montgomery married Miss Lottie E. Hunt in Crittenden County, Kentucky, a daughter of W. H. and Mattie (Clark) Hunt, farming people of Crittenden County. Their fathers respectively were prominent ministers of the Baptist Church in Crittenden County. There are three children by the second marriage: Alonzo Beech, who was born June 13, 1914; Treva Lois, who was born March 21, 1917; and a baby son who was born May 7, 1920.

John D. Barney is a veteran coal miner, was at one time a pick worker, later was mine foreman and superintendent, and is now vice president and general manager of the Goodin & Barney Coal Company, Incorporated, operating two highly successful mines, one near Garrett and the other at Hueysville. These mines were opened in 1916, and operations have been conducted with a high degree of efficiency at all times. The president of the company is John G. Goodin.

John D. Barney was born on the banks of the Ohio River in Greenup County, Kentucky, April 7, 1867, son of John R. and Hannah (Hart) Barney. John R. Barney was a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and was a child when brought to Kentucky by his parents, who owned and lived on a farm in Greenup County. John R. Barney was also a farmer, but for many years was a furnace worker in the Kentucky Valley. He died in 1900, at the age of eighty-five, and his wife passed away soon afterward, at the age of seventy-two. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters: Sarah E., who died as a child; Amanda, wife of William Tufts, of Rush, Kentucky; James H., associated with his brother John in the mines; and George W., a resident of West Virginia.

John D. Barney acquired a good education in the schools of Greenup and Boyd counties, and at the age of eighteen was working for the A. C. I. Company of Ashland. With that corporation he spent several years, handling a pick, driving mules and performing other varied routine in the mines of West Virginia and Kentucky. On Tug River at the age of twenty-six he was a mine superintendent, and he came to the Beaver Creek Valley as mine foreman for the Elkhorn Coal Corporation.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Barney formed his partnership with Mr. Goodin, and for the past five years their mines at Hueysville and Garrett have been in constant operation. This company had some large unfulfilled contracts to produce coal at four dollars a ton, and though the price subsequently went as high as seventeen dollars a ton the company scrupulously fulfilled their contracts at the lower rate, an example of business integrity that deserves commendation when all the circumstances of that period are considered.

Mr. Barney first married Anna Wolfe, who died seven years later. His present wife was Minna McGuire, who was born near Louisa in Lawrence County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Barney have five children: Mary, wife of E. B. May, who is store keeper and accountant for the Goodin & Barney Coal Company, Incorporated; John D., Jr.; Dora; James and Beulah. Mrs. Barney is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Barney is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Rush, Kentucky, the Royal Arch Chapter at Wayland, the Consistory at Louisville and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Paintsville and the Knights of Pythias at Ashland.

John W. Huff. The history of petroleum development and production in a large field in Eastern Kentucky is known to John W. Huff of Hueysville largely from the standpoint of his personal experience as a practical oil man. He is now district superintendent of one of the large oil and gas corporations in this section of the state.

Mr. Huff was born on Ball's Fork of Troublesome Creek, in what is now Knott, then Perry County, March 23, 1869, son of William and Oma (Triplett) Huff. His father was a native of Wise County, Virginia, and

his mother of Lawrence County, Kentucky. The grandfather was also William Huff, a farmer and also a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, who organized many congregations in Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia. He died at the age of seventy-two. William Huff, Jr., was born in 1849 and was a child of four years when his father moved to Ball's Fork on Troublesome Creek. His active career has been spent as a farmer and he and his wife are now living at Hueysville. Oma Triplett was born in 1847.

John W. Huff is the oldest of eight children. The next in age, Robert, is a framer on Beaver Creek; Susan is the wife of Morgan Patton, of Hueysville; Charlotte, of Hueysville, is the widow of E. K. Martin; Ellen is the wife of Green Gearheart, of Hueysville; Eliza is the wife of W. R. Reed, of Hueysville; Mary is the wife of Callie Reed, of Garrett; and Martha, twin sister of Mary, is the wife of William Sexton, of Hueysville.

John W. Huff secured his early education in the schools of Knott and Floyd counties and continued his education in mature years by home reading and study. At the age of nineteen he was farming a tract of rented land near Hueysville. Later he bought land of his own and farmed it, but since 1895 his main working experience has been in the oil industry. He learned the business from every angle, being employed as a tool dresser and in all the work of the oil fields. He has been district superintendent for the New Domain Oil & Gas Company at Hueysville since 1898.

In 1888 Mr. Huff married Miss Bell Baldridge, daughter of Charles Baldridge. She was born on Jones Fork, and died in 1905. A brief record of her seven children is as follows: Allen, a builder at Beaver Creek; Minta, wife of Ellis Conley, a traveling salesman with home at Hueysville; Ella, wife of M. M. Pratt, a saw mill operator and lumber dealer on Junes Fork in Knott County; Sallie, living in West Virginia, widow of Britton Huff, who was a merchant at Elkhorn City; Lawna, wife of Louis Francisco, an automobile dealer at Hellier in Pike County; Mrs. Arvid Little, of Jenkins; and Maude, wife of Arbid Spradlin, connected with a coal company at Estill.

In 1905 Mr. Huff married Amy Morgan, daughter of William Morgan, of Lackey. To this union have been born seven children, named Claude, Robert, Addie, John, Jeanie, Harry Wheeler and James Edwin. Mrs. Huff is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Huff has served as secretary of the Masonic lodge.

HARRY H. RAMEY. While working as a telegraph operator Harry H. Ramey studied law, did the routine work of a law office, and entered upon his real professional career with an exceptional training for his duties and responsibilities as a lawyer. He is regarded as one of the best informed and most skillful attorneys of the Salyersville bar.

Mr. Ramey was born at Grayson in Carter County, Kentucky, July 14, 1890, son of Jasper and Millie (Fenwick) Ramey. His mother was born in Bath County and his father in Rowan County, Kentucky. Jasper Ramey spent his active career as a teacher, and for many years was identified with the schools of Carter County, serving as superintendent of schools for the county from 1890 to 1895. He is now living retired at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Harry H. Ramey acquired his grammar school education at Paintsville, attended the Sandy Valley Seminary at Paintsville, a school maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and after attaining his early education went to work for the Western Union Telegraph Company as an operator. He was in the service of this company several years, and in the fall of 1909 came to Salyersville to become deputy clerk of the Circuit Court. While a telegraph operator he made himself proficient as a stenographer and typewriter, and those arts served him well in his official duties and also in his progress in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Salyersville in 1910, and after leaving his duties as deputy clerk he continued his law study with W. R. Prater and assisted Mr. Prater in much of his law work. After his admission to the bar he engaged in general practice at Salyersville, and in 1917 formed a partnership with Mr. Prater. Since September, 1920, he has been engaged in an independent and very successful practice. He is a lawyer of unusual equipment, particularly from the point of knowing the law, and is a thorough student. Mr. Ramey keeps in touch with outside affairs by extensive travel.

On October 10, 1911, at Salyersville he married Miss Iris Arnett, daughter of T. J. Arnett, the present county attorney and representing one of the old and prominent families of this section of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey have one son, Harry Jack. Mr. Ramey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES FERGUSON. It is sometimes found that efforts die away and enterprise becomes engulfed in inertia when the individual gains his desired goal, while, on the other hand, the chances for successful attainment continually encourage the exercise of perseverance and energy. In almost every case those who have reached the highest positions in public confidence and esteem, and are accounted among the most influential in their communities, are those whose lives have been devoted, without cessation, to deep study and close application. It is probable that the law has been the main highway by which more men of merit have advanced to prominence and position in the United States than any other road, and it is not unusual to find among the most forceful citizens of any place a practicing attorney. To respond to the call of the law, to devote every energy in this direction, to broaden and deepen every possible highway of knowledge and to finally enter upon this chosen career and to find its rewards worth while, such has been the happy experience of Charles Ferguson, commonwealth attorney of Smithland. Mr. Ferguson has gained honor and position in his profession through the application of honesty, energy and perseverance, and has kept abreast of his calling in its advancement; but it is not alone as a lawyer that he is known to the people of this city, for he is equally respected as a man of moment, widely interested in local improvements and capable of doing much to bring them about.

Charles Ferguson was born in the panhandle section of Livingston County, near Paducah, November 14, 1877, a son of W. J. Ferguson, and a member of one of the old Southern families. Representatives of the Ferguson family came from Scotland to the American Colonies, located in Virginia, and later spread west into Central Kentucky. W. J. Ferguson was born in this central portion of the Blue Grass State in 1831, and he died in that part of Livingston County in which his son was born March 21, 1887. After being reared in Central Kentucky W. J. Ferguson came as a young man into the panhandle portion of Livingston County, bought a farm, and was engaged actively as an agriculturist until his death. In politics he was a republican. From youth he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and always gave it a hearty support. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Odd Fellows, which order he joined in young manhood.

W. J. Ferguson married Jennie Eaves, who was born in Obion County, Tennessee, May 27, 1848. She survives her husband and is still living on the home farm. They became the parents of three children, namely: Charles, who was the eldest born; Emma, who is un-

married and lives with her mother; and William, who lives in Christian County, Kentucky.

Growing up in his native county, Charles Ferguson attended the rural schools and the Smithland High School, from which latter he was graduated in 1899. An ambitious youth, he felt he could not be satisfied with the narrow confines of an agricultural life, and so entered the Kentucky Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, with an idea of fitting himself for a profession, and was graduated therefrom in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the meanwhile he began teaching school in Livingston County in 1898, and continued his scholastic labors in that county for nine years, and for one year taught in Owen County. In November, 1905, he was honored by election to the office of county superintendent of schools, and took office in January, 1906, serving as such for four years. In the meanwhile he studied law, was admitted to the bar in October, 1910, and, establishing himself at Smithland, entered at once upon a general civil and criminal practice, with offices in the Post Office Building on Court Street. In 1913 he was elected county attorney of Livingston County, taking office in January, 1914, and serving as such for two years. In November, 1915, he was further honored by being elected commonwealth attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, comprising Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, and took office in January, 1916, for a term of six years. This district never had a more able official, and he is making a record for himself that will always stand to his credit. In politics he is a republican, and is the first of this faith to be elected to the office of commonwealth attorney in his district. As this is one of the democratic strongholds, his election is a tribute to his personal popularity and ability. Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Christian Church of Carrsville, Kentucky, but affiliates at Smithland with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class, which is said to be the largest in the state for a city of the size of Smithland. The Christian denomination has no church at Smithland, and so Mr. Ferguson seeks opportunities for doing good in that of another denomination, and his influence is very strong among the young men of the church and community. He belongs to Smithland Lodge No. 138, A. F. and A. M., of which he is treasurer; Smithland Lodge No. 289, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand, and he is a member of the American Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association, and the Commonwealth Attorneys Association. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, Illinois, in June, 1920, from the First Congressional District of Kentucky, and helped to nominate Harding and Coolidge.

Mr. Ferguson owns a modern residence on Mill Street, and here he has one of the most comfortable homes in Smithland. He took a keen interest in all of the local war activities, serving on all of the committees which had charge of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives, was chairman of the Red Cross committee, and used his eloquence in making speeches in behalf of the various drives throughout the county.

On December 28, 1911, Mr. Ferguson married at Paducah, Kentucky, Miss Mamie Yates, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Yates. Mr. Yates was a farmer and stockraiser, but is now deceased. Mrs. Yates, now Mrs. Brewer, survives her husband and is living with Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson. Mrs. Ferguson received a high-school education at Carrsville, Kentucky, and holds a state life teacher's certificate. For ten years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school in Livingston County, and was admittedly one of the most popular educators at that time. She is now county school superintendent of Livingston County, and also she and her husband are each holding office. She is a very accomplished and cultured lady, and deeply interested in current topics. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have no children. Mr. Ferguson has always sought to advance, he has never been willing to stand still, and although many honors have come to him, it is not likely that he will rest upon the laurels already gained. Few men are better fitted for public life than he, and in each office he has occupied he has displayed capabilities which not only justified his selection, but gave earnestly of his fitness for responsibilities of increasing weight. Smithland's progress lies close to his heart, and he is ever ready and able to lend his aid to further any movements calculated to prove of benefit to it and the county, and undoubtedly he is one of the most representative citizens of this part of the state.

Frederick Howes, junior member of he law firm of Howes & Howes, is one of the astute and resourceful attorneys practicing at the bar of Paintsville, and a man who has risen high in his profession. He was born at Paintsville, September 30, 1875, and is a son of Elexious F. and Cynthia (Preston) Howes. Elexious F. Howes was also born at Paintsville, December 8, 1849, a son of John and Jane (Young) Howes.

The birth of John Howes occurred on Big Paint Creek, three miles west of Paintsville, in Johnson County, Kentucky, November 3, 1811, and he died at Paintsville January 9, 1870. He was a son of Elexious and Sallie (Hudson) Howes, who were pioneers of this region, coming here from Maryland or Virginia and homesteading on Paint Creek. Elexious Howes was a noted local Methodist minister, and he was also engaged in farming. His death occurred about the close of the war between the states, at which time he was an aged man. During that conflict he was a Union sympathizer.

A self-educated man, John Howes so well trained himself that he was able to become a school-teacher, and he taught for some years. He, too, was a local Methodist preacher, organizing the society at Paintsville, as well as many others in Eastern Kentucky. He was a man who inspired confidence, and was the first county clerk of Johnson County, being first elected in 1843, and holding the office until well into the '60s. His records for that long period are models of neatness. This remarkable man studied law and practiced it during the last years of his life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Young, was born in Floyd County, where her people had located upon coming to this country from Ireland. Her birth occurred January 18, 1814, and her death, in August, 1869. They were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom survive, namely: Elexious F., mentioned at length below; Julia, widow of the late John P. Wells, an attorney of note; and Josie, widow of Dr. N. K. Williams, and resides now at Ashland, Kentucky. Another son, Rev. Charles Howes, was a regularly ordained Methodist minister, served Johnson County as clerk, and was also Circuit Court clerk. Rev. George Winfield Howes resigned office as county attorney of Johnson County to enter the Methodist Conference. Millard Howes was an educator and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Paintsville.

Elexious F. Howes was educated in the local schools of Paintsville. For many years he has been before the public in one or another office, and has given much of his time and efforts in behalf of the city and county. In 1878 he was first elected county clerk, and re-elected to the same office in 1882. He served as master commissioner and receiver of the Circuit Court under Judge Patton for six years, and then went into the abstracting and real estate business at Paintsville.

On June 6, 1870, Elexious F. Howes married Cynthia A. Preston, a daughter of Eliphao Preston. She was born near Paintsville, May 31, 1853, and died August 7, 1897. She and her husband had the following children: John, who is an attorney and abstractor of Paintsville; William, who is a coal operator

at Betsy Layne, Kentucky; Frederick, whose name heads this review; Charles, who is in the insurance business at Frankfort, Kentucky; Gypsy, who is the wife of Elmer Rainey, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Edgar, who is a veteran of the World war, served in France and Germany, and now lives at Paintsville; Albert, who died at the age of thirty-three years, was with the Consolidation Coal Company at Van Lear; and Fanny, who was the wife of Earl Holcomb, of Grayson, died in young womanhood. Elexious F. Howes married for his second wife, January 20, 1898, Sarah E. Dollarhide, a daughter of William Dollarhide, of Johnson County. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have two children, namely: Richard, who served in the United States Navy during the World war, making numerous trips across the ocean on convoy service, is now in local politics; and Jim, who is attending the local schools. Since 1896 Mr. Howes has been a democrat.

Frederick Howes graduated from the Paintsville High School, and then became a student of the Kentucky Wesleyan College of Winchester, the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, and taught school for eight years in the Paintsville schools, a portion of that time being principal. During that period he prepared himself for the profession of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Almost immediately thereafter he became engaged in doing the title work for J. C. C. Mayo, and when he had completed it he formed a partnership with Judge W. H. Vaughn, which continued for seven years, and was then dissolved, Mr. Howes taking as his partner H. S. Howes, the firm of Howes & Howes coming into being in 1918. Mr. Howes has rendered a public service as a member of the Paintsville school board for two years.

On December 24, 1897, Mr. Howes was united in marriage with Amanda Allen, a daughter of Capt. Jack Allen, and a member of an old family of the Beaver Creek region. Captain Allen served in the Union Army during the war between the states. Mrs. Howes was born at Paintsville, where her life has been spent. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have two children, namely: Lillian Allen and Alice Jane. Very active as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both Mr. and Mrs. Howes are valued in the congregation. For the past fifteen years he has taught the Bible Class in the Sunday School, and he is one of the stewards of the church. While on national questions he is a democrat, in local elections he votes for the man he deems best fitted for the office.

Mr. Howes' standing in his profession is unquestioned, and his firm is one of the strongest in this part of the state, both partners being able men in their calling and handling a considerable proportion of the important cases tried in the local state and federal courts. As a citizen Mr. Howes' interest is naturally strong, as he and his father before him were born in the city which has continued to be their home community, and their family is one of the old-established ones of this part of the state. They have been connected with much of the constructive work of their times, and have never been found lacking in civic pride or patriotism. They have through their business and professional connections raised a high standard of citizenship and effective handling of large affairs, and are rightly numbered among the most efficient men and desirable citizens of this part of Kentucky.

James N. Meek. It is in the mining industry that James N. Meek, one of the successful coal operators, has found opportunity for development and the acquisition of a considerable amount of this world's goods. A man of high sense of honor and equal justice, he has made it his inflexible rule to pay his men the highest wages and to see that they received proper treatment and, as a result, in the management of his mining properties he has not had the labor troubles which have fallen to the lot of so many of his competitors.

James N. Meek was born at the mouth of Toms Creek in Johnson County, March 17, 1870, a son of Jesse and Martha (Nibert) Meek. Jesse Meek was also born near the mouth of Toms Creek, in 1842, and his wife was born in the same neighborhood in 1849. He is a son of Isaac Meek and one in the family of children born to his parents, as follows: Judith, William, Zephaniah, Pauline, Zinia, Shadrach, Sallie, Jesse, Green, Vinnier and Exer. Zephaniah Meek, of the above family, attained distinction as editor of the Central Methodist at Catlettsburg, and was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Central Methodist, with which he was connected for so many years, is now published at Louisville. Green Meek operated a line of steamboats on the Big Sandy, and he was the father of Mrs. J. C. C. Mayo. Exer, the youngest of the family, is the wife of M. L. K. Wells, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Isaac Meek lived near the mouth of Toms Creek all of his life, and there died when his son Jesse was still a child. His ancestors came to this country from Ulster, Ireland, with the parents of Andrew Jackson, afterward president of the United States for two terms, and settled in the district in South Carolina called after them, and from there Adam Meek enlisted in the Colonial Army under Captain Baker and Col. Francis Marion, for service during the American Revolution, and was a brave and gallant soldier. In 1783 the Meek family "westward followed the trend of empire" to Tennessee, and from there a son of Adam, James Meek, migrated to the Big Sandy Valley in Johnson County, Kentucky.

Both Jesse Meek and his wife survive and make their home at Whitehouse, Johnson County. In addition to carrying on extensive farming operations he was for years associated with his brother Green in steamboating on the Big Sandy. He is a most excellent citizen and man. All his life he has been a strong supporter of the principles of the democratic party. His wife is a daughter of James Nibert. They became the parents of four children, namely: James N., who is the eldest; Hattie, who is the wife of Jasper Maynard, of Whitehouse; Green, who died at the age of twelve years; and Mary, who is the wife of J. H. Matney, of Paintsville.

James N. Meek attended the local schools, the Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, and the Barboursville College of Barboursville, West Virginia. During the intervals in his collegiate training he was engaged in school-teaching, putting in five years in all in the rural schools of Johnson County, and then for one year after leaving Barboursville College taught six classes in mathematics and history in that college. During the time he was attending school he earned his tuition and board by helping with the lower classes. In fact, he earned his own way through college, and believes that he appreciates what he learned all the more because he had to work for it.

In 1895 Mr. Meek went into the business field, conducting a general store at Whitehouse, and was so occupied until 1902, when he opened a coal mine on the extension of the railroad from Whitehouse, and is one of the pioneers in the coal industry in Sandy Valley. He operated his mine under his own name until 1910, and then sold it. In that year he opened his general store at Thealka, which he is still operating. In 1919 Mr. Meek acquired ownership, through purchase, of a mine at Drift, on Left Beaver Creek in Floyd County, which he still operates, and in 1920 bought the Cumberland Mine, which is also on Left Beaver Creek.

Mr. Meek has received official recognition of his reliability and standing as a citizen, for he was appointed postmaster of Meek in 1907 and served until 1910, and in 1914 was appointed postmaster of Thealka, which position he still holds. In 1920 he bought the

J. E. Buckingham residence at Paintsville and, moving into it, is now enjoying its many comforts.

In 1905 Mr. Meek was united in marriage with Victoria Salyer, a daughter of William Salyer, and they have three children, namely: Ernest, Walter and J. N., Jr. Mrs. Meek belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In politics Mr. Meek is a democrat. A man of unusual capabilities and strong personality, he has long been a commanding figure in business circles, and his connection with a project gives it solidity and popularity, for it is a recognized fact that he will not go into anything unless he is convinced that it is a good thing and one that is strictly legitimate. He has been connected with a number of public movements, and can be depended upon to do the part of a good citizen to forward in every way in his power the welfare of his home city, county and state.

John Finn LaRue was born February 2, 1884, at Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky. He is the third son of James Nalle LaRue I, who married Mary Clay Finn.

Mr. LaRue was reared and educated in Franklin and Bowling Green. He is interested in the real estate and insurance business and is managing editor of the Franklin Favorite, a weekly, which he owns jointly with his sisters. With them he also owns undivided interests in 1,800 acres of land in Humphrey County, Tennessee, the Hotel Olive, at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and real estate in Franklin, Kentucky.

On January 29, 1919, John Finn LaRue married Jennie Hines Phillips, of Franklin, daughter of S. S. and Sallie (Thurman) Phillips. The latter died in 1909, and the former resides in Kansas City, Missouri.

James Nalle LaRue, I, was the second son of Dr. John Jay LaRue, who was born April 23, 1811, in Hardin County, Kentucky. Doctor LaRue was the eldest son of James LaRue, who married his cousin, Phebe LaRue. They were the children of John and Jacob LaRue, brothers, who were the first of the name to leave Virginia and settle in Kentucky. They were of French descent and LaRue County, Kentucky, was named in honor of the former.

Dr. John J. LaRue was educated at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a man of scholarly attainments. In 1841 he located in Franklin, Kentucky, where he was a successful medical practitioner. He died of typhoid fever at his home in Franklin August 11, 1863. In 1839 Doctor LaRue married Lucy Ellen Nalle, of Nelson County, Kentucky, she was born September 22, 1819, and was educated at Loretta Academy and Bardstown, Kentucky. She was of French descent and a daughter of James Nalle, of Nelson County, Kentucky, a wealthy planter and slave owner, whose ancestors served in the Colonial wars. His second wife, Lucy Ellen Chenault, was a member of the prominent Huguenot family of that name who migrated from France in 1685 and settled in Virginia.

Lucy Ellen (Nalle) LaRue was a woman of pronounced strength of character and intellectuality and a devout member of the Baptist Church. She died at her home in Franklin, Kentucky, April 16, 1898. She and her husband are buried in Franklin Cemetery, and except where noted, those mentioned in this brief, are buried there.

The children of Dr. John Jay LaRue and Lucy Ellen (Nalle) LaRue were nine, four of whom lived to maturity: William Helm LaRue, who was born February 14, 1840, died in 1862, at Grenada, Mississippi, of typhoid fever, while in service as a soldier in the Confederate Army, in Company G, First Kentucky Cavalry. John Jay LaRue, born January 2, 1847, died November 5, 1896. He was unmarried, a prominent citizen, and a successful merchant of Franklin. Lillie Belle LaRue married E. D. Williams, of Franklin, Kentucky.

James Nalle LaRue, I, was born July 26, 1842, at Franklin, where he was educated and his life was spent. He was a leading business man, for a number of years was connected with the dry goods and clothing firm of LaRue Brothers and Company. He was also cashier and later president of the McElwain Meguiar Bank and served as mayor of the City of Franklin for several terms. He was ever a friend to those in distress, and many were the beneficiaries of his charities. It can truly be written of him—"He Loved His Fellow Man." He died at his home in Franklin April 1, 1916.

In January, 1870, James Nalle LaRue, I, married Mary Clay Finn, daughter of John Abel Finn and his first wife, Maria Brooke (Duval) Finn, of Franklin, who were married January 28, 1845. John Abel Finn was the eldest son of John Finn, a native of Galway, Ireland, born in 1790, who immigrated to the United States in 1816, and Frances Walker (Bigger) Finn, born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, May 10, 1802, and whose parents settled in Kentucky when she was a small child. John Finn and Frances Walker Bigger were married in Logan, now Simpson County, September 6, 1820. For a short period they resided at Springfield, Robertson County, Tennessee, where John Abel Finn was born in 1822. Later they located in Allen County, and then permanently in Franklin, Kentucky, Mr. Finn was a member of the Catholic Church, a politician, and a successful merchant. When a member of the Kentucky Legislature, 1836-1838, he procured the charter for St. Mary's College, Marion County, Kentucky. He died in Franklin in 1841, and his wife in 1873.

John A. Finn was educated at St. Mary's College. He was a prominent attorney, and one of the most popular men in the county. He, too, represented Simpson County in the Kentucky Legislature. He died in 1885. Maria Brooke (Duval) Finn was born March 10, 1825, in Robertson County, Tennessee. She was educated at the Gallatin Seminary, now Howard College, Sumner County, Tennessee, and died of typhoid fever at her home in Franklin, May 9, 1862. She was a daughter of Brooke Duval and Mary Anderson (Clay) Duval, who were married in July, 1808. Both were of Virginia. They located in Robertson County, Tennessee, in the early part of the last century.

Brooke Duval was of Huguenot ancestry, born in Henrico County, Virginia, in 1785, a son of Daniel Duval, a revolutionary officer. Daniel's brother William was the second governor of Florida. Washington Irving depicted the character of William Duval in his fictitious "Ralph Ringwood" in Crayon Papers. Brooke Duval's mother was Maria Brooke of Virginia.

Mary Anderson (Clay) Duval was born June 10, 1792, in Dinwiddie County, Virginia. She inherited wealth, and was the only child of James Clay and Priscilla (Reese) Clay and a cousin of Henry Clay, the "Great Commoner." Priscilla Reese was sister of Jordan Reese, a Virginia planter. Brooke Duval died December 21, 1830, and his wife, April 10, 1855. Both are buried at their family home in Robertson County, Tennessee.

Mary Clay (Finn) LaRue was born at the maternal home of her grandmother in Robertson County Tennessee, November 28, 1845. She was eduated at Nazareth Academy, Nelson County, Kentucky, and was a woman of rare intellectual attainments. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church, prominent in church work, literary clubs and philanthropic societies. She died suddenly at her home in Franklin February 15, 1918. The children of James Nalle LaRue, I, and Mary Clay (Finn) LaRue were six:

1. William Duval, who was born, reared and educated in Franklin, Kentucky, and resides here. He is a traveling salesman, married and has one child, Anne LaRue.

2. James Nalle LaRue, II, born July 5, 1876, reared

and educated in Franklin. He was identified with the McElwain Meguiar Bank as assistant cashier, which place he resigned and later became a member of the clothing firm of LaRue, Malone and Moore. In 1913 he sold his interest in this firm and purchased the Franklin Favorite, which was established in 1857, and is the oldest paper in Southern Kentucky and for many years has been the only medium of publicity in Simpson County. The paper is issued every Thursday, and has a large circulation over Simpson and adjoining counties and throughout the states. He was the editor of this paper at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly at his home in Franklin March 16, 1919. He was unmarried.

3. John Finn LaRue is the subject of this sketch.

4. Thomas Brookes LaRue II, was born October 16, 1886, in Franklin County, Kentucky. He was educated in Franklin and at St. Mary's College, Kentucky. He was a brilliant young student and had been connected with the L. and N. Railroad Company, but a few years when he was stricken with typhoid fever, and died January 11, 1910, at his home in Franklin. He was unmarried.

5. Mary Lewis (Mayme) LaRue was born in Franklin and was educated in Franklin and at Nazareth Academy. She resides in Franklin and is identified with newspaper work.

6. Lucy Ellen (Nalle) LaRue was born in Franklin. She, too, was educated in Franklin and Nazareth Academy. She resides in Franklin, and is interested in the newspaper business.

Sam Maxey, editor of the Franklin Favorite, has been associated with newspapers and newspaper offices since he was sixteen years of age, and is one of Kentucky's well known editors.

He was born at Tompkinsville, Monroe County, Kentucky, October 7, 1869. His grandfather, William Maxey, was a native of Scotland, and was an early settler in Monroe County, Kentucky. He had a farm on the banks of the Cumberland River, and died there in 1872. W. S. Maxey was born in Monroe County in 1833 and died at Tompkinsville in 1895. He became one of the leading lawyers of Tompkinsville. He served as County Court clerk two terms, as county attorney three terms, three terms as county school superintendent, and was honored with various other places of trust. He was a prominent democrat, a Baptist and a member of the Masonic fraternity. W. S. Maxey married Helen Jones, who was born in Monroe County in 1835, and died at Tompkinsville in 1890. Sam Maxey is the oldest of their living sons. John is purchasing agent for the Santa Fe Railroad Company and lives at Lamar, Colorado, and the youngest, Edgar, is in the hardware business and is a ranch owner at Lamar.

Sam Maxey attended grammar and high schools at Tompkinsville, but at the age of sixteen began his apprenticeship in the office of the Tompkinsville Banner. He was there three years and then bought the newspaper and published it for two years. Then, with James C. Edwards, he established the Todd County Times at Elkton, was connected with that paper a year, spent two years in newspaper offices in Bowling Green, and in 1895 established the Allen County Times at Scottsville, and continued its publication until 1899. For one year he was secretary to Congressman John S. Rhea, and for four years was cell clerk at the Eddyville Penitentiary.

Mr. Maxey has been identified with the Franklin Favorite since 1905, and has given to that paper much of the editorial tone which makes it distinctive among Southern Kentucky journals. He is secretary of the County Democratic Committee.

Mr. Maxey married at Scottsville, Miss Frankie Pitchford, daughter of J. F. and Helen (Brown) Pitchford. Her mother still lives at Scottsville, where her father died. The latter was active in the teaching profession over fifty years, a part of the time as county superintendent of schools. Mr. and Mrs. Maxey have one son, John Rhea, born November 3, 1898. He is a graduate of the Franklin High School, was a law clerk to Chief Justice W. E. Settle during the World war, and is now engaged in the insurance business in Franklin.

Vernon Lee Price. Efficiency, dependability and good judgment with reference to men and the motives actuating them have been qualities which have aided Vernon Lee Price in his upward progress, and today he has the satisfaction of being one of the leading lumber merchants of his neighborhood, as well as a bank director. While attaining to this material prosperity he has achieved that which, after all, is of more importance than the mere accumulation of money, the respect and good-will of his fellow citizens.

Vernon Lee Price was born at Dennis, Logan County, July 13, 1877, a son of Wallace W. Price, and grandson of William Price, who was born in Virginia, where the Prices settled upon coming to the American Colonies from Scotland. At an early day William Price left his native state for Kentucky, and was one of the early farmers of Warren County, where he died prior to the birth of his grandson.

Wallace W. Price was born at Rockfield, Warren County, Kentucky, in 1846, and was reared in its vicinity. After his marriage, which took place at South Union, Logan County, he moved to Dennis, this county, and was there engaged in farming. For some years after moving to Lewisburg he continued his agricultural activities, but is now retired. Politically he is a democrat, but aside from exercising his right of suffrage he does not participate in public affairs. For many years he has been a sincere member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is very active in church work. He married Sallie Jones, who was born at South Union, Logan County, in 1847, and died at Lewisburg in 1909, having borne her husband two children, namely: Vernon Lee, who is the elder; and Gertie May, who married Rev. E. F. Johnson, a Baptist minister of Lewisburg.

Vernon Lee Price attended the rural schools of Logan County and was reared on his father's farm until he was fourteen years old, at which time the family moved to Lewisburg, and he obtained a position in a general store and was engaged in clerking for five years. He was then appointed deputy sheriff of Logan County, and for five years was one of the brave, resourceful and capable officials of the county. Mr. Price then went on the road as a traveling salesman, handling saddlery and harness and covering Western Kentucky for three years. For the subsequent six years he sold clothing in Western Kentucky and Western Tennessee for a Louisville firm. Returning to Lewisburg, he entered the Lewisburg Banking Company as cashier, and held that position for six years, when he bought his present lumber business, which he has conducted since 1915, developing it into the leading concern of its kind in Northern Logan County. He still maintains connections with his old bank as a director. Mr. Price owns his comfortable modern residence at Lewisburg, and his lumber yard and office, and is a man of independent means.

Brought up in a household where democratic doctrines prevailed, he has adopted them as his own, and he also follows in his father's footsteps with reference to his religious views, being a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is now its ruling elder. Fraternally he belongs to Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Russellville Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T.; Logan Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F.; and Lewisburg Camp No. 377, W. O. W. During the late war he was an active participant in all of the local

war work, assisting in all of the drives and serving as chairman of the Lewisburg branch of the Red Cross for Logan County. His war work absorbed a large amount of his time during the period this country was at war. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1897 Mr. Price married at Lewisburg Miss Birdie Ryan, a daughter of Samuel L. and Sarah (Arnold) Ryan, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Ryan was a stationary engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Price became the parents of the following children: Vernon Lee, Jr., who lives at Lewisburg, and is assisting his father; Edith May, who is attending the Lewisburg High School; Ryan, who is also attending the Lewisburg High School; Sallie, who, too, is a student of the above mentioned high school; Edwin A. and Ralph C., both of whom are attending the public schools of Lewisburg; and Ernest G., who is at home.

Vernon Lee Price, Jr., a graduate of the Lewisburg High School, is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps August 27, 1918, was sent to Paris Island, South Carolina, from which he was transferred to Quantico, Virginia, and was mustered out of the service January 25, 1919. He qualified as an expert rifleman, and was expecting to be sent overseas when the armistice was signed. Mr. Price set an example in patriotism, for he was too young to be drafted, but neither he nor his parents wished him to shirk what they felt was his duty because of his exemption, and he volunteered in the most dangerous branch of the service, and the one for which the qualifications were the most exacting. It will always be a source of satisfaction to him that he did volunteer and that he was accepted as a member of the "Devil Dogs."

William B. Gilliam. All do not understand the principles of osteopathy, and yet they are so clearly explained by any practitioner of the science that they can be comprehended by all. The fundamental principles of osteopathy are based on a conception which is the result of practical study of anatomy and the physiology of the body itself, and postulates that as the body is essentially mechanical in its anatomical aspects and vital in its physiological processes, it should be regarded as a vital-physiological organism in the etiologic diagnosis and treatment of its disorders. In other words, it teaches that the body repairs itself and recuperates the vital organism; that, therefore, the organisms contain the essential means or measures for growth, development, repair and cure; that normal circulation, nervous equilibrium and chemical co-ordination are the essentials of health; and that frequently ill-health is caused by mal-adjustment of structure. The osteopaths, therefore, give special attention to the adjustment of vertebral abnormalities, the adjusting and maintaining the adjustment mechanically of all anatomical tissues of the human structure in their distinct normal relationship of part to part, and the part to the whole, being the characteristic field of the osteopathic endeavor. Some of the most conscientious and successful men of science who are devoting their lives to healing mankind belong to the osteopathic school of healing, and one of them of Logan County is Dr. William B. Gilliam, who is held in the highest esteem at Lewisburg and in its vicinity.

Doctor Gilliam was born in Todd County, Kentucky, October 13, 1872, a son of James L. Gilliam, and grandson of Richard Bennett Gilliam, who was born in Tennessee and died in Todd County in 1875, where he carried on farming for a number of years. He married a Miss Elliott Carpenter, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, and died in Todd County.

James L. Gilliam was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, in 1846, but was brought by his parents to Todd County, Kentucky, after three years spent in Logan County while he was a small boy. He grew up in Todd County, and was there married. For two years he was engaged in teaching school, and then began farming and continued in that line of business in Todd County until he moved to the vicinity of Lewisburg in 1902, since which time he has lived in retirement, and he now makes his home with his son Doctor Gilliam. In politics he is a republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is very strong in the support of the local congregation, and is equally zealous as a Mason, belonging to Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M. He married Columbia Shemwell, who was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1848, and died at Sharon Grove, Todd County, in 1907. Their children were as follows: Doctor Gilliam, who was the eldest; D. V., who is a farmer in the vicinity of Lewisburg; Susan E., who married E. O. Meador, a farmer residing four miles west of Lewisburg; Mary C., who is a farmer's wife, having married J. S. Wright, and their farm is located near Elkton, Kentucky; Rasmus E., who is a general merchant and lives near Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Pruda C., who married G. V. Richardson, now deceased, was a farmer living near Lewisburg, and after his demise Mrs. Richardson became Doctor Gilliam's housekeeper; J. L., Junior, who is a merchant and lives near Hopkinsville; Nannie C., who married W. L. Turner and lives near Lewisburg, where her husband is engaged in farming, and Mamie J., who died at the age of three years.

Doctor Gilliam was reared in Todd County, and after he had completed the courses in the rural schools was given a high-school training. Until he was twenty-three years old he remained on the homestead, and then was engaged in teaching the rural schools of Todd County during the autumn and attended school in the spring until 1901. During the latter year he worked in the timber regions together with his brother D. V. Gilliam. In February, 1902, he entered the Southern School of Osteopathy at Franklin, Kentucky, and was graduated therefrom in February, 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Lewisburg, but in the fall of 1905 he went to Cordela, Georgia, and remained until in April, 1906, when he returned to Lewisburg, and practiced there until the fall of 1007. Doctor Gilliam then went to Central City, Kentucky, where he remained until June, 1908, and at that time returned to Lewisburg, and has since been engaged in active practice in this city ever since. He belongs to the State Osteopathic Association and the National Osteopathic Association. In addition to his practice Doctor Gilliam is interested in farming and owns a farm one mile northwest of Lewisburg, a fine property containing 225 acres, on which he does general farming. He is a republican. Brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he early became enrolled as one of its members. A Mason, he belongs to Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., of which he was worshipful master for two years. He also belongs to Logan Lodge No. 97, I. O. O. F. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, helping in all of the drives. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps and contributed to all of the organizations to the full extent of his means. He is not married.

Doctor Gilliam is a scholar and is constantly developing his natural abilities. Osteopathy teaches that nothing is higher than truth; it teaches that there can be no conflict between osteopathy and the proven facts of science, and it stands ready to modify any details of its position whenever it can be shown that they are in conflict with the proven facts of science. Doctor Gilliam has been and is very successful in his practice, and both professionally and personally has earned the prosperity and high standing which are his today.



OWNER AND BREEDER

J. Rowan

James W. Parrish has lived all his life in the Midway community, has been distinguished by the extent of his farming interests and by his notable success as a horseman, and his sustained efforts in these fields constitute solid achievement. Some of his thoroughbreds have been winners on many of the tracks of the Grand Circuit, and have helped maintain the great fame associated with Kentucky thoroughbred.

Mr. Parrish, who is also a banker, was born at Midway, May 8, 1862, son of Thomas M. and Kate (Rogers) Parrish. He grew up in his native locality, and for upwards of forty years has given his close personal attention to his business and farming affairs. He has a thousand acre farm and for a number of years has had tobacco crops averaging about a hundred acres. For ten years he has been a breeder of horses. He has kept a string of horses following the Circuit, and maintains training stables in Lexington. He is also a breeder of thoroughbred cattle and Duroc hogs. Another feature of his farm at Midway is an extensive apiary.

Perhaps his greatest horse is "Midway," winner of the Kentucky Handicap and the Clark stakes in 1919, and still in training as a track animal. His speed and endurance were tested in such winning races as the National Handicap, beating "Exterminator;" Washington Handicap, beating "Cudgel," "Exterminator" and "Omar Khayyam;" Merchants and Citizens Handicap, Saratoga; Clark Handicap; Kentucky Handicap ($10,000) two miles; and Louisville Cup.

In 1912 Mr. Parrish organized the Commercial Bank of Midway, and has been its president from the beginning. Mrs. Edna Hicks is cashier of the bank and John Wise, vice president. The bank has a capital of $30,000, surplus of $30,000, deposits of nearly $250,000, its total resources being something over $300,000.

Mr. Parrish married Lily M. Stone of Woodford County. The Parrish residence, about half a mile from the bank and fronting on a fine elevation well back from the Pike, is surrounded with ample grounds and is one of the finest in the Blue Grass country. The exterior is of gray brick, and presents a striking appearance. This home is surpassed perhaps only by the noted Haggin mansion, one of the show places of Kentucky.

Coleman E. Gill was for fifteen or twenty years one of the successful business men of Todd County, has also been a leader in democratic politics since before his majority, and for the past twenty years has had an almost unbroken service in the county government, chiefly as County Court clerk, the office he holds today.

The Gills are one of the oldest families of Todd County, established here more than a century ago. Mr. Gill's first American ancestor was John Gill, who came from England and settled in Virginia, where he followed the life of a slave holding planter. His wife was a native of France. Their son, James Gill, was a Virginian, and in 1812, accompanied by his wife and six children, moved over the mountains into Kentucky and settled near Allensville in Todd County, where he developed a farm and plantation, worked by his slaves. He married a Miss Wickliffe, sister of Governor Wickliffe. The third American generation of the family was represented by Coleman Gill, who was born in Virginia in 1802, and was about ten years of age when brought to Kentucky. He became a Todd County farmer and slave owner, and died near Allensville in 1872, at the age of seventy. He married Miss Mary Watkins, a native of Virginia, who also died in Todd County. Their son, George H. (Tip) Gill, was born near Allensville, Kentucky, in 1839, and spent all his life in that vicinity. When a yong man, in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, was all through the war, as a soldier of General Morgan was captured during the Ohio raid, but soon made his escape. From the end of the war until his death he conducted an extensive farm 2½ miles south of Allensville, was one of the leading stock raisers of the community and also owned and operated the water mill known as the old Lasley Mill, one of the oldest flour and feed mills in Todd County. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, was a democrat and an active member of the Christian Church. His death occurred in his home near Allensville in 1881. George H. Gill married Miss Fredonia Mallory. They were married near Port Royal, Tennessee, where she was born in 1843. She died on the old homestead near Allensville in 1885. Coleman is the oldest child. Mallory W. lives at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and is traveling representative for the Brinley-Hardy Manufacturing Company of Louisville. Frank Gill was a farmer and died near Allensville at the age of thirty-three. Watkins H. is a merchant at Allensville. Polly is the wife of C. C. Claypool, an auditor of the American Railway Express Company, living at Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. Horace T., formerly a practicing dentist, is now president of the Crutcher Dental Supply Company of Birmingham.

Coleman E. Gill was born on his father's farm near Allensville March 22, 1868. He lived on the farm until the death of his mother in 1885, when he was seventeen years of age. In the meantime he had acquired his education in the rural schools. In January, 1886, he became an employe of the hardware, implement and grocery store of Capt. C. E. Haddox at Allensville, and remained with that concern twelve years, laying the foundation in the meantime of a sound commercial career. In 1897 he entered the mercantile business with J. L. Orr, under the firm name of Orr & Gill, a firm that continued doing business at Allensville until the partnership was dissolved in the spring of 1901.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Gill made his personal influence count in one of the local political campaigns. He has always kept a strong democratic organization in Todd County, and four times had charge of the County campaign. In the campaign of 1920, in spite of the general republican landslide of that year, he carried his county, by 635 votes for Congressman R. Y. Thomas. The first important office for which Mr. Gill was a candidate was that of sheriff, and he was elected in November, 1901, serving a term of four years, beginning in January, 1902. In the fall of 1905 he was elected County Court clerk, was reelected in 1909 and again in 1913. In 1917 he suffered defeat at the hands of A. S. Perkins, but his successful rival immediately appointed him deputy county clerk. With the death of Mr. Perkins in March, 1919, Mr. Gill was appointed his successor, and in the fall of that year was elected to fill out the unexpired term until January, 1922.

Mr. Gill is a property owner at Elkton, has a tobacco factory and one of the good homes of the county seat, on Russellville Street. He gave much of his time and means to support the various war activities in Todd County. Mr. Gill is a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Vesper Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M., at Elkton, and is secretary of Elkton Chapter No. 33, R. A. M., a chapter whose original charter was obtained from Henry Clay. He is also a member of Moore Commandery No. 6, K. T., at Hopkinsville and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. Other fraternal connections is with Peerless Lodge No. 73, Knights of Pythias, and Hopkinsville Lodge No. 545 of the Elks.

Mr. Gill in 1908, at Louisville, married Miss Annie Small, daughter of B. F. and Mary (Wooldridge) Small, residents of Allensville, where her father is proprietor of the leading hotel. Mrs. Gill died at Elkton July 10, 1919, and is survived by two children: Frances, born June 5, 1910, and Lucille, born November 16, 1914.

William Q. Rector. The important and necessary business of milling as carried on in modern days is far removed in method from those early days when the grinding was the great essential without attention being given to a more than loose sifting of the crushed grain. It is an interesting experience for even the well informed to go through a modern flour mill and note the various processes through which the familiar cereals must pass before reaching the stage that make them acceptable commodities to the ordinary housewife of the present time, who also has learned to put high value on many of the by-products. The largest mill in the northern part of Logan County is that of William Q. Rector, who has been sole proprietor since the spring of 1918.

William Q. Rector was born July 31, 1859, in Logan County, near Lewisburg, Kentucky. He is a son of Thornton and a grandson of John Rector, the latter of whom was born in Virginia, moved from there to Springfield, Ohio, followed farming there during the rest of his active life, but died at Lewisburg, Kentucky, while on a visit to this section. He married Elizabeth Ash, also of Virginia, who died at Rochester, Kentucky.

Thornton Rector was born in 1807, near Springfield, Ohio, and was eighteen years old when he came from there to near Lewisburg, Kentucky, in which section he passed the rest of his life. He became an extensive farmer in Logan County and also was a country merchant, was a man of business integrity and concerned in the welfare of the community. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church, belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a democrat in politics. His death occurred in February, 1896. Thornton Rector married first a Miss Brown, of Logan County, who at death left one son, John A., a resident of Lewisburg. His second marriage was to Gillian Browning, who was born in Logan County in 1830, and the following children were born to them: R. H., a carpenter and builder at Lewisburg; William Q.; Sallie, who resides at Leedey, Oklahoma, is the widow of Clayton Page, a farmer; Charles, a farmer near Moorewood, Oklahoma; Celia, the wife of M. H. Thompson, in the hardware business at Lewisburg; Annie, the wife of Will Moore, of Dunmore, Kentucky; Sam, who is a merchant at Lewisburg; James T., also a merchant at Lewisburg; and Dallas, who is a merchant at Dunmore, Kentucky.

After attending the country schools near his father's farm William Q. Rector had better advantages for a time at Rochester. In 1885 he went to Mayfield, Kentucky, where he followed the carpenter trade for four years, was next with the L. & N. Railroad four years, and then settled on a farm in Logan County, which he conducted until 1907, going then to near Moorewood, Oklahoma, where he engaged in farming for three years. On his return to Kentucky he was engaged for two years at Louisville handling mill machinery, and during the next two years visited seventeen different states, working as a mill-wright. In March, 1918, Mr. Rector bought his present valuable mill property at Lewisburg, which mill has a capacity of eighty barrels of flour per day. He owns also a handsome modern residence, surrounded by ten acres of land and situated just outside the city limits of Lewisburg to the southeast.

Near Lewisburg, in 1890, Mr. Rector married Miss Martha C. Duncan. Her parents are deceased, her father, William C. Duncan, having been a pioneer farmer in Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. Rector have three children: Mona M., who is the wife of J. C. Poyner, train dispatcher for the L. & N. Railroad at Lewisburg; W. L. an electrical engineer at Lewisburg; and Floyd D., a talented actor for a moving picture company at Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Rector was reared within the folds of the democratic party and has never changed his political views. He is a member of Lewisburg Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M.; Logan Lodge No. 97, Odd Fellows, and vice grand in the same; and Lewisburg Camp No. 377, W. O. W. During the continuance of the great war Mr. Rector was loyally and patriotically active to the extent of his ability and resources. He is widely known in this section of the state and is numbered with the able and dependable business men of Logan County.

Henry C. H. Conley. The Conley family is one of the prominent ones of Kentucky, and its members are to be found in almost all of the trades, professions and industries, and everywhere they display the sound and dependable characteristics which are natural to them. One of the best representatives of the family and of the native Kentuckian is Henry C. H. Conley, one of the successful builders and business men of Paintsville.

Henry C. H. Conley was born on Wolfpen Fork of the Middle Fork of Jennies Creek in Johnson County, Kentucky, October 18, 1856, a son of Constantine and Rebecca (McCarthy) Conley. Constantine Conley was born on Jennies Creek, in what is now Johnson County, but was then Floyd County, December 5, 1831, and he died at the age of seventy-two years. He was a son of Henry Conley, a native of North Carolina, who married Rebecca Blair in what is now Johnson County, Kentucky. By trade Constantine Conley was a shoemaker, and he worked at the bench for many years, but subsequently had a store at East Point, Johnson County, and was conducting it at the time of his death. During the war between the states he served as a sergeant of Company D, Forty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry of the Union Army. He was highly regarded in his home neighborhood, and was oftentimes called upon to discharge public duties, among others that of foreman of the first grand jury in Magoffin County. He erected the first hotel at Salyersville and while operating it became known to a wide circle. First a Henry Clay democrat, he was later a whig and finally a republican.

Rebecca McCarthy was a daughter of John McCarthy, who came to the United States from Ireland. A Catholic, he married a girl who was a Methodist, and, what was somewhat unusual, embraced his wife's faith, joined her church, and he continued in it the remainder of his life. Only eighteen years old when he landed at Philadelphia, he was old enough to make his own way in the new world, and both in Virginia, where he first went, and later in the Big Sandy Valley he held the respect of those who knew him.

Henry C. H. Conley and his brother W. E. Conley attended a little school on Jennies Creek and later one at Paintsville which was held in a building now occupied as a restaurant. His school-days ended when he was nineteen, although he has never ceased to add to his store of knowledge by extensive reading. He learned shoemaking in his father's shop, and for a year after he had completed his trade he had a shop of his own at Salyersville and another one at Hagers Hill in Johnson County for nine years, but at the end of that period he entirely changed his mode of work and went into the building business. He built the first thimble-skein wagon in the Big Sandy Valley, which was used by Van Hoosi brothers. In 1882 Mr. Conley built his first house and since then has put up the greater number of the houses erected at Paintsville, and his building activities now extend from the Ohio up the Big Sandy to Prestonsburg. Among other ventures he has built twenty-five houses of his own at Paintsville, and later sold them; the John C. C. Mayo College building, the Van Will Hotel, the Paintsville Grocery Company's building and the H. M. Stafford residence. Mr. Conley also built four steamboats: The Condo, taken from the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, for whom it was really built when this road was ex-

tending its road up Sandy; the J. H. McConnell Number 2; Donco, which is now in commission on the Kentucky River; and the Thealka. All of these boats were built for the Sandy trade. Seventy-one houses at Van Lear is the record of Mr. Conley's building operations in that neighborhood for the Consolidation Coal Company, which community was the first of the towns established by this corporation. Since then Mr. Conley has somewhat specialized in the building of towns for big corporations, but he is equally proficient in all kinds of building and his services are in great demand, for he is one who lives up to the spirit as well as the letter of his contracts.

On January 17, 1877, Mr. Conley married Catherine (Rice) May, a daughter of Martin R. Rice and widow of the late John W. May of Magoffin County. By her first marriage she had five children, namely: U. G., who is a contractor of Huntington, West Virginia, and married Loue Roberts, of Paintsville; Maud, who is the wife of Harlan Rice, of Riceville, Johnson County; Emma, who is the wife of R. C. Patrick, of Riceville; Sola, who is the wife of Charles Rice, of Sitts, Johnson County, where she is serving as postmistress; and Franklin P., who died when thirteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have the following family: John B., who is a civil engineer of Lexington, and married Gertrude Spencer, of Jackson, Kentucky; Stella, who is the wife of Ben J. Spradlin, a traveling salesman of Paintsville; Virginia, who is the widow of John D. Steele, of Ashland Kentucky; Heber C. who married Julia Hazlett of Paintsville, and is living at Paintsville, was overseas during the late war with the Twenty-second Engineers, was on many battle fronts, gassed twice, and otherwise injured; and May, who is the wife of Fred Shannon mine foreman for the Northeast Coal Company. Mr. Conley has educated all of his own children and those belonging to his wife, and to those who have married he has presented a home. He has served as police judge of Paintsville the greater part of the time since 1913, and his record is a distinguished one. He always has a docket of civil cases, and his judgments are so just and sound that they have stood the test of being carried to the higher courts. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Conley joined the Baptist Church, and during the intervening years he has continued faithful to it and generous in his support of its work. When the new church was erected he was chairman of the building committee and one of the heaviest contributors to the building fund. Fraternally he belongs to the local lodge and the canton of the Encampment of the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican. From the above record it can easily be seen that he is a very remarkable man. His achievements are way beyond the ordinary and his public-spirit is of a high order. His care and devotion to his step-children, as well as to his own, has won for him the approval of his fellow citizens, and it is pleasant to note that he has been rewarded by having a very fine family, all of them being a credit to him and their mother. He is one of the best informed men in the county upon many subjects, and his advice is sought upon numerous matters by those who realize the wide scope of his knowledge and his sound common sense.

Frank Leslie Haynes, a member of the civil engineering firm of Amick & Haynes of Pikeville, and road engineer of Pike County, has made steady and consistent advancement during the eighteen years that he has followed his profession. Mr. Haynes was born at Frankfort, Ohio, April 30, 1882, a son of William M. and Allie (Elliott) Haynes.

William M. Haynes was born in Ohio, and as a youth displayed a predilection for mechanical work that shaped his early career. He learned the millwright trade, which he followed for some years, and then became a mill owner and operator, also owning and operating a farm near Frankfort, Ohio, but in later life turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he is still engaged at Austin, Ohio, near Frankfort. He is now a resident of Frankfort, Ohio, and is in his seventy-seventh year. He first married Allie Elliott, a native of Kentucky, who died when her only son, Frank Leslie, was a child of two years. Following the death of his first wife William Haynes married Emma Kellenberger, who also survives as a resident of Frankfort, Ohio.

The early education of Frank Leslie Haynes was acquired at Frankfort, and after graduating from the Frankfort High School in the year of 1900 he took a course in engineering at the Ohio State University. His first employment after leaving college, in 1903, was with the Scioto Valley Traction Company of Ohio, with which company he was identified two years on relocation and construction work and then he entered the service of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad Company, being located at various points along the line of that railroad from Elkhorn City, Kentucky, to Spartanburg, South Carolina, as locating and resident engineer until November, 1907, at which time engineering parties were laid off on account of the financial depression of that year. He then returned to Ross County, Ohio, as deputy county engineer until November, 1908, when he was recalled to the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad at Elkhorn City, Kentucky, where he resumed duties as resident engineer. He remained with this company until October, 1910, when he accepted a partnership in the private practice of engineering with Stoney Amick at Pikeville, Kentucky, forming the firm of Amick & Haynes, civil and mining engineers. He successfully practiced his profession at Pikeville until October, 1914, when financial depression again struck the country, and he accepted a position as office engineer and draftsman with the Mountour Railroad Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was placed in charge of valuation, maps and surveys for the Mountour Railroad, and spent 2½ years in that position. For a few months thereafter he was employed at the Carnegie Steel plant at Homestead, Pennsylvania, in the engineering department on mill foundation work. In July, 1917, on request of his former partner, Stoney Amick, Mr. Haynes returned to Pikeville, Kentucky, and resumed the private practice of engineering under the old firm style of Amick & Haynes. The work of this firm has been of the utmost importance and has had its definite part in building up the city and developing its resources. Since 1913 all municipal engineering work in the City of Pikeville, such as street paving, sewers, etc., has been under the charge of either Mr. Amick or Mr. Haynes, of the firm of Amick & Haynes, and for the past 2½ years Mr. Haynes in addition to his consulting practice has served in the capacity of county road engineer of Pike County. He occupies a leading position in his profession in Eastern Kentucky, and his work has been of a character that has inspired general confidence. As a fraternalist Mr. Haynes is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Church.

In 1906 Mr. Haynes was united in marriage with Miss Audrey Mathes, daughter of John and Mary Mathes of Kingston, Ohio, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Mary Louise, born November 23, 1913.

Mrs. Charles S. McMillan, of Harrison County, has some notable family connections who have been identified with Kentucky from earliest pioneer times.

Mrs. McMillan was born in Harrison County June 14, 1854, a daughter of William A. and Caroline

(Tucker) Thompson, the former a native of Montgomery County, Kentucky, who was fourteen years of age when his parents John and Sarah (Gilkey) Thompson, moved to Harrison County and located at Lees Lick. He grew up there, and after his marriage to Caroline Tucker located on a farm adjacent to the one on which he was reared. After the death of his wife, Caroline, he married Mrs. Ann (Allison) Shropshire and moved to Bourbon County, where he lived until his death. His daughter, Mary Catherine Thompson was only three years of age when her mother died. The two other children were John, now deceased, and James Thompson, of Jacksonville, Kentucky.

Mary Catherine Thompson was reared at her father's home in Bourbon County, and in addition to a public school education attended Georgetown College.

On November 13, 1878, she was married at Miller Hall to Charles S. McMillan. He was born in Harrison County March 24, 1839, a son of Marshall T. McMillan, who was born in April, 1807, and grandson of Samuel McMillan, one of the first settlers in Harrison County and honored with the office of the first county judge. He was one of the largest land owners of the county. His late residence, the old stone house, now known as the Amende farm, is near Broadwell and which he erected over a century ago. Judge Samuel McMillan married Esther Frazier, and their children were: Mary, who became the wife of Asbury Broadwell; Dr. Andrew F. McMillan, who married Lucretia Izette; Dr. Samuel; and Marshall T., who married Mary Ratcliffe and was the father of the late Charles S. McMillan. One of this family, Dr. Andrew Frazier McMillan, was a distinguished physician and surgeon and was born at Lexington March 27, 1788, and died June 26, 1865. His brother, Dr. Samuel McMillan, gained a high place as a physician in Harrison County. He was an extensive property owner in Cynthiana, his ownership including the old hotel on Main Street, which he erected in 1812, the Doctor Hood place on Main Street, and also the Webber home on the hill. He died of cholera while serving his patients. Charles S. McMillan was educated in public schools at Lexington. In 1880 he secured the present home at Broadwell. He was a republican and active in the party and was a president. Mrs. McMillan has three children: Miss Maude, and Marshall R., who live with their mother; and Charles E., who married Mary Louise Reynolds, of Harrison County, and is a farmer near Broadwell. Their only child is Charles Reynolds McMillan.

Dr. Henry Middleton Pittman. The medical profession in Perryville, Kentucky, can claim no better skilled or eminent practitioner in its ranks than Dr. Henry Middleton Pittman, now and for years past engaged in practice in Perryville. The Pittman family came originally from Scotland, and representatives of the family settled in Kentucky in an early day.

Henry Middleton Pittman was born on a farm in Lincoln County, Kentucky, November 18, 1867, a son of Robert and Allie J. (Middleton) Pittman, the former of whom was born in Boyle County in 1842 and the latter a native of Lincoln County, where she was born June 4, 1847. Robert Pittman spent his active years engaged at farming, and now resides on the farm where he was born, now in his seventy-eighth year, and he and Mrs. Pittman are in the enjoyment of excellent health. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom eight are now living.

Henry M. Pittman, subject of this sketch, was educated in a country school in his preliminary course and later entered Center College. In 1884 he moved to Polk County, Missouri, where he farmed and taught school for five years. In 1891 he returned to Boyle County, where he again engaged in farming and teaching school, continuing in these lines until the fall of 1892, in which year he attended Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in June, 1894, with the degree of Medical Doctor. He was the fortunate recipient of a faculty medal in the first three-year class ever graduated in Kentucky, and was successful in a class which comprised thirty-three students.

Following the taking out of his degree Doctor Pittman opened an office for the practice of his profession at Parksville, Kentucky, and remained in that place until 1905, in the meantime having established himself as a successful medical practitioner. In 1905 he moved to Danville, where he resumed practice, and continued in that city for two years, at the end of which time, or in 1907, he located in Perryville, and has been engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon ever since, standing high in the esteem of his medical brethren and of the citizens generally. Doctor Pittman also owns and operates a farm near Perryville, on which he carries on general farming and raises tobacco crops. It is pleasant to record that Doctor Pittman's success is entirely due to his own initiative and industry. He had no financial aid in his youth and his earnings while working out on farms and teaching school were devoted to paying expenses of his medical course.

In 1897 Doctor Pittman was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bower, of Parksville, Kentucky, and to their union four children have been born: Horace G., born December 30, 1898, a graduate of the Perryville High School, now engaged at farming; Marion M., born March 19, 1900, a graduate of the Perryville High School, now a farmer; Lorramie W., born September 12, 1902, a graduate of the high school class of 1920; and Thelma, born April 8, 1905, now in high school. The two sons, Horace G. and Marion M., enlisted for service in the American Army during the World war, going to the Camp Buell, Kentucky, University Training Quarters at Lexington. They were discharged after the signing of the armistice and reluctantly returned home without having had an opportunity of being sent overseas.

Doctor Pittman and his wife are earnest members of the Christian Church, in the good works of which they take a warm interest. The doctor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Perryville, and while he does not take an active part in political affairs, his efforts are always directed toward the cause of good government and to all projects designed to advance the welfare of the community of which he is a valued citizen. He is a man of strong purpose, holding to high professional ideals and utilizing every opportunity to advance his knowledge and promote his skill, which has reached a high point in the field of his medical and surgical work.

Arthur Lile. For more than seventy years the Lile family has been identified with Muhlenberg County as prosperous and substantial farmers and able and public spirited citizens. Representing the third generation of the family in this county is Arthur Lile, the present sheriff of the county, a vigorous upholder of law and order and who also has some substantial associations with the agricultural and business activities of the county.

His grandfather, Thomas Lile, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in 1814, and in 1848 brought his family to Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, and acquired a farm from G. O. Prowse. He lived on this place and cultivated its acres until his death in 1859. This old homestead is ten miles southwest of Greenville. Thomas Lile married Margaret Short, who was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in 1824 and died on the old farm in Muhlenberg County in 1901.

T. A. Lile, father of Sheriff Lile, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, in March, 1847, and was about a year old when his parents came to Muhlenberg County.

He was reared on the farm southwest of Greenville, was married in the county, and after the death of his father he became owner of the old homestead and continued its operation until his death on May 5, 1904. He was a very efficient man in all branches of agriculture, and made his place of 200 acres of fertile land thoroughly productive in every department. He raised a great deal of stock and was also one of the leading tobacco growers of that section. In politics he was an old-school republican. Religiously his inclination favored the Universalist creed and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. T. A. Lile married Miss Cordelia Randolph, of the Virginia Randolph family. She was born in Muhlenberg County in 1845 and is now living with her son Arthur. Her eldest child, Lou Otie, died in June, 1920, on the farm of her husband W. T. Gates, near Fruit Hill in Christian County; Annie, the second daughter, is the wife of A. E. Mullin, who for eight years was jailor of Christian County and is a retired real estate owner living at Hopkinsville; Erma C. Lile died in Hopkins County near White Plains, the wife of E. W. Stanley, a leading farmer and merchant in that vicinity; Arthur Lile is the fourth child; and the youngest, Morton, is deputy sheriff under his brother at Greenville.

Arthur Lile was born on the old homestead ten miles southwest of Greenville, on the Greenville and Hopkinsville Road, August 23, 1880. For his education he was indebted to the advantages of the rural schools of the county, and he early proved his industry in the work of the fields on his father's farm. After the death of his father he continued the farm management for his mother, and still supervises its operation, having remained on the homestead until he was called to Greenville to begin his term as sheriff.

He was elected sheriff in November, 1917, and began his four year term in January, 1918. He has had other official responsibilities in the county, having been for three years assistant road commissioner under Commissioner D. E. Poole, and for three years deputy county assessor. Mr. Lile is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with Greenville Lodge No. 94 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in a business way is a stockholder and director in the Farmers State Bank of Greenville, and a stockholder in the Argus, published at Central City. He owns the family residence on North Cherry Street in Greenville. Mr. Lile was sheriff during most of the war period, and for a number of months did practically double duty, in addition to the routine of his office taking an active part in all the campaigns for the sale of bonds and the promotion of other patriotic objects.

July 19, 1906, in Muhlenberg County, Mr. Lile married Miss Eliza Knight, daughter of J. D. and Nannie (Pace) Knight, farmers living near Greenville. Mrs. Lile was educated in the public schools of Central City. They have three children in their family: Trent Allison Lile, born May 23, 1907; Kato, born June 23, 1909; and Lurae, born December 30, 1913.

Luther T. Dickenson, principal of the high school at Rochester, Kentucky, has had for so young a man a somewhat varied and interesting career, but for the most part it has been devoted to educational work. Like thousands of other young men from all walks of life, Mr. Dickenson had his career interrupted by the demands of war, and while he was not called upon for overseas service, he cheerfully and loyally contributed nearly a year and one-half of his life to the cause of his country. While he has been the incumbent of his present position for only a comparatively short period, he has already created a decidedly favorable impression and has formed many pleasant connections at Rochester.

Luther T. Dickenson was born at Dunnville, Kentucky, July 5, 1891, a son of John S. and Mary G. (Guffy) Dickenson, and is the representative of a family which originated in Scotland and was founded in America during Colonial times, when the immigrant settled in Virginia. In the Old Dominion was born the great-grandfather of Luther T. Dickenson, who was a pioneer of Kentucky and for many years an agriculturist of Washington County, where he died. He also formed in Pulaski County, where his son, Samuel Terrell Dickenson, the grandfather of Luther T. Dickenson, was born in 1815. He married Elizabeth Dillingham, a native of Adair County, this state, and shortly after their union they removed to Dunnville as pioneers, the grandfather there plying his trade of tanner until his death in 1902.

John S. Dickenson was born in 1864, at Dunnville, Kentucky, and was reared, educated and married in his native community, where he has passed his entire life as an agriculturist. He has been industrious and enterprising and has shown good management in the conduct of his affairs, with the result that he is accounted one of the substantial men of his community as well as a dependable and reliable citizen. He is a strong churchman of the Christian faith, and in politics is a republican. Mr. Dickenson married Miss Mary G. Guffy, who was born in 1865 in Tennessee, and to them there were born two children: William B., a farmer of the Dunnville community; and Luther T.

Luther T. Dickenson attended the rural schools of Russell County, Kentucky, and the academy at Russell Springs, later pursuing a course at the Western Kentucky Normal School, Bowling Green, from which he was graduated with a teacher's life certificate in June, 1917. In the meantime he had taught school for one term at Gainesville, a like period at a rural school in Russell County, two terms in Casey County and one term in Nelson County. When the United States entered the World war Mr. Dickenson answered President Wilson's call for volunteers, offering his services to the army, but on April 21, 1917, was rejected because of a slight physical disability. Returning to the normal school, he was duly graduated as above noted and for a time was variously employed. He was the thirty-fifth man called in the first draft, but was again rejected. In March, 1918, he was again called, and this time passed the physical examination, entering the service April 26, 1918, at Camp Taylor, where he remained for seventeen months and three days. After fourteen days in camp he was graded a corporal, and when he was mustered out, September 30, 1919, was acting sergeant major, having won promotion through all the intervening grades.

Following his honorable discharge Mr. Dickenson went to Akron, Ohio, where he secured a position with the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, where he was employed eight months. He then resigned, and August 26, 1920, came to Rochester, Kentucky, as principal of the high school, a position which he has since retained. Mr. Dickenson has entered into his work with spirit and enthusiasm, and the good results of his labors can already be seen. He is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association, is a deep and careful student, and keeps himself fully abreast of the latest methods of his calling. In politics he is a republican, although without political aspirations, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Arbor Vitae Camp No. 36, W. O. W., of Bowling Green. Mr. Dickenson is unmarried.

James Ben Ali Haggin was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, December 9, 1822. In the old graveyard at Burgin, Kentucky, a small village near Harrodsburg, there is a tablet which bears the inscription: "To the Memory of Captain John Haggin, Who Was Born in 1753, Came to Kentucky in 1775, and Died March 1, 1825." John Haggin was one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky. "Old Town," as Harrodsburg was once

called, was settled in 1774. A party of hunters from there, under Col. Robert Patterson, which included Simon Kenton, Michael Stoner, John Haggin, John Todd, Levi Todd, John Maxwell, Isaac Greer, Hugh Shannon, James Masterson, William McConnell and James Dunkin, camped on the present site of the City of Lexington, and so named by them in honor of the battle of Lexington, which had recently been fought. John Haggin married a Miss Gibbs, by whom he had twelve children, the fifth of whom was Terah Temple Haggin, the father of James B. Haggin. John Haggin was a member of the first Court of Appeals of Kentucky, his associates being William T. Barry, John Trimble and Reginald Dadidge. It is recorded by Marshall in his history of Kentucky that John Haggin lived for a time on the Kinksten branch of the Kentucky River, in a single cabin, some eight miles from Frankfort, on the present pike that leads from Georgetown to Frankfort.

Through the Haggin ancestry there runs a very decided strain of romanticism. Terah Temple Haggin married Adeline Ben Ali, daughter of Ibrahim Ben Ali, and had eight children, the second being James B. Haggin, the subject of this sketch.

The life and experiences of Ibrahim Ben Ali, stripped of all romantic coloring, is extremely interesting. He was born at Constantinople in the year 1756. His father was Ali ben Mustapha, a man of some prominence, who lived about six miles from the City of Constantinople on an estate which then had a valuation of thirty thousand machbeu, equivalent to about $50,000. A zealous and conscientious musselman, his father lost no opportunity to improve the natural inclinations of the son towards a devout fear of God. His father was a large owner of slaves, among which were a number of Spaniards, who frequently made bold to speak to Ibrahim of the God of Christians and of his Son, Christ, the Savior of the world. In their zeal these slaves sometimes risked their lives by venturing to admonish Ibrahim that Mohammed was not a true Prophet and that his teachings were false.

At eleven years of age Ibrahim was circumcised, and at thirteen he married his first wife, Halima, then twelve. Shortly thereafter he made his first pilgrimage to Mecca. His mother was a Christian, a native of the Island of Zante, and had been stolen by some Venetians, who sold her in Aleppo to Ali ben Mustapha, who loved her so well that he did not seek another wife, as he asserted. The next year, however, he married a second wife, Fatima, a name that has survived in the Haggin family, and later in the same year a third wife, Ayesha. A desire to join the army was gratified through the influence of his father, who secured him an appointment as captain in the army of the Janissaries, a royal corps in the Sultan's army, usually designated as the body guard, an order that later fell into disrepute, after five centuries of existence, and was largely exterminated by royal decree. After he had been five years in the army a most extraordinary experience befell him. Two companions, who slept next to him in the barracks, were foully murdered, and suspicion at once pointed to Ibrahim, who was last seen with them. His declarations of innocence were in vain. The entreaties of friends could secure no consideration except a reprieve of five days in which to find the real murderers if he were innocent. On the fifth day a dish of black olives was sent to him as a token that he must die on the subsequent day. In the prison was an old Spanish slave who entreated him to put no trust in Mohammed. Sitting down by his side he taught him to repeat the words: "Turn Christian and recommend your soul to God through Jesus Christ, and He will save you unto life eternal." This he did at intervals during the long night before the day set for the execution. In the morning the jailer came to announce his pardon, saying two soldiers had confessed, and would be immediately executed. From this time an insatiable desire to know more of the Christian religion took posesssion of him, and never left him until he had become a Christian convert.

About the time of his release from prison a war was inaugurated between the Russians and Turks involving the navigation of the Black Sea. Ibrahim was forced to join the campaign. After having been engaged in numerous battles, and several times wounded, he was taken prisoner in the Province of Wallachia, on the banks of the Danube, and carried to Arzeniceur, about five miles from St. Petersburg, where he remained about two years, having obtained his liberty through the intervention of an influential lady whom he had restored to sight through his treatment. Having been accused through malevolence, growing out of the fact that he was a Christian, of having betrayed the Greek troops into the hands of the Russians, he was warned by his brother not to return to his home. Being denied this privilege he secured passage to Copenhagen and thence sailed to Liverpool. From Liverpool Ibrahim went to Dublin, where he met the celebrated Dr. Adam Clarke, the great Biblical Commentator, by whom he was baptized into the Christian faith. When Doctor Clarke left Dublin to return to Liverpool Ibrahim accompanied him and his family, to which he had become very much attached. After a two years' residence in Liverpool Doctor Clarke removed to Manchester, whither he was also accompanied by Ibrahim. After several years' residence in that city he separated from Doctor Clarke and embarked for America. After his arrival he met and married a lady of the Baptist persuasion and settled in Philadelphia for the purpose of practicing his profession of medicine, later dying in Baltimore during an epidemic of yellow fever.

James Ben Ali Haggin was a graduate of Center College, Danville, Kentucky. He chose the law for his profession, and settled in Shelbyville, Kentucky. While here he ran for some petty office and was defeated, and so mortified was he that he left the place and removed to Natchez, Mississippi, where he resumed his profession. On December 28, 1846, he married Eliza Jane Sanders, daughter of Lewis and Margaret Sanders. While residing in Natchez he was seized with the California gold fever, and embarked from New Orleans in 1851 for the Pacific Coast, but having been stricken with a desperate attack of yellow fever while delayed in Panama he did not reach California until 1852. Unlike most of the early explorers, he did not upon his arrival in San Francisco immediately engage in the mining business, but resumed the practice of law, entering into a partnership with his brother-in-law, Lloyd Tevis. A few years after his arrival in California he purchased a ranch about eight miles distant from Sacramento, known as the "Rancho del Paso." Later on he ventured into the mining business, associating with him Marcus Daly and Senator Hearst. This was one of the most successful mining associations ever formed in America. It is said that they owned or controlled at various times more than one hundred mines, including the Anaconda, Homestake, and, in the latter part of his life, the "Cerro de Pasco," one of the largest copper mines in Peru. While residing in California, together with Lloyd Tevis and W. D. Carr, he became the owner of a large ranch in Kern County. Out of the ownership of this ranch came the great legal battle which he waged for years in attempting to establish the right of the farmers to use the waters of the flowing streams for irrigation purposes. In the end he won, and the irrigation system of the state was finally settled in favor of the farmers.

In 1881 Mr. Haggin began breeding horses at the "Rancho del Paso," and raced such noted products as

Salvatore, Miss Woodford, Firenzi, Ben Ali, the winner of the Kentucky Derby, Ben Holliday, Star Ruby, Water Boy, Hamburg Bell and many others. In 1890 his interests had become so varied he was compelled to seek a more central situation, and in consequence moved from California to New York. In 1897 a long cherished desire to establish an interest in Kentucky, his native state, resulted in the purchase of the then noted Elmendorf Farm, owned by Daniel Swigert. In that same year he married Margaret S. Voorhies, and built on a commanding eminence overlooking Elkhorn one of the finest residences in the state, known as "Green Hills." Included in his estate, as it grew from time to time, were the original holdings of Carter Harrison and Colonel Russell, soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The old Colonial residences erected by the first proprietors still stand, one of which, that of Colonel Russell, is owned by Louis Lee Haggin, a grandson of J. B. Haggin. This house is built on a hill overlooking the famous Russell Cave, and commands a sweeping view of the country for miles in every direction.

Elmendorf Farm became one of the noted establishments of its kind in America. The Haggin horses raced on every prominent course and were known throughout the United States and England. While essentially a racing establishment and devoted to the improvement of the thoroughbred, this was not the only activity that engaged the attention of its owner. Alive to every interest, he also established the model dairy of the world, at an enormous expense, and set an example in scientific treatment of dairy products that revolutionized the dairy business of the United States.

To the very last Elmendorf was the pride of its proprietor. Nothing seemed to give him more pleasure than the realization of the fact that he was giving to the public a necessity that was unexcelled, and when visitors were drawn thither from all parts of the world it was his delight to have them treated as guests rather than tourists.

Mr. Haggin was a man of remarkable personality. Every enterprise upon which he entered seemed to thrive from the moment it received the impulse of his genius. He seldom indulged in a superfluous word, but beneath an apparent austerity there was a warmth of feeling that denoted the true character. Gifted with a memory that retained every impression made upon it, his company was not only a delight but a privilege.

He died September 13, 1914, at his villa at Newport, Rhode Island. By his first wife he had five children, Louis Terah, James Ben Ali, Jr., Margaret Sanders, Adeline Ben Ali and Edith Hunter.

John King Butcher. The business interests of Paintsville are of varied kinds and of large importance, and no second place is accorded the supplying of farm produce to the public. The leading business in this line in this city is one founded, built up and widely expanded by John King Butcher, who is still at the head of this enterprise and is one of the well known representative citizens of Johnson County.

Mr. Butcher was born at Williamsport, Kentucky, July 23, 1886, and is a son of Henry M. and Agnes (Lawrence) Butcher, the latter of whom are born in West Virginia. The father of Mr. Butcher was born in Johnson County, Kentucky, of old pioneer stock, the name of Butcher having belonged to this state for generations. During his earlier years he was a farmer and stock grower, but later became identified with the Consolidated Coal Company and was employed as a machinist in the company's shops at Van Lear, Kentucky.

John K. Butcher first attended the public schools at Paintsville and later Sandy Valley Seminary, now the John C. C. Mayo College, from which institution he was graduated in 1906, receiving his diploma from its commercial department in June, 1907. Mr. Butcher was not only ambitious but thoroughly practical, and as he had a business career in view, adopted the sensible course of preparing for it, by gaining experience. During the next two years he applied himself closely to learning business details while in the employ of the Big Sandy Hardware Company and the North East Coal Company as office man, and in 1908 embarked in business for himself, beginning in a small way in the flour, feed and milling supply business. He continues to deal in these commodities, but has gradually expanded the scope of his activities until he now handles everything that is produced on the farm, having in the meanwhile increased his building and facilities to accommodate the great expansion of his enterprise.

Mr. Butcher married at Paintsville, in 1906, Miss Wilda Boyd, who is a daughter of Sherman B. and Juda Boyd, natives of Kentucky and farming people in Johnson County. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher have two children, a son and daughter: John King, Jr., and Alpharetta. The family belongs to the Mayo Memorial Church, South, at Paintsville. Mr. Butcher is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He has been master of his Lodge, and high priest and secretary of the Chapter. Mr. Butcher's reputation as an honorable, trustworthy business man is county wide, and his standing as a vigorous and useful citizen is equally recognized. While never particularly active in political life, he is never forgetful of his obligations of citizenship and is that type of man who naturally gives unqualified support to law and order.

Isaac B. Cooke. Some men achieve success through various channels, their abilities being such as to enable them to broaden out and embrace in the scope of their activities many lines of business, and such a one was the late Isaac B. Cooke of Bowling Green. Mr. Cooke was born on a plantation three miles from Gallatin, Tennessee, February 14, 1855, a son of Ludlow L. Cooke, who was born near Woodburn, Warren County, Kentucky, in 1816, and who died at Bowling Green in 1883. Ludlow L. Cooke was reared in Warren County, but went to the vicinity of Gallatin, Tennessee, when a young man and was a general merchant for a time. Not long after his marriage he returned to Warren County, and was a general merchant of Bowling Green for many years, and also served as Circuit Court clerk of Warren County for eighteen years. He then served as County Court clerk, and was still in office at the time of his demise. He was one of the pioneer builders of Bowling Green, and helped to develop the city in every way. A democrat in politics, when the war broke out between the North and the South he espoused the side of the former and was a strong Union man. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership, and he became a deacon of the local congregation and never failed to give it a strong support as long as he lived. An Odd Fellow, he belonged to Bowling Green Lodge No. 51 of that order. He married Mary C. Walton, who was born near Gallatin, Tennessee, on a plantation, and died at Cottontown, near Gallatin, in 1895. Their children were as follows: Giles W., who died near Gallatin, Tennessee, at the age of seventy years, was a planter; William Walton, who was a merchant, died at Cottontown, near Gallatin, aged seventy-one years; Amanda M., who married C. H. Dye, a retired merchant, now deceased, lives at Cottontown, Tennessee; Emma C., who married J. B. Hassell, a planter of Cottontown; Isaac B., who was the fifth in order of birth; Anna, who was the first wife of J. B. Hassell, died at Cottontown just after her marriage; and Leonidas, who died in infancy.

Although Isaac B. Cooke was born on a plantation three miles from Gallatin, on the Louisville and Nash-

ville Turnpike, he was brought to Bowling Green by his mother, who had been visiting her parents at the time of his birth, the family residence of the Cookes having been established at Bowling Green some time previously. The lad was reared in Bowling Green, and he here attended a private school until fifteen years old, then the Warren County Military Institute, which he left in the junior year. For the subsequent few years Mr. Cooke was engaged in clerking for H. C. Hines & Company, wholesale grocers, leaving this concern to assume the duties of deputy Circuit Court clerk of Warren County, which office he held for three years. He was then elected city collector and after serving for one year was re-elected, but resigned. Mr. Cooke then went into the grocery business, but after three years sold out and became a messenger for the Adams Express Company at Bowling Green, and was promoted until he became the company's agent in this city, remaining with it until 1892. He was then transferred to Louisville, where he was the company's agent for two years, but then returned to Bowling Green, and was again its agent for two years, when he resigned and embarked in a mercantile business, dealing in general sporting goods for twelve years. Selling this business in 1907, Mr. Cooke, who had for four years of that time been on the city's Board of Public Works, engaged in the concrete and rock crushing business for four years. For the subsequent four years he was with the Warren County Loose Tobacco Warehouse Company, and then, in 1916, entered the oil field leasing business and became secretary and treasurer of the Bowling Green Gas, Oil & Refining Company, which position he held at the time of his death and also was a director of it. This company is incorporated under the laws of Kentucky and owns extensive oil leases and has brought in several wells in Allen County, Kentucky. In September, 1919, Mr. Cooke opened a real estate and insurance business.

The democratic party always had the effective support of his vote and influence. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green. Fraternally he belonged to the Odd Fellows and Elks. During the late war he took an active part in the Warren County war work, helping in all of the drives and bought bonds and war savings stamps, and contributed to all of the funds to the full extent of his means.

In 1878 Mr. Cooke married at Bowling Green Miss Carrie Coombs, a daughter of Dr. Samuel W. and Martha (Hampton) Coombs, all of whom are deceased. Doctor Coombs was a distinguished physician and surgeon of Bowling Green, known all over Kentucky for his skill and knowledge of his profession. Mrs. Cooke graduated from the Cedar Bluff College, a young ladies' seminary near Woodburn, Kentucky, a very celebrated school at the time she was one of the students. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke became the parents of the following children: Charles C. (died May 5, 1910), Katie Dee, Will J., Anna Louise and Samuel Coombs. Mrs. Cooke died June 1, 1904, at Bowling Green, and Mr. Cooke died September 10, 1921, in the same city.

Isaac B. Cooke was one of the solid men of Bowling Green, and at the time of his death was fast taking the place in the oil field to which his abilities entitled him. By many it is believed that this field offers great opportunities, for they contend that Kentucky's resources in this line have been barely tapped and that it is destined to become one of the greatest oil-producing sections of the country.

Hon H. E. Dixon. For twenty years H. E. Dixon has been a progressive, and for much of that period a prominent factor in the business and political activities of Allen County. His standing as a citizen is firm and broad, and as a leader of the republican party his influence has extended far beyond the limits of his home city of Scottsville, of which he is mayor. In his official capacity he has seized the opportunity presented to better civic conditions, while as a business man his abilities have been centered in various enterprises which have lent prestige to his community.

Mr. Dixon was born March 1, 1881, near Mt. Aeril, Allen County, Kentucky, a son of M. B. and Ollie (Jackson) Dixon, and a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family which settled in Virginia in pioneer days of Colonial government. His grandfather, Franklin Dixon, was born in 1837, in Virginia, and as a young man made his way to Allen County, Kentucky, where he took up land and eventually became a heavy landholder in the western part of the county. He died near Pope, Allen County, in 1911, a substantial and much respected citizen. Mr. Dixon married Miss Elizabeth Lightfoot, who was born in 1838 in Allen County, and died in Simpson County, Kentucky, in 1907. M. B. Dixon was born in 1861, near Trammel, Allen County, and was reared and educated in his native community, where as a youth he adopted the vocation of farming. He continued to reside in the vicinity of his birthplace until 1888, in which year he made removal with his family to Scottsville and entered the employ of the general merchandise store of O. S. Byrant, an enterprise with which he was identified until 1905, in which year he was appointed to his present position as United States pension examiner. Mr. Dixon also served very capably as postmaster of Scottsville for four years during the administration of President Taft, and in his public and private affairs has always shown the possession of characteristics and qualities that entitle him to the confidence and esteem in which he is held. Mr. Dixon is a stanch republican and exerts more than a nominal influence in his party's ranks in his community. He is a consistent member and supporter of the Baptist Church, and is interested in fraternalism to the extent of maintaining membership in Graham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Dixon married Miss Ollie Jackson, who was born in 1862, near Trammel, Allen County, and H. E. Dixon is their only child.

H. E. Dixon attended the public schools of Scottsville until he was twenty years of age, at which time he embarked upon a career of his own as a lumber inspector, a vocation which he followed for twelve years at Nashville, Tennessee, and Scottsville. During this period he had the opportunity of investigating the oil business in this part of the country, and in 1914 entered that field of industry on his own account, being one of the first leasers in Allen County. It was Mr. Dixon's fortune to strike oil almost immediately, and from that time to the present his business affairs have progressed and prospered, so that he is now known as one of the substantial business men of his county, with five splendid producing wells near Mount Aeril, and an interest in two other producing wells in the same vicinity. He is a stockholder in the Scottsville Hotel Company, of which he is treasurer, and a director in the Scottsville Utilities Company, and owns a comfortable and attractive home on Main Street, the motion picture building on the west side of the Public Square, in which he maintains his offices, and the Fair Grounds on North Court Street. In business circles he is known as a man of sound ability and the utmost integrity, and he has succeeded in gaining and holding in full degree the confidence of his associates and of the general public with which he comes into contact.

In politics a republican, in 1917 Mr. Dixon was appointed mayor of Scottsville. In the fall of 1919 he was elected to the same office for a term of two years, and was again elected to the same office in 1921. Mayor Dixon has given the city a good business administration, during which he has conscientiously worked for the interests of the community and its people. Taking advantage of the Federal Aid and State Aid to increase the quota allotted to Scottsville, Main Street is now built of asphalt from one end of the city to the



Rachel Tye Baker

other, a work that was completed during the year 1921, and which is the greatest improvement of which the city can conceive. He is now building for the city a water works system, which will be completed during 1922, at a cost of $50,000. Mayor Dixon took an active and helpful part in all the movements inaugurated during the World war period and was a generous contributor to worthy causes and a large buyer of bonds. He is a member of the Baptist Church and as a fraternalist is affiliated with Garham Lodge No. 208, A. F. and A. M. He is unmarried.

Rachel Tye Baker. An admirable educational institution that contributes much to the prestige of Hazard, Perry County, is the Baptist Institute, and it is specially gratifying to offer in this history a brief review of the career of its efficient and popular principal, Mrs. Rachel Tye Baker, who is a representative of an old and honored Kentucky family, and whose gracious personality marks her as a true gentlewoman of the type that the Blue Grass State has ever delighted to honor.

Mrs. Baker was born on a farm in the eastern part of Whitley County, Kentucky, February 10, 1882, the place of her nativity being a few miles distant from Barbourville judicial center of Knox County. She is a daughter of George W. and Susie (Bennett) Tye, the original representatives of the Tye family in Kentucky having come from Virginia many years ago and the name having been worthily linked with civic and industrial development in the eastern part of the state. George W. Tye was born in Whitley County, this state, March 5, 1852, and his death occurred on the 4th of February, 1913. His wife likewise was born in Whitley County, not far distant from Jellico, which lies over the line in Tennessee. She was born November 25, 1852, and since the death of her husband she has maintained her home at Jellico. George W. Tye became one of the substantial farmers of his native county, where he continued his active association with agricultural enterprise until 1903, when he engaged in the general merchandise business at Jellico. He also became associated with Governor Black in various land investments, and he was known and honored as one of the able men of affairs and influential citizens of his community. He gave to his children the best of educational advantages, and at his death left a competency to his family. He was a stalwart republican, and both he and his wife became specially influential in the activities of the Baptist Church, he having been liberal in support of both church and educational work. He was prominently identified with the organization of the Rock Springs Baptist Church, in which he served as deacon and of which his wife became a deaconess. He was a man of superior intellectual ken, was fond of reading and study, and he found his chief enjoyment in the gracious precincts of his home. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Of his family of two sons and seven daughters seven became teachers. Benjamin F., M. M., the younger son, is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Travellers Rest, Owsley County; and the elder son, Henry S., is a successful contractor in road and railroad construction.

Rachel Tye left Cumberland College at Williamsburg three months prior to the graduation of her class, her retirement from the school having been caused by the illness of members of the family. Later she entered the University of Kentucky, in which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She has since had two terms of effective post-graduate work in the great Chicago University. Mrs. Rachel Tye Baker has made a specially noteworthy record in the pedagogic profession, in which her success has been distinctly cumulative and progressive. In 1906 she was elected superintendent of schools for Whitley County, being one of the first women to be elected to such office in the eastern part of Kentucky. She gave a most effective administration and did much to advance the standard of the public schools in her native county. She made personal visits to the various schools, although such service implied no little work and discomfort, owing to the fact that certain of the schools are established in remote and wild districts. After making an excellent record in his office Mrs. Baker was teacher of high-school grades in the Barbourville Institute, a school for boys. Thereafter she was for three years principal of the high school at Manchester, North Carolina, and in 1918 she assumed her present position, that of principal of the Baptist Institute at Hazard. Mrs. Baker is not only a successful teacher, but has also shown marked executive ability in coordinating the work of the various schools in which she has taught and in which her popularity has been on a parity with the marked efficiency of her service. Prior to her graduation in the university she had been a teacher in various rural districts. She is not only an enthusiast in her chosen profession, but is also a most earnest and zealous worker in the Baptist Church, in the faith of which she was reared, and is always ready to lend her aid in the furtherance of movements for the general good of the community and the uplifting of humanity.

On May 19, 1921, Rachel Tye married J. B. Baker, of Hazard, Kentucky, and has added to her other interests that of making a home worthy of the name. Mr. Baker died March 10, 1922.

Charles Joseph Norwood. As a geologist and mining engineer whose professional work has identified him with Kentucky for nearly half a century, Charles Joseph Norwood both in his technical capacity and through his favorable relations with the mining industry and with capital has rendered efficient service in promoting the development of the mineral resources of the state, as the result of which have come enormous additions to Kentucky's potential and actual wealth.

Mr. Norwood, who was born at New Harmony, Indiana, September 17, 1853, is the son of a distinguished scientist, Joseph Granville Norwood, and of Mary Frances (Pugh) Norwood. Joseph Granville Norwood was born near Versailles in Woodford County, Kentucky, December 20, 1807. He was a graduate of the famous old Transylvania Medical School at Lexington in the thirties. Although notably successful as a physician and surgeon, his interest in the natural sciences weaned him away from medicine. He became a highly competent geologist and paleontologist, and from 1847 to 1851 was principal assistant United States geologist, with David Dale Owen as chief, in the survey of the mineral lands of the Lake Superior region, embraced chiefly in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Iowa. In 1851-58 he was state geologist of Illinois, and then assistant geologist of Missouri. In 1860 he became associated with the University of Missouri, and for twenty-five years was an active member of the faculty, successively filling the chairs of professor of natural science, of geology, of chemistry and of physics; he was also one of the organizers and the first dean of the Medical School of the University. For ten subsequent years he was on the roll as a professor emeritus. This eminent scholar died in 1895. His wife, who was a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Boone, sister of Daniel Boone and wife of William Grant, was born at Madison, Indiana, in 1817 and died in 1890. The only one living of their six children is Charles Joseph, the youngest.

Charles J. Norwood was educated in the University of Missouri and under private teachers. He was honored with the M. S. degree in 1906 by the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the University of Kentucky. As a young man he served as assistant geologist on the Missouri Geological Survey from 1872 to 1874, and in 1874 came to Kentucky as

an assistant geologist on the Kentucky Geological Survey, of which Nathaniel S. Shaler was director. He remained with the survey so long as that eminent geologist was at its head, that is, until 1880. During the period 1877-81 he was also professor of natural science at Bethel College at Russellville, and from 1879 to 1882 was editorial writer for the Russellville Herald-Enterprise. For a period of seven years Mr. Norwood was engaged as a mining engineer for silver, gold and coal companies. Returning from Colorado in 1884, he was appointed by Governor Knott the first chief inspector of mines for Kentucky, and served in that capacity from 1884 to 1897; by act of the Legislature he was also curator of the Kentucky State Geological Department from 1893 to 1897. From 1902 to 1918 he was professor of mining and metallurgy and dean of the College of Mines and Metallurgy of the University of Kentucky; since 1918, in which year the three engineering colleges were merged into a single College of Engineering, with a number of departments, he has been professor of mining and head of the Department of Mines and Metallurgy.

It seems to have been Mr. Norwood's fate, through many years, to have at least two important functions to perform in parallel. While serving as an instructor in the University (except for a period of eighteen months, when on leave of absence), from 1902 to 1920 he was also chief state inspector of mines; and from 1904 to 1912 he was, at the same time, director of the State Geological Survey, the Legislature of 1904, through his initiation, having made a biennial appropriation for resuming the survey, which had been suspended for twelve years. In 1908, largely through his efforts, the appropriation was greatly increased and made annual, as it now is. Numerous reports on the mineral resources of the state were made during his administration, a new geological map of the state was issued, and a large portion of the state was accurately mapped in co-operation with the United States Geological Survey. One of the interesting features of these multiplied activities is that they carried practically no additional remuneration with them.

Mr. Norwood planned and was superintendent of the Kentucky Mineral Exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, represented Kentucky at the National Conference on Weights and Measures in 1906-07, and was a member of the Kentucky Commission to the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a charter member of the Kentucky Academy of Science, president of the Kentucky Mining Institute (1920-21), and a member of the Mine Inspectors' Institute of America. Mr. Norwood is an Episcopalian and takes an active interest in various fraternal orders. He is a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., past high priest of Lexington Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., past master of Washington Council No. 1, R. and S. M., and eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T. (1921); he is also a member of the Order of High Priesthood, belongs to the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, Scottish Rite Masons, and is a member of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Norwood and family reside at 339 Aylesford Place in Lexington. October 5, 1876, he married Miss Sarah E. White, of Clay County, Kentucky, daughter of Major Daugherty and Sarah (Watts) White. Her father, who died in 1875, was a native Kentuckian. He was an extensive land owner in Clay County, and for many years carried on the manufacture of salt. It was Mrs. Norwood's grandfather who came from Virginia and developed the salt interests in Clay County with his sons. Mrs. Norwood is next to the youngest among six children, five of whom are still living. Her mother died in 1906. Her brother, John D., who served three terms in Congress, representing the old Eleventh Kentucky District, died in 1920. Her uncle, John White, of Madison County, Kentucky, was once speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Norwood have three children: Joseph White, who is editor of a Masonic publication at Louisville and also connected with the Louisville Herald, married Harriett Billingsley. They have two daughters, Nancy and Jo W. Mary-Louise Norwood is the wife of Kitchell Walker. They have three children, Sarah N., Jane C. and Louise. Laura White Norwood, youngest of the family, died at the age of twenty-five, the wife of M. J. Farris.

J. E. Hayes. While it is a recognized fact that the fame of the waters of Dawson Springs has done much to attract visitors to this health resort, no stable concerns would have been founded and developed into flourishing lines of business had it not been for the earnest efforts and hard work of some of the most dependable men of Kentucky, who, locating here, bent their energies to building up a community worthy of themselves and this part of the state. One of these public-spirited men is J. E. Hayes, who is now serving as vice president of the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs, but is also very well known as a merchant and an astute business operator.

J. E. Hayes was born in Caldwell County, on a farm eight miles east of Princeton, Kentucky, July 26, 1859, a son of J. H. Hayes, and grandson of Johnnie Hayes, who was born in North Carolina in 1790, and died in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1870. He was the pioneer of his family into Kentucky, and developed extensive farming interests in Christian County, but later moved to Caldwell County. The Hayes family came from England to North Carolina during the Colonial epoch of this country.

J. H. Hayes was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1828, and died on his farm in Caldwell County in 1879. He was reared in Christian County, but located in Caldwell County soon after his marriage, and there became a very prosperous farmer, operating upon an extensive scale, and he also dealt extensively in tobacco. A conscientious voter, he gave his support to the candidates of the democratic party. As a member of the Baptist Church he exerted a strong influence for moral uplift and Christian living, and was a zealous member of the Masonic fraternity. J. H. Hayes married Miss Elizabeth A. Mitchell, who was born in Caldwell County in 1834, on a portion of the farm on which she died in 1910. Their children were as follows: J. E., who was the eldest born; Lee Forest, who is now living on the homestead where he was born; Olive, who married F. A. Ralls, now deceased, a merchant at Cerulean Springs, Kentucky, where his widow is still living; Nola, who married W. H. Graham, an oil operator of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Luther, who is a farmer and stockraiser, and lives on a part of the homestead where he was born; and Fannie May, who married Jeff Graham, a merchant of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

After completing the courses of the rural schools of Caldwell County Mr. Hayes entered Princeton College at Princeton, Kentucky, and there completed his educational training. He was reared on his father's farm, and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, when he came to Dawson Springs and established himself in a grocery and hardware business. Gradually, as his trade warranted, he has increased his business until he now has the leading department store between Paducah and Central City, Kentucky, and it is admirably stocked and carried on in a manner to compare favorably with similar establishments in metropolitan centers. Mr. Hayes owns the building in which his store is located, it being on South Main Street. He is a director and vice president of the Commercial Bank of Dawson Springs, and has been connected with every

movement carried out to successful completion for the improvement of this city and the county. He was an incorporator and director of the New Century Hotel, which was built in 1902, and which compares well with any hostelries of the largest cities of the country, or in any of the most fashionable health resorts of the world. This hotel is furnished with all modern improvements and the service is admirable, while the cuisine is unrivaled. Mr. Hayes is a member of the hardware firm of Bishop & Hayes, dealers in hardware and building materials; and is also a member of the Dawson Realty Company, and one of its directors. He owns a modern residence on North Main Street, which is one of the finest at Dawson Springs; the business building on Railroad Avenue occupied by Bishop & Hayes, and farms totaling 450 acres of land in Hopkins and Caldwell counties. Very prominent as a democrat, he was elected on his party ticket as the first mayor of Dawson Springs and served from 1900 to 1906. For four years he represented the Second District on the Democratic State Central Executive Committee, or from 1916 to 1920, but refused to stand for re-election at the state convention in May, 1920. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is an elder of the local congregation and one of its most active supporters. A Mason, he belongs to Dawson Lodge No. 628, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Madisonville Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., of Madisonville, Kentucky; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S, of Madisonville.

During the late war Mr. Hayes took a very active part in war work, assisting in all of the drives and bought more bonds and contributed more than he could really afford. His wife was also a zealous and effective worker in the same cause.

In 1895 Mr. Hayes married at Princeton, Kentucky, Miss Charlie Gilliland, a daughter of J. M. and R. M. (Crabtree) Gilliland. Mr. Gilliland is deceased, but was the pioneer merchant and a prominent man of Dawson Springs. His widow survives him and lives with Mr. Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have one son, James Clifton Hayes, who was born May 24, 1896, is now assisting his father in his mercantile business. He graduated from the Dawson Springs High School, Castle Heights Preparatory School of Lebanon, Tennessee, and had been for two years a student of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville when, in April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States service, and was placed in the commissary departmnet at Camp Joseph B. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. From there he was transferred to Bowling Field, Washington, and had charge of this field, which was a great responsibility for such a youth, for there was $1,000,000 worth of property under his supervision. This young man was mustered out of the service in February, 1920.

William W. Richmond, M. D. Many of the leading families of Kentucky trace back to Virginian ancestry, the Old Dominion having sent many of her most stalwart sons into the wilderness to found new communities patterned after the ones left behind. One of these representative families of Hickman County is that bearing the name of Richmond, of whom Dr. William W. Richmond, physician and surgeon and president of the Clinton Bank, is a leading exponent. He was born in Hickman County, April 7, 1846, a son of William Richmond and grandson of Joseph Richmond, who was born in Virginia in 1762 and died in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1852. He was one of the pioneers of the county and here he became an extensive plantation and slaveowner and a man of great prominence.

William Richmond was born near Clinton, Kentucky, in Hickman County, in 1814, and died in this county in 1847, having spent his entire life here. Like his father, he was a farmer upon an extensive scale, and earned and held the approbation of his fellow citizens. In politics a democrat, he gave an earnest support to the candidates of his party. For many years the Methodist Episcopal Church had in him an active member.

The wife of William Richmond was Harriet Temperance Woods, and she was born at Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1822 and died at Clinton, Kentucky, in 1874. Their children were as follows: Annie Elizabeth, who married John W. Alsop, and both died in Clinton, Kentucky, although he was division superintendent of a railroad in Ohio; and Doctor W. W., who was the second born. After the death of Mr. Richmond his widow was married to Rev. Willis White, who was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, and died at Clinton, Kentucky, when eighty-seven years of age. He was a Baptist minister. Mr. and Mrs. White had the following children: Robert B., who was a farmer and died in Clinton, Kentucky; Harriet B., who died unmarried at Blandville, Kentucky, when twenty-five years old; and Mettie Willis, who married Charles Moore, is deceased, and so is her husband. During his lifetime Mr. Moore was a railroad messenger.

Doctor Richmond attended the rural schools of Hickman County, Kentucky, and then took a collegiate course at the Clinton Seminary. For the subsequent two years he studied medicine under Dr. George Beeler, and then entered the University of Louisville and took a two year medical course, being graduated in March, 1874, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately following his graduation Doctor Richmond established himself in practice at Crutchfield, Kentucky, where he remained for eight years, but at the expiration of that period, moved to Clinton, where he has since been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice, and is recognized as one of the most experienced and capable men of his profession in this part of the state. His offices, which he owns, are in the Richmond Block, on the Courthouse Square, and he also owns a modern residence on South Street, which is one of the best in the city. His house is surrounded by twelve acres of land, all of which is well-kept and tastefully laid out. Doctor Richmond is a strong democrat. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Kentucky State Board of Health, and he belongs to the Hickman County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, the American Medical Association, the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, and he has been a delegate to the American Medical Association at its annual meetings for the past twenty-four years, being sent as a representative from Kentucky. He is counselor of the First District of the Kentucky State Medical Association and has held that office since the reorganization of that body nearly twenty-four years ago. He was chairman of the committee that brought about the reorganization. He was also chairman of the committee that, authorized by the State Association, began proceedings for the consolidation of the three medical schools in Louisville, Kentucky, into one big school, namely the Louisville Medical College, Hospital Medical College and the University of Louisville, which resulted in the establishment of one great school, the Medical University of Louisville, Kentucky, which ranks with the first class schools of the United States.

For the past twelve years Doctor Richmond has been president of the Clinton Bank. Joining the Missionary Baptist Church in his youth, he has ever since given it a sincere and effective support and during all of his mature years he has been a deacon. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 131, A. F. and A. M.; Moscow Chapter, R. A. M.; Fuller Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. At one time he also belonged to the Knights of Pythias.

On May 28, 1879, Doctor Richmond married at Paducah, Kentucky, Miss Lucy E. Marshall, a daughter of Judge C. S. Marshall, circuit judge of the First Dis-

trict of Kentucky, and at one time a referee in bankruptcy of the First Judicial District of Kentucky, under the Federal Government. Mrs. Richmond graduated from the Paducah High School, and is a lady beautiful in appearance and character. Doctor and Mrs. Richmond have two children, Frances Dudley, who married Edward Bullock Samuels, a fire insurance agent of Clinton, Kentucky; and Harriet Ezell, who married first David N. McDermott, a clothier now deceased, and for her second husband, Hubbard Albritton, an accountant of Mayfield, Kentucky.

Doctor Richmond is rightly numbered among the distinguished men of his profession as well as a leading citizen of Kentucky. He is devoted to his profession, in which he has achieved many honors by his industry, his unlimited energy, his conscientious work, his perseverance and his unwavering courage. Public-spirited and charitable, he has always found time in his busy professional career for studying and fostering movements which aim to improve the public weal.

George W. Preston, vice president of the Paintsville National Bank, at the judicial center of Johnson County, is a scion of a family that was founded in Kentucky about the year 1800 and that sent its first representatives to America in the early Colonial period of our national history. In England the Preston family, which dates back to the year of 1165, was prominent in official service in various generations. The Town of Priest, England, had its name changed to Preston in honor of this family, which had become one of much distinction. The original American progenitors of this family were Frank and Charles Preston, who came from England and became Colonial settlers in Maryland. In a later generation representatives of the family settled in Virginia, and it was from the historic Old Dominion commonwealth that Moses Preston came to Kentucky, either from Bedford or Tazewell counties, Virginia, and settled as a pioneer in Lawrence County about the opening year of the nineteenth century. His son, Moses, more familiarly known as Coby, was born in Virginia in the year 1797, and thus was a child at the time of the family migration to Lawrence County, Kentucky. This second of the name of Moses Preston was reared to manhood in Lawrence County. He was one of a large and influential family. He eventually removed to what is now Johnson County, and settled on land part of which is now included in the eastern part of Paintsville. He was one of the early merchants of this locality, vigorous and progressive, and specially influential in connection with civic and material development and progress in the present Johnson County. He was signally prospered in his undertakings, which included the conducting of general stores and also rather extensive operations in getting out timber and manufacturing the same into lumber. He rafted lumber down Big Sandy River, dealt in lumber, hoop-poles, tanbark, furs, ginseng, etc., besides owning and dealing in slaves to a considerable extent. He was in every way a leader in community affairs, was a staunch democrat, was loyal to the cause of the Confederacy when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation, and on this account he was for a short time held a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. A man of sterling character and strong mentality, his religion was the observance of the Golden Rule, and by virtue of his personality and his worthy achievement he commanded unqualified popular respect. The land which he purchased in Johnson County continued in the possession of the Preston family for many years. This honored pioneer of the county was seventy-one years of age at the time of his death, which resulted from injuries which he received when kicked by a horse while on a business trip back to the old home in Lawrence County.

For his first wife Moses, or Coby, Preston wedded Miss Elizabeth Haney, and after her death he married Mrs. Nancy (Peire) Bartlett, a widow. Of the children of the first marriage, James died in 1861, at the age of forty-one years; Redford, who was born in 1820, was a resident of Kansas at the time of his death, at the age of eighty-six years; Greenville was born in 1821 and was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, in the State of Texas; William, who was born in 1823, died in Johnson County, Kentucky, at the age of seventy-three years; Martin, born in 1828, was a resident of Paintsville, this county, at the time of his death in 1891. Moses was born in 1830, and died in 1869, age thirty-nine years; Montraville, born May 2, 1835, died on the 20th of April, 1906; Frank, born in 1837, was a merchant and a resident of Paintsville at the time of his death in 1890; Henry was born in 1839 and died at Paintsville in 1881; Thomas J. was born in 1841 and died in 1847; John D., born in 1844, is now living retired at Paintsville, and was a Union soldier in the Civil war; Winfield S., who was born in 1848, died in 1858. Of the children of the second marriage the firstborn was George Ballard, who was born in 1851, and whose death occurred in 1889 on his farm at the mouth of Paint Creek, Johnson County; Ella, born in 1854, became the wife of Frank Brown, of Paintsville, where her death occurred in 1902; Josie, born in 1857, became the wife of T. B. Strong, and her death occurred in the State of Colorado in 1909; Louisa, born in 1859, is the wife of Arthur Preston, of Lawrence County.

George W. Preston, immediate subject of this review, was born in Johnson County on the 1st of April, 1859, and is a son of Montraville and Lorinda (Price) Preston, the latter of whom died on the 16th of October, 1904, aged sixty-eight years. She was a daughter of Washington Price, a baptist minister, and a representative of the Price family that settled on Big Sandy River in Johnson County in the pioneer days. Montraville Preston, a son of the second Moses Preston, was a member of the Kentucky militia at the close of the Civil war. He so profited by the educational advantages that were afforded him in his youth that he became a successful teacher in the schools of Johnson County, his service in this line having continued three years. Then, like his father, he became a merchant and likewise engaged in the timber trade on Big Sandy River. His farm and mercantile establishments were below the mouth of Paint Creek, and on the same side of Big Sandy River as the old home farm of his father. In 1856 Montraville Preston went to Kansas, where he gained a full share of pioneer experience on the frontier and where he was living at the time of the John Brown demonstration, prior to the Civil war. After remaining eighteen months in the West he returned to Kentucky, and it was after the close of the Civil war that he initiated his mercantile business in the Paint Creek district of Johnson County. He and his family became earnest members of the Concord United Baptist Church, the church of this denomination having been situated near his farm. He was liberal in his support of church and educational work, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Johnson County at the time of his death, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife was born in Lawrence County. They became the parents of seven children: Paris F., who was born in 1857, is now a resident of Warren County, Ohio, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war; George W., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Samantha, who was born in 1861, became the wife of Greenfield Adams, and her death occurred in 1887; Anderson B., a farmer and merchant, resides at Wheelersburg, Scioto County, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of C. C. Stafford, a successful merchant and farmer near Paintsville, Kentucky; Warren L. is a clergyman of the Baptist Church, and is also a lumber merchant at Paintsville; and John Gaylord, a farmer, resides in Scioto County, Ohio.

George W. Preston acquired his early education in the rural school of the Concord District, and thereafter continued his studies in the public schools of Paintsville. He has long been interested in the mercantile business and also in lumbering operations on the Big Sandy River, as were his father and grandfather. He was wharfmaster at Paintsville for a number of years, and also operated a steamboat on the Big Sandy River from this point, besides being interested financially in a line of steamboats plying this river. He was formerly connected with the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company, and as a citizen and man of affairs he has been liberal and progressive. He erected a number of houses in Paintsville, and thus made valuable contributions to the civic and material advancement of the village. He is one of the leading stockholders of the Paintsville National Bank, of which he is vice president. This is known as the strongest financial institution in the Big Sandy Valley. Mr. Preston was one of the organizers and a director of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and he and his wife are active members of the Concord Baptist Church. His first wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The year 1889 recorded the marriage of Mr. Preston and Miss Kate Lavender, daughter of Edward Lavender, of Paintsville. Mrs. Preston passed to the life eternal in the year 1900. Of the four children of this union George H. and Ernest R. are now residents of Custer County, Oklahoma, Arthur died in his fourth year, and Mariam died in early childhood. Ernest R. was assigned to class 5 in the selective draft incidental to American participation in the World war, and though impaired vision led to his being thus classified, he volunteered for immediate service with the United States Shipping Board, in connection with which he made a number of voyages between the United States and foreign ports, his duty having thus called him to England, France and Sibera and having involved also his passing through the Kiel Canal into Germany.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of George W. Preston to Talitha (Howard) Childers, daughter of Henry Howard, of Magoffin County, and widow of Dr. John Childers. No children have been born of this union.

In all of the relations of life Mr. Preston is well upholding the prestige of a family name that has long been one of prominence and honor in connection with this section of the Blue Grass State, and he commands inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem in his native county.

Charles Henry Meng. The principal seat of the Meng family in Bourbon County is the beautiful country home Woodlawn, three-quarters of a mile east of North Middletown and ten miles south of Paris. While this and much other property has been distributed among his children, Charles Henry Meng still lives in the community, an honored and prosperous citizen.

He is descended from John Christopher Meng, who came from Wesphalia in Germany, where the Meng bearing was "barre contre barre, d'azure de quatre pieces; crest un vol coupe alternativement, d'argent et d'azure." (Rietstap.) Bland and picturesque, home-loving and industrious were the lives in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of all this family. First came John Christopher Meng, in the ship "Mortonhouse," Captain John Coutlas, arriving at Philadelphia August 28, 1728, and subscribing to the oath of allegiance on that same day. Came also therein, with her four children, his wife Anna Dorothea Baumanin Von Ebsten, a native of Mannheim, where her husband's birth is found recorded in the register of the Church of the Reformation, viz. (translation): "John Christopher Meng, born 22 Sept., 1697." His marriage is recorded in the same register, June 29, 1725, with his wife's mother's name "Anna Barbara" and "John Wetzler, Collector at Extein, father-in-law" (step-father). John Christopher Meng was of a gentle family, "to the manner born;" he so came, and so lived. Two documents he brought, both extant. The earliest was issued to him by the Master Mason's Association "in the Holy free city of Speyer," and affirms in part,—(translation):

"Personally appeared before us John Christopher Meng, the Honorable John Martin Meng's son, now removed to the City of Mannheim with the intention of making it his home. At his request for recommendation of his former good behavior and knowledge of his trade, we can only tell the truth, and state herewith, in this open letter, that John Christopher Meng has been honest, true, pious and a good worker, that in all honor we can say nothing but good about him," etc. "In witness we have here in to set the seal of the Asst. this 5th day of Sept. after the blessed birth of our beloved Master and Savior Jesus Christ, 1722."

The second certificate was recorded at the German Reformed Church, Germantown; translated it reads:

"This witnesses that John Christopher Meng, Burger and Master Mason of this place and Anna Dorothea (born Baumanin) his honorable housewife, intend to journey from this place to New England, and desire for their journeying a trust worthy certificate of their belief and precepts of life, also have I been willing to witness that these married people have acted according to God's Word of the Reformed Religion, and so through diligent attention to his honoured word, also in the use of the Holy Sacrament of the Last Supper, together with an honorable conduct to this day do Certify.

"Samuel Michael Dorgahf (Seal)
"Preacher of the Reformation,
"District Alda."

But Meng's benign countenance soon won him more than could any writing—friends and favor. Both of these he kept for fifty-seven years. Builder as he was, arriving at Germantown when wealth had been attained by many citizens, he found the erection of the now-famous stone mansions ready for his undertaking. That he built the Germantown Academy, the records of that institution give assurance. He was a member of the first committee to raise funds to erect the building, 1759; was himself one of the largest contributors. Placed at the head of the committee and "manager of the building," "the collections of money and the construction of the buildings were carried forward," states the printed pamphlet of the Academy's history, "with a vigor and energy that give evidence of remarkable administrative ability." A member of the board of trustees, Meng remained for many years, and ever the Academy's friend. He signed the petition to Thomas Penn for a renewal of the charter of Germantown.

Warm-hearted, imaginative man that he was, Meng met none of the hardships of life that fell to the earlier settlers and to those less endowed with capacity and its rewards. No religious extremity of financial exigency drove him from the Fatherland. The spirit that moved him to transplant his family sprang from his judgment, as a man of the world, who saw an opportunity for expansion in settling in the rising Germantown, where his genius for construction would have less constraint. In 1741-42 he was a delegate to the Pennsylvania Synod, held at Germantown. The Reformed, or Lutheran Church, was ever his only devotional shrine. Its service in his native tongue was his delight, till a day came, late in his life, when the sermon was read in English. To him this seemed a sacrilege and never thereafter, when the service was to be in other than his resolent German, did he attend that or any other church. Something of a nature-

lover, too, was he, and his pastime was not the destructive one of hunting or fishing, but creative instead, revealing his gentility. Early Mr. Meng had developed some banking business, in Germantown, and he is said to have been the financial agent of the Germans that sent Matthias Kin, the plant and seed collector, to America. Thus through association with Kin, he planned upon his sixteen acres, fronting on the main street in Germantown and reaching to beyond Green Street, an arboretum. Kin presented him with many rare trees. There was also a very fine garden begun by Christopher Meng. This property was called "Vernon" after Mount Vernon, Washington's home. The residence is now used for the Germantown branch of the Philadelphia Free Library, the arboretum still containing some of the finest specimens of rare trees to be found in this country. Vernon is now a public park.

Aged eighty-seven, John Christopher Meng died October 17, 1785. Ann Dorothea (Baumanin) Meng had died July 18th, 1759, and both are fittingly memorialized in marble in the Meng lot of Union Cemetery. About them lie some of their children, of whom were born seven, the first two in Germany: Anna Barbara, 1724, John Melchoir, 1726, Jacob, 1729, Ulrich (also known as Wollery see copy of father's will, office of recorder, Philadelphia), of whom later, John, 1734, Dorothea, 1756, and Susanna, 1740. The portrait of John Christopher Meng and his son, John, together with the family Bible with records, and the two documents mentioned herein, are in the Pennsylvania Historical Society of Philadelphia.

At the beginning of the Revolution, John Christopher Meng, deprecating war, remained neutral. At the battle of Germantown, while he was witnessing the skirmishing down the street, the daughters, Dorothea and Susanna, left alone at home, were confronted by the British, who utilized the Meng home and its contents for a hospital. The sisters, though politely requested to remain upstairs, scarcely did so; they saw the body of Colonel Bird brought to the porch and most naturally their sympathies were moved to aid the suffering. The large supply of vinegar in the cellar was proffered for antiseptic bandages.

The part played by the sons was too conspicuous to escape remark. Christopher and Jacob and Ulric were all officers in the Continental army.

The third of the seven children of John Christopher Meng and wife was Ulric, also known as Wollery, born June 11th, 1731. He married Sarah Calladay, who came to Philadelphia with her parents in the ship "Thistle" from Rotterdam, reaching Philadelphia, September 19, 1738. (Her sister, Mary Magdalene married Melchoir Meng.)

In Heitman's Historical Register of the Officers of the Continental Army, Wollery Meng of Pennsylvania, Captain of Flower's Regiment Artillery Artificers, first April 1777 to ——. His son, Christopher Meng, born at Germantown, June 8, 1751, bears a brilliant record in the Continental army. He first enlisted in the Second Battalion Philadelphia Militia, and served seven years in the Continental army. He was in command of the stores at West Point, and participated in the battle of Brandywine, and September 18, 1779, was commissioned Assistant Deputy Quartermaster General of the Army under General Washington. Present at the battle of Yorktown, he was keeper there of the stores of both armies, those surrendered by Cornwallis having been received and receipted for by him with his own hand. After the war he settled at Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, and married Margaret Jones.

Charles Ulric Meng, son of Christopher and Margaret (Jones) Meng was born at Winchester, Virginia in 1780. At the age of fifteen he moved to Woodstock in Shenandoah County, Virginia. He was a captain in the War of 1812 in Scott's Regiment of Virginia Militia, and the official records speak of him as "present on duty at Norfolk." He married Victoria Tebbs, daughter of Capt. William and Victoria (Haislip) Tebbs. William Tebbs was a captain in the Revolutionary war in a company of Westmoreland Militia. Victoria Tebbs brought her husband a great amount of wealth, and after their marriage they lived at her native home, "Moss Hill," near Brentsville, Prince William County, Virginia, where Charles U. Meng practiced law and served as judge until his death in 1865. Their nine children were, Evelina, Ellen, Charles H., James Madison (of whom later), Sarah, Martha, William, Edmond and Catharine. Of these, the son, Charles H. became a well-known lawyer at Louisville, Kentucky, and was also extensively interested in Texas land, and died near Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Maj. James Madison Meng, father of Charles Henry, was born February 22, 1812, in Prince William County, Virginia. He was educated in Virginia and at the age of 21 came to Bourbon County, Kentucky, where for over twenty years he was successfully engaged in teaching, some of his work as an educator was done in Nicholas County. He was also a farmer. He received the title of major from his activities in the home militia prior to the Civil war. James Madison Meng died at the age of eighty-three years and seven months. In 1842, in Bourbon County, he married Malvina F. Hall. She was born in 1822 in Bourbon County, and was the daughter of Henry Hall and Frances (Talbott) Hall. Her grandfather, Caleb Hall, was one of the organizers of the noted Cane Ridge Christian Church, the first Christian Church west of the Alleghany Mountains. The old homestead of Caleb Hall is now owned by Calvert Meng of Paris. His great-great-grandson Malvina (Hall) Meng died at the age of sixty-five, April, 1874. She was the mother of two sons, Charles Henry (subject of this sketch) and James Augustus, the latter was born in 1865 and died February 3, 1885, at the age of nineteen years.

Charles Henry Meng was born at Cane Ridge, in Bourbon County on the 25th of April, 1843, and received most of his education in schools taught by his father. Owing to the illness of his mother, he was permitted to enlist in the Confederate army and take the place of his parent. He served throughout the four years' conflict in Company C, Ninth Kentucky Calvary in Morgan's command. His regiment was first commanded by Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and the regiment was the only one that did not go to Ohio and Indiana during Morgan's raid. He was with the Confederate forces that harried the march of Sherman to Savannah and his command was subsequently ordered to meet and support Jefferson Davis, performing that duty until they surrendered at Washington, Georgia.

After the war, Mr. Meng returned to his home farm which he inherited from his father. For a number of years he was associated with his father in business, buying and shipping mules to the southeastern market and Philadelphia. He was in the general livestock business and farming for many years. Mr. Meng continued in extensive farming and livestock dealing and buying and selling of farm lands until 1919, when he turned over a large part of his estate to his children. He has gained the reputation of being a thorough business man, systematic and efficient, and performing the part of a constructive citizen, though he never sought nor cared for office.

May 21, 1875, Mr. Meng married Sarah Katherine Calvert, and their marriage companionship continued forty years, until broken by death, June 15, 1915. The Calverts are an old and prominent family in Mason County, Kentucky, and lineally descended from George Calvert, First Lord Baltimore, founder of Maryland. Mrs. Meng was a daughter of Walter Stephenson and Louise (Evans) Calvert, a granddaughter of Capt. Thomas Calvert and Maria (Stephenson) Calvert, a

daughter of John Stephenson. She is a great-great-granddaughter of Bazile (Zela) Calvert and Nancy Ewell of Mason County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Meng had five children, Calvert, Malvina, Charles McClelland, James Madison and Walter Stephenson. Calvert Meng was educated at Kentucky Classical and Business College, Kentucky and Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia. He was married August, 1914, to Harriet Tandy, daughter of Carroll Tandy and Jeanette (Carpenter) Tandy of Vevay, Indiana. Calvert Meng lives in Paris and has three children, Charles Henry, third, Harriet, and Caroline.

The daughter, Malvina Meng, was educated at Kentucky Classical and Business College, Paris Classical Institute, Hamilton College, a graduate and post-graduate of Emerson College, Boston, Massachusetts and studied extensively abroad, especially in Paris, France. She was married November 24, 1897, to Ellwood Garrett Harrison of Xenia, Ohio. He died about two years later; no issue. Her second marriage, June 7, 1911, to the late Horace Sargent Bacon of Lowell, Massachusetts. An able lawyer and very prominent in Masonic and historical circles. (See sketch of Mr. Bacon's life, Colonial Families of America, Volume 6.) Mr. Bacon was a thorough scholar and traveler and shared with his wife a deep interest in many pursuits and intellectual pleasures. Mrs. Bacon, who lives at North Middletown, has two sons, Horace Sargent Bacon, fourth, born March 25, 1912, and Stephen Sargent Bacon, born October 23, 1915. Mrs. Bacon has cultivated a discriminating interest and judgment in historical matters, not only those affecting her own family, but the history of state and community. She is a member of the National Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Virginia Historical Society and a number of patriotic societies, as well as an active member of the Woman's Club and Art Association of Massachusetts. She owns and uses a private library that is one of the most complete found in any home in Central Kentucky. Her home is filled with many historic and art treasures, and she preserves some of the interesting and beautiful coats of arms which were officially established upon the families constituting her ancestry.

Charles McClelland Meng was educated at Kentucky Classical College and Kentucky Military Institute and graduated in law from the University of Michigan, practiced in Dallas, Texas, ten years, earned success in his profession and died unmarried March 18, 1914, in the Bermuda Islands, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

James Madison Meng was educated at Kentucky Classical College and Transylvania University. He died April 6, 1912, unmarried, aged twenty-four years.

Walter Stephenson Meng was educated at Kentucky Classical College and the University of Virginia. He was married October 5, 1910, to Sarah Amanda Jones, daughter of William S. Jones and Emma (Collins) Jones. He lives at Woodlawn, the family home-place. He has been a very successful breeder of Duroc Jersey swine. His stock has taken the grand championship and many other honors at stock shows. He is now president of the Farm Bureau of Bourbon County. He has five children, viz.: Emily Katherine, Walter Stephenson, Jr., Amanda, William Jones and James Madison.

Elijah Coons finds in his well improved farm of 198 acres on the Spencer turnpike, four miles east of Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, an excellent stage for his vigorous and successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He removed to this property in 1899, and among the numerous improvements which he has since made thereon has been the erection of the commodious and modern brick house which represents one of the fine rural homes of the county.

Mr. Coons was born near East Union, Nicholas County, Kentucky, on the 7th of December, 1851, and is a son of Elijah and Mary (Beck) Coons, the former of whom was born on the Montgomery County farm now owned and occupied by his son Elijah, Jr., of this sketch, and that the family home was here established in the early pioneer days is assured when it is noted that here Elijah, Sr., was born in the year 1798. His wife was born and reared in Nicholas County. Elijah Coons, Sr., was a son of John and Elizabeth (Ellis) Coons, both of whom were born in Virginia. John Coons was a young man when he came from the old Dominion State to Kentucky, and here he married and settled on the pioneer farm in Montgomery County. On this embryonic farm he erected a log cabin, which constituted the family domicile for a number of years, until he replaced the same with a substantial brick house. On this old homestead he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, and their names merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers who played well their part in connection with the early stages of development and progress in Montgomery County. On this ancestral homestead Elijah Coons, Sr., was reared to manhood, and the property eventually came into his possession. Here he continued his vigorous activities as a farmer throughout his independent career, and here both he and his wife died, both having been consistent members of the Christian Church, in which he served for a long term as an elder. He was a democrat in politics, held the office of magistrate in his district and was one of the influential and honored citizens of his native county. By his first wife he became the father of six children, all deceased but Margaret now of Warsaw, Gallitan County, Kentucky and by his second marriage, were born four children, two of whom survive, Elijah, Jr., and Permelia, who is the widow of George Bramlett and resides in Lexington, Kentucky.

Elijah Coons, the immediate subject of this sketch, passed the first seven years of his life on a farm in Nicholas County, when his father returned to the old home farm in Montgomery County. His early education included the advantages of the high school at Carlisle, Nicholas County, and thereafter he continued to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-eight years, when he married and instituted his independent career as a farmer. He has continuously been engaged in farm enterprise in Montgomery County and in 1899, as previously recorded in this context, he returned to the old home farm, which he now owns and which he is maintaining at a high standard of productiveness, this place having been continuously in the possession of the Coons family since the pioneer days and being one of the fine old farmsteads of Montgomery County. Mr. Coons has had no desire for political preferment, but is a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party. He is an active member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred twenty-two years ago.

January 7, 1880, recorded the marriage of Mr. Coons to Miss Emma McCormick, who was born in Menifee County, this state, and whose death occurred in 1900, about one year after he had resumed his residence on the ancestral farm which is his present place of abode. Mr. and Mrs. Coons became the parents of three children, Joseph M., Mary and Walter, all of whom are deceased. Mr. Coons has never contracted a second marriage.

Milton F. Conley is consistently to be designated as one of the influential and representative citizens of the vital little city of Louisa, judicial center of Lawrence County, where he is editor and publisher of the Big Sandy News, the oldest and most influential newspaper in the Big Sandy Valley, besides which he is also cashier of the Louisa National Bank, one of the most substantial financial institutions of this section of the Blue Grass State.

Milton Forrest Conley as born within a stone's throw

of his present home at Louisa, and the date of his nativity was June 13, 1868. He is a son of Asa Johnson Conley and Elizabeth (Leslie) Conley, the former of whom was born on Jennie's Creek, Johnson County, this state, in 1838, and the latter of whom was born on Johns Creek, Pike County, September 12, 1845. Mrs. Conley passed to the life eternal on the 25th of January, 1882, and her husband attained to the age of more than three score years and ten, his death having occurred in 1911. Asa J. Conley, was in sentiment and action loyal to the Confederacy in the climacteric period of the Civil war, and served in the state militia or home guard. Soon after his marriage he established his residence at Louisa, and here he held the position of wharf master, which was then an office of major importance, as the navigation interests on the Big Sandy River were large and the river afforded the chief medium of transportation throughout this section of the state. While the incumbent of this position, Mr. Conley also conducted a general store on a wharf boat. Later he conducted a prosperous general merchandise business on the Public Square, and his final operations were conducted in a building adjacent to the site of the present Louisa National Bank. He was for many years a merchant of this locality, and for a time was the representative of a large Virginia tobacco concern in the Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky. Mr. Conley was a staunch advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, was prominent in public affairs of local order and at one time served as a member of the Lawrence County Fiscal Court. He served as master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, often represented the same in the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and he passed the various chairs in the Louisa Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, including that of high priest.

Asa J. Conley was a son of Constantine and Celia (Fairchild) Conley, the former of whom died at the age of eighty-six and the latter at the age of seventy-nine years, the father having been one of the prominent pioneer farmers of Johnson County and having here continued his residence until the close of his long and useful life. Asa J. Conley and his wife were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, though his parents had held membership in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Conley was a daughter of Martin and Sarah (Auxier) Leslie, Mrs. Leslie's first husband having been Washington Mayo, after whose death she became the wife of Martin Leslie. Mr. and Mrs. Asa J. Conley became the parents of three children, of whom Milton F., immediate subject of this review, is the eldest Martin Leslie, the second son, is a civil engineer by profession and is now general manager of the Ohio & Kentucky Railroad, with residence and official headquarters at Cannel City, Morgan County, Kentucky. Miss Stella Elizabeth Conley is local editor of the Big Sandy News, of which her elder brother is editor and publisher.

In addition to attending the public schools at Louisa Milton F. Conley was favored in receiving instruction under the effective preceptorship of his maternal uncle, R. A. E. Leslie, who was then a teacher in the schools at Prestonsburg. He left school at the age of fourteen years and initiated an apprenticeship in the office of the Prestonsburg Banner, going later to the Lawrence County Index where an experience of two years gave him an effective knowledge of the intricacies and mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts." In fact it has been maintained, and with no little consistency, that the discipline of a newspaper office is equivalent to a liberal education. Finally the owners of the Banner, R. A. E. Leslie (mentioned above) and Robert Weddington, moved the newspaper plant from Louisa to Pikeville, and after remaining with the paper a few months after this removal Mr. Conley returned to Louisa, where he was employed during the following year as a compositor and general assistant in the office of the Louisa Index. During the ensuing year he held a clerkship in a local grocery store, and received the munificent salary of six dollars a month. At the expiration of this period, in 1885, with courage and self-reliance, he purchased with L. B. Ferguson the plant and business of the Louisa Index, the basis of transfer being that he should pay for the property in monthly installments. His technical knowledge of the printing business, his ambition and his executive ability came into effective play in this connection, as is evident when it is stated that in eighteen months he had completed his payments on the newspaper property. They had changed the name of the publication to the present title, the Big Sandy News, and under his direction this has become the leading paper in this section of the Big Sandy Valley, even as it is the oldest established enterprise of the kind and even as he has prestige as being, in point of consecutive years of service, the oldest editor in Eastern Kentucky. The Big Sandy News was the first weekly paper in Kentucky to adopt the linotype machines, the initial installment of this modern accessory having been made by Mr. Conley in the year 1904, and three other machines having since been installed. The plant is thoroughly modern in the equipment and facilities of both its newspaper and job departments, and the News is not only an effective exponent of local interests but is also a strong force in the directing of popular sentiment and action in the community. Though other large and exacting responsibilities rest upon his shoulders, Mr. Conley has not in the least abated his loyalty to journalism, and gives Thursday of each week to editorial work on his paper.

In 1904 Mr. Conley became actively associated with the organization and incorporation of the Louisa National Bank, and he has served as its cashier from the beginning. His careful and conservative executive policies have been potent in connection with the upbuilding of the substantial business of this institution, which has much influence as the conservator of civic and material prosperity and progress in the community which it serves. Mr. Conley was likewise one of the organizers of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, and became a member of its directorate. This company carried to completion the important improvement represented in the construction of the bridge, one-fourth of a mile in length, which spans the two forks of the Big Sandy River just above their confluence and which constitutes one of the most important public improvements effected in this locality in recent years. Mr. Conley was a member of the original Board of Trustees of the Sandy Valley Seminary at Paintsville, Johnson County, and he it was who suggested the name of the institution, which title has since been changed to the John C. C. Mayo College, Mr. Conley continuing as a trustee of the college, and being likewise a member of the Board of Trustees of Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia.

A man of broad mental ken, mature judgment, utmost civic loyalty and insistent patriotism, Mr. Conley was naturally looked to for leadership in local service in connection with the nation's participation in the World war. Thus he was in active charge of the campaigns in support of the various Government war bonds in his county, infused vigor into the drives and did much to cause Lawrence County to go "over the top" with high honors. Under appointment by Governor McCreary, Mr. Conley served four years as a member of the Kentucky State Prison Commission, on which his associates were two other newspaper editors, and while he was the incumbent of this office the board established schools and instituted many other valuable reform measures in connection with the penitentiary system of the state, including the elimination of the whipping post.

Both through personal influence and through the medium of his newspaper has Mr. Conley been a vigorous champion of the principles and policies of the democratic party, and in the midst of his other activi-

ties he found time to give a most able and progressive administration of the office of postmaster at Louisa, a position in which he served from 1893 to 1897.

In 1901 Mr. Conley amplified his newspaper activities by purchasing a half-interest in the Ashland Daily Independent at Ashland, Boyd County, and for two years he was editor of this paper while continuing similar service with the Big Sandy News. He eventually disposed of his interest in the Independent. In 1888 he became a member of the Kentucky State Editorial Association, and owing to his immaturity at that time he was dubbed "The Baby Editor" by Col. Henry Watterson, the dean of the newspaper fraternity in the state. He is still actively identified with this organization and is likewise a member of the National Editorial Association.

The year 1894 recorded the marriage of Mr. Conley with Miss Willie Burgess, daughter of Cornelius and Julia (McClure) Burgess. Mrs. Conley was born on a farm on the Big Sandy River, nine miles above Louisa, and her higher education was received at Bellewood Seminary at Anchorage, near the City of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have three children: Neil Burgess, who was a student in the engineering department at the University of Kentucky when the nation became involved in the World war. He enlisted in the navy, his preliminary discipline having been received in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near the City of Chicago, and at Pelham Bay, New York. Two weeks prior to the time when he would have received his commission as ensign the signing of the historic armistice brought the war to a close. He is now associated with the Millers Creek Mining Company near Auxier, Floyd County, Kentucky. Elizabeth Leslie attended Ward-Belmont College at Nashville, and thereafter completed a course of study at Gunston Hall, Washington, D. C., she being now at the parental home. Emily Burgess, the younger daughter, is a student in the Louisa High School at the time of this writing, in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Conley are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home city, and he has been its treasurer for fully twenty-fiye years, besides being treasurer of the Sunday school, a steward and a member of the Board of Trustees.

Augustus Snyder has made his influence felt in connection with civic and material progress in Lawrence County and its judicial center, the City of Louisa. He is giving a most resourceful and vigorous administration as mayor of this vital little Kentucky city, is president of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, which completed the modern bridge that spans the forks of the Big Sandy River just above their confluence and which is one-fourth of a mile in length, and he is also the local representative of the Ford Motor Company, for which he has developed a substantial business in the sale of the Ford automobiles in Lawrence County.

Mr. Snyder was born on a farm in Lawrence County, Ohio, October 12, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Dorcas (Wall) Snyder. Henry Snyder was born at Barboursville, West Virginia, and became a prosperous farmer in Lawrence County, Ohio, where he died at the age of fifty-three years, he having served as a magistrate in this county and having been influential in community affairs as a man of sterling character and marked ability. His widow survived him by many years and attained to the remarkable age of ninety-four years. She retained wonderful mental and physical vigor and was one of the revered and loved women of Lawrence County at the time of her death in March, 1920. The lineage of the Snyder family traces back to German origin, and representatives of the name became early settlers in West Virginia. Henry and Dorcas (Wall) Snyder became the parents of five sons two daughters. Thomas J. Snyder, who came to Louisa in the year 1872, was for many years the owner and operator of a blacksmith shop at this place, where he also became associated with mercantile enterprise, and he now has charge of the Government locks on Big Sandy River below Louisa.

Augustus Snyder is indebted to the rural schools of his native Ohio County for his early education, and there also he gained practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm. In February, 1876, he followed his brother Thomas J. to Louisa, Kentucky, and in the latter's shop he learned the trade of blacksmith, to which he continued to apply himself for 6½ years. The brothers then engaged in the retail hardware business under the name of Snyder Brothers, and with the growth and expansion of the business the same was eventually reorganized, twenty years later, into the Snyder Hardware Company, while its province was extended to include the wholesale dealing in hardware. The Snyder brothers eventually sold their interest in this prosperous business to E. E. Shannon.

Since 1916 Augustus Snyder has been local agent at Louisa for Ford automobiles, and for the accommodation of his substantial business he erected a modern garage building. In 1908 he became prominently identified with the organization of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, and he has been its president during the greater part of the time, the fine bridge erected by the company affording connection between the states of Kentucky and West Virginia and having proved of great commercial and general utilitarian value to Louisa. Mr. Snyder was also one of the organizers, in 1893, of the First National Bank of Louisa, and served as a member of its board of directors. He was likewise prominently concerned in the organization of the Louisa National Bank, of which he is now the president.

The genuine public spirit and progressive ideas of Mr. Snyder were distinctly shown in his administration as mayor of Louisa during the period from 1903 to 1909, and in 1917 he was again called upon to serve as chief executive of the municipal government and is still the incumbent of the office of mayor. Under his regime have been effected many important public improvements in the city, including the paving of the streets. He has had the loyal cooperation of the members of the city council and of the people of the city in general. Further evidence of his high place in popular confidence and esteem is that offered by his being treasurer of Lawrence County, an office which he held four years.

The mayor of Louisa is found staunchly arrayed in the ranks of the democratic party, he has twice served as master of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, besides having twice represented the same in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky and having been its treasurer for fully twenty-five years. He is affiliated also with the Louisa Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school in the church of this denomination at Louisa for the past twelve years.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snyder with Miss Alva Burgess, who was born and reared in Lawrence County and who is a daughter of C. H. Burgess. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born five children: Lelia is the wife of J. L. Richmond, a representative contractor at Louisa; Julia Dorcas remains at the parental home; Augustus H., who is now associated with his father in the automobile business, was a student in the University of Kentucky during the period of the World war and there took the course in the Officers Training Corps; Cornelius H. died in early childhood; and Alva B. is at home and a member of the class of 1922 in high school.

George McKinley Williamson. The comparatively recent development of the oil producing industry in Kentucky has brought to this state a great influx of

operators and oil men from every part of the country. This increase in population brought about a congestion of housing conditions which assumed serious proportions, but the situation has been capably met by various of the larger hotels, which have accommodated numerous guests and have thereby relieved the overcrowdedness to some extent. Prominent among these hostelries is the Mansard Hotel, the leading hotel of Warren County, situated at Bowling Green. George McKinley Williamson, manager and equal proprietor in this property, is a former lawyer and for many years was in the employ of the United States Pension Department. Since 1903 he has given his entire time and attention to the management of the Mansard Hotel, and under his capable direction it has assumed a position of leadership among the steadily-patronized hotels of the state.

Mr. Williamson was born September 7, 1863, in Goodhue County, Minnesota, a son of William Williamson. He belongs to a family which originated in England and was introduced into New Jersey during Colonial days, whence it went to New York. In that state in 1833 William Williamson was born in Steuben County, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man moved to Goodhue County, Minnesota, becoming a settler of 1855. He engaged in farming there until the Civil war, in which he fought as a soldier of the Union during 1864 and 1865, then returning to his broad acres. For some years he was chiefly interested in the growing of wheat, but later became a stock raiser, a field in which he won much success. At the time of his death, in Goodhue County, in November, 1909, he was accounted one of the most substantial men of his locality and was greatly esteemed and respected. Mr. Williamson was a republican, and as a fraternalist was a Master Mason and a charter member of Cannon Falls (Minnesota) Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He married Sarah McKinley, who was born in 1832, in Glasgow, Scotland, and died in December, 1911, in Goodhue County, Minnesota, and to them there were born three children: George McKinley; Margaret Emma, formerly a proficient and popular educator and at one time principal of the high school at Cloquet, Minnesota, but now retired and a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Anna Maude, the wife of Harrison Slocum a retired farmer of Pomona, California.

George McKinley Williamson secured his educational training in the public schools of the rural districts of Goodhue County, Minnesota, following which he pursued a course at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, and was graduated in the classical course with the class of 1885, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While there he joined the Kappa Psi Greek letter college fraternity. In 1885 he began to study law in the office of Bryan & Wilson at St. Paul, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar and began practice at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, where he remained one year, subsequently spending a like period at LeSeuer, Minnesota. Mr. Williamson then went to Washington, D. C., to become special pension examiner for the Pension Department, United States Government, and after three years was sent out on field work, his first location being at Pikesburg, West Virginia, where he remained six months. He was then transferred to London, Kentucky, where he remained from September 7, 1894, to March 31, 1897, then spent one year each at Bowling Green and Paducah, and six months at Nashville, and eventually was sent to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he was located until he resigned from the service in May, 1903.

In the meantime, December 15, 1897, with T. S. McGinnis, Mr. Williamson had purchased the Mansard Hotel at Bowling Green. Mr. McGinnis acted as manager of the enterprise until May 1, 1903, when Mr. Williamson came to this city to take over the reins of management, which he has since handled. Mr. McGinnis disposed of his interest June 1, 1906, to J. W. Montgomery, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and Messrs. Montgomery and Williamson, who own all the stock in equal shares, incorporated the enterprise in April, 1916, as the Mansard Hotel Company. This hotel is now the leading one between Louisville and Nashville, and accommodates 150 guests. Every room is occupied continuously, largely by oil men, and the hostelry, located at Main and Center streets, has become popular with all and widely known because of the excellence of its service.

Mr. Williamson is a republican in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. As a fraternalist he belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., and Bowling Green Chapter, R. A. M., while his social connections include membership in the Lions Club and the Bowling Green Country Club.

In June, 1917, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Nan M. Loving, who was born near Bowling Green and is a graduate of Potter College of this city. Two children have come to them: George McKinley, Jr., born July 21, 1918; and Sarah Loving, born in October, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson make their home in the Foster Apartments on Main Street.

L. C. Willis. In every community there are a few men who stand out from their associates by reason of their enterprising methods and ability to look into the future with the good judgment of the experienced man of affairs and see what lines of endeavor are liable to yield the best returns for the time, effort and money expended. They have the initiative to go into new undertakings fearlessly and carry out their plans in the face of obstacles which would daunt those less courageous. Such men are the ones who are the pioneers in the various commercial and industrial undertakings, and they are rewarded not only by material prosperity, but by that which is after all of mere moment, the acquiring and holding of the respect and good-will of their fellow citizens. When the first "horseless" carriages were placed on the market, the more conservative all over the world, ridiculed the idea that they would ever surplant those drawn by horses, and yet today that is just what is being done, and the men who were wise enough to comprehend the value of the invention, are the ones who are reaping the harvest of their foresight and good judgment. L. C. Willis of Caneyville is a man who is broad-minded enough to embark in any line his judgment approves of, and he is not only proprietor of the large hardware establishment which bears his name, but also of a modern, well-equipped garage, and has other interests of moment.

L. C. Willis was born in Grayson County, Kentucky, on a farm at Nash, February 11, 1882, a son of H. Willis, and grandson of Archibald Willis, who was born in 1814, and died near Nash, Kentucky, in 1906, having been a very early settler of Grayson County. There he developed valuable agricultural interests, and became prominent in local affairs. He was a veteran of the Mexican war.

H. Willis was born in Edmonson County, Kentucky, in 1850, and was there reared and married, but later moved over into Grayson County, where he was a successful farmer upon an extensive scale. In 1917 he retired and moved to Caneyville, where he is still residing. His political sentiments made him a democrat. The Christian Church affords him congenial expression for his religious belief, and he is a strong supporter of the church. H. Willis married Ellen Miller, who was born at Nash, Grayson County, in 1855, and they became the parents of the following children: Lovenia, who married Dr. Pal T. Willis, a physician and surgeon of Beaver Dam, Kentucky; Cenia, who married T. C. Huff an employe of H. Willis & Sons, lives at Caneyville; L. C., whose name heads this review; W. O., who is manager of the garage and automobile business

of H. Willis & Sons, resides at Caneyville; Guy, who is connected with the automobile business of H. Willis & Sons, and resides at Caneyville; W. A., who is an employe of H. Willis & Sons, is also a resident of Caneyville; and Roy, who is in the insurance business at Caneyville.

L. C. Willis attended the rural schools of Grayson County, and the Business University at Bowling Green, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1904. For the subsequent eighteen months he discharged the duties pertaining to the position as bookkeeper for the Scotch Lumber Company at Fulton, Alabama, and then returned to Caneyville and became a salesman for Harned Brothers, but this connection was terminated by a disastrous fire which burned up that establishment. Mr. Willis then bought the hardware and implement business of W. H. McQuady at Caneyville in partnership with his brother, W. C., and this association begun in 1906 still continues. Their initial operations were carried on in a small way, but they have enlarged to meet the demands of their growing trade, and now have the leading business in their line in Grayson County. They handle hardware, implements, lumber and building materials. The hardware and implement business is conducted under the name of H. Willis & Sons, and these young men also own and operate as Willis Brothers, an automobile and garage business, both the store and garage being on Main Street, Caneyville. In 1909 they built the large hardware building, on Main Street at Maple, and operate this exclusively for hardware. They also own the modern brick building in which their other store is located, which is the finest in this section of the state. In 1919 these brothers expanded still further and erected a new garage on Main Street, with a floor space of 65x95 feet, and occupy its two floors. This garage is thoroughly modern, and is recognized to be the best-equipped garage in the state. In addition to these interests Mr. Willis is a stockholder in the Bank of Caneyville, and in the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven, Connecticut. He owns a modern and comfortable residence on Maple Street. Like his father he is a democrat, and a member of the Christian Church, and has been honored by election to the town board of trustees of Caneyville, and as a deacon of his denomination. Fraternally he belongs to White Oak Camp No. 109, W. O. W. During the late war he took an active part in all of the local war work, assisting in all of the drives for every purpose, and served as county sales director of all of the Liberty Loan drives, and other drives, with the exception of one for the sale of the first issue of the bonds. He bought bonds and War Savings Stamps, and contributed to all of the war organizations to the full extent of his means.

In 1909 Mr. Willis was married at Caneyville to Miss Essie McQuady, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McQuady, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. McQuady was a flour miller in Caneyville for some years prior to his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have two children, namely: Helen, who was born September 14, 1911; and Morris Crittenden, who was born December 14, 1916.

George M. Burton is a veteran in the coal mining industry of Western Kentucky with a service measured by forty years of active participation. For a number of years past his home has been at Simmons where he is manager of the Broadway Coal Mining Company's local interests.

Mr. Burton was born on a farm near Stanford in Lincoln County, Kentucky, August 7, 1862, of English and early Colonial American ancestry. His grandfather Archibald Burton was born in Virginia in 1784, and more than a century ago came to Kentucky and settled in Lincoln County where he opened up a farm and cultivated broad acres with the aid of his slaves. He died in Lincoln County in 1865. His wife was a Miss Pigg of Virginia, who also died in Lincoln County. Their son William Burton was born in 1820 and died in 1900, having spent all his life in Lincoln County. His birth occurred near Mount Salem and his death at Stanford. He was one of the leading farmers of the county. During his young manhood he enlisted and served as a soldier in the Mexican war. He was a democrat and an active Presbyterian. The first wife of William Burton was Mary Jane McKinney, who was born at McKinney Station in Lincoln County in 1834 and died in 1864. She was the mother of three children: A. O. Burton, a physician and surgeon at Andover, Kansas; Lucy, wife of Thomas P. Hill Jr., living at Buffalo, Wyoming; and George M. The second wife of William Burton was Annie E. Paxton, who was born near Stanford and died there in 1895. She also had three children: Joseph P., chief train dispatcher for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Montgomery, Alabama; W. J. Burton, a physician and surgeon at Andover, Kansas; and James H., one of the executive officials of Sears, Roebuck & Company of Chicago.

George M. Burton was only two years of age when his mother died. He lived on his father's farm, had a rural school education, and at the age of twenty-one left home and joined the Laurel Coal Company at Pittsburg, Kentucky, serving as clerk in the company store. He was associated with that corporation altogether for twenty-two years, and the last ten years was superintendent of its mine at Bevier in Muhlenberg County. He is also financially interested in the management. After disposing of his interests in 1905 Mr. Burton came to Simmons to act as manager of The Broadway Coal Mining Company, whose main offices are at Memphis, Tennessee. The local officers and company store at Simmons are near the depot, and the mine there has a capacity of 1000 tons of bituminous coal per day. In their operations the mines are under Mr. Burton's supervision, and the work of the mine gives employment to about 225 men.

Mr. Burton did much to fulfill the quota of the Simmons community in all the drives for funds during the World war, using his influence to promote patriotism and employing his own means to the extent of his ability. He is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with McHenry Lodge F. and A. M., and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

At Pittsburg, Kentucky, in 1902, Mr. Burton married Miss Maggie Allen, who was born near Durham, North Carolina, and is a woman of college education and superior attainments. They have two children, Lucille, born in 1904 and William, born in August, 1905, both attending high school at Owensboro.

Bert Thomas Rountree, of Brownsville, is an able member of the bar, one of the leading public men of his district, is now serving as county attorney, and is a citizen who has impressed the force and straightforwardness of his character upon the legislation and institutions of Kentucky. He was born on a farm in Edmonson County, five miles southeast of Brownsville, February 7, 1888, a son of Henry Thomas Rountree, grandson of Thomas Rountree, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia where his great-grandfather was born, and from whence he came to Kentucky, becoming one of the pioneers of Edmonson County. Here he became one of the most prominent men of this region, serving as sheriff of the county, and as one of the members of the first board of trustees of Brownsville. At the same time he developed valuable farming interests. Thomas Rountree was born in Edmonson County in 1817, and died in this county in 1891, having spent his life very profitably in farming. He married Miss Margaret Blair, a native of Edmonson County, who died in this county.

Henry Thomas Rountree was born in Edmonson

County, in September, 1855, and died on the home farm, in September, 1914. He was reared, educated and married in his native county, and here he was engaged in farming. In politics he was an old-line republican. The local congregation of the Baptist denomination had in him an earnest member, and he was always a strong supporter of the church. He married Miss Nannie Stephens, who was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1860. She survives her husband and resides on the homestead. Their children were as follows: Maggie Elizabeth, who married W. D. Spillman, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, a farm-owner and ex-Circuit Court clerk of Edmonson County; Clara H., who married Porter B. Spillman, County Court clerk of Edmonson County, a resident of Brownsville, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; William Arthur, who resides at Indianapolis, Indiana, is connected with the Indianapolis Street Railway Company; John Morton, who is a farmer of Edmonson County; Bert Thomas, who was the fifth in order of birth; George H., who is a farmer and resides in the vicinity of Little Rock, Arkansas; Charles Trenton, who is a farmer of Edmonson County; and Tandy Mabel, who was born February 23, 1906, is attending the public schools of Bowling Green.

Bert Thomas Rountree attended the rural schools of Edmonson County, the Brownsville Training School for one year, and then entered the Western Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green in 1908, and was graduated therefrom in 1912. Mr. Rountree then entered the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, and was graduated from its law department in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at the university he was a member of the Henry Clay Law Society, the Strollers, and the Patterson Literary Society. In 1915 he won the Patterson medal for oratory, and also represented the university in the intercollegiate oratorical contest held at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1915.

Following his graduation in 1915 Mr. Rountree established himself in a general civil and criminal practice at Brownsville, where he has since remained. From the beginning of his residence at Brownsville Mr. Rountree has been connected with politics and public life, and in 1913 was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the Kentucky State Assembly from the Twenty-fifth Legislative District composed of Edmonson and Butler counties. He served in the session of 1914 and was the youngest member in the House, and during that time became conspicuous as a man of brilliant parts and sound principles, and as a result he was the logical candidate of his party for the office of county attorney, to which he was elected in November, 1917, and took office in January, 1918, for a term of four years. His offices are in the courthouse. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to Brownsville Lodge No. 164, I. O. O. F. He owns a modern residence at Brownsville, where he maintains a comfortable home, and a farm five miles southwest of Bowling Green, comprising eighty acres of land. During the late war Mr. Rountree was one of the zealous workers in behalf of the cause, assisting in all of the drives, and buying bonds and war savings stamps to the full extent of his means. He was equally liberal in his contributions to all of the war organizations, and did everything in his power to assist the administration in carrying out its policies.

On August 12, 1914, Mr. Rountree was married at Brandenburg, Kentucky, to Miss Virginia Ditto, a daughter of Thomas H. and Rosa (Moorman) Ditto. Mr. Ditto died at Brandenburg, where his widow is still residing. During all of his mature years he was engaged in farming, and was a prominent citizen, at one time representing Meade County in the State Assembly, to which he was elected in 1871 on the democratic ticket, and he also served for one term as sheriff of Meade County. Mrs. Rountree attended Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, where she took a special course in instrumental and vocal music, and was graduated in both. She is a very talented musician, and not only has a beautiful voice, but is also skilled in instrumental music. Mr. and Mrs. Rountree have two children, namely: B. T., Jr., who was born July 14, 1915; and Julian Ditto, who was born January 22, 1917.

Mr. Rountree is a man who has always stood for an efficient but economic and honest administration of public offices, and is one of the most faithful and capable incumbents of those within the jurisdiction of Edmonson County.

Samuel O. Sublette, M. D. A physician and surgeon who has practiced his profession in Woodford County for twenty-nine years, Doctor Sublette is also widely known in that section for his civic interests, his farm and livestock, and represents one of the old and honored country names as well.

The great-grandfather, Louis Sublette, and his wife, Mary Trabue, came from Virginia in 1783 and were pioneers of Woodford County. The maternal great-grandfather, Alexander McClure, and his wife, Nancy DuPuy, were also from Virginia and also were pioneers of Woodford County.

Arthur Sublette, father of Doctor Sublette, was sheriff of Woodford County in 1902-6, and a prominent breeder of saddle horses and cattle and a well-known fox hunter. Samuel O. Sublette was born in Woodford County, March 4, 1870. He was graduated from Henry Academy at Versailles, began his medical education in the Chicago Medical College, and in 1893 received his degree from the Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati. He received another degree from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine in 1896. After graduating at Cincinnati he returned to Woodford County, and has given his time to a large and successful practice. He is a member of all the medical societies, and recently retired after two years of service on the County Board of Health. He is a deacon in the Hillsboro Baptist Church.

Doctor Sublette resides near Versailles, where he has his fine farm, named Lavillon, a name derived from one of his ancestors, Countess Susannah Lavillon, who was married to Count Du Puy and came to America from France in September, 1700. Lavillon is a part of the Alexander McClure (Doctor Sublette's great-grandfather) farm of 600 acres. Doctor Sublette has established a herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, headed by Blackbird of Lavillon, and is also a breeder of spotted Poland China hogs and Southdown sheep. His chief money crop at present, however, is tobacco, and he grows about forty acres of that staple. He was one of the incorporators and first president of the Farmers Bank, Mortonsville, Kentucky.

Doctor Sublette is a democrat, is a past master of Woodford Lodge of Masons at Mortonsville, and is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Versailles. He is also an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias.

Doctor Sublette was three times married. He married the last time Miss Mary Frances Elliston, daughter of Milton T. Elliston and Sarah Howard. He has two brothers, Frank Sublette, of Woodford County, and A. M. Sublette, of Burt, North Dakota, and a half brother, Arthur Y. Sublette, of Stearnes, Kentucky. His sisters are Mrs. A. D. Collins of Lexington, Kentucky, and Lena Sublette, who died in March, 1900.

R. H. Barton is one of the substantial citizens of Glasgow who has made a name for himself as a resourceful and alert business man in several lines and is now successfully operating in tobacco and automobiles, and serving on the directorate of one of the leading financial institutions of Barren County. Mr. Barton was born in that part of Barren County now included



Samuel O. Sublette, M.D.

in Metcalfe County, October 14, 1859, a son of James Barton, and grandson of Noah Barton. The great-grandfather came into what was then Barren County, but is now Metcalfe County, at a very early date, being one of the very early settlers of this region, and here his son, Noah Barton, was born November 14, 1797. Noah Barton spent his life in the same section in which he was born, and there he died April 19, 1885, having been engaged in farming all of his useful and honorable life.

James Barton was born in the same locality as his father, June 15, 1819, and he died there April 12, 1884, having resided there all his life, and established the reputation of being one of the best farmers in Southern Kentucky. He lived uprightly and according to the tenets of the Baptist Church which he early joined and of which he was always a strong supporter. Mr. Barton was equally zealous as a democrat, but never aspired to public office. He was married to Susan Jewell, who was born in Virginia, November 11, 1818, and died in Metcalfe County, August 21, 1890. Their children were as follows: Kate, who married first Robert Jewell, a farmer, is now the widow of Michael Dougherty a farmer, and is now living on her farm in Metcalfe County; Mary, who died at the age of fifty-three years, was the wife of John Williams, a farmer of Barren County; Bettie, who is the widow of the late Zachariah Gill, a farmer, lives on her farm in Metcalfe County; Martha Jane, who is the widow of Samuel Cummins, a merchant of Metcalfe, resides near Springfield, Illinois; Noah W., who was a farmer of Metcalfe County, is deceased; William T., who is a farmer of Metcalfe County; Violet D., who married R. C. Galloway, a farmer of Metcalfe County; J. W., who is a farmer of Metcalfe County; R. H., who was ninth in order of birth; and Dixie, who was a carpenter, died at Mexico, Missouri.

R. H. Barton attended the public schools of Metcalfe County, and was reared on his father's farm, remaining at home until he was twenty-four years old, at which time he was elected sheriff of Metcalfe County, and took office in January, 1886, and served for four years, or two terms, being re-elected to succeed himself. He then was engaged in farming for himself, and owned and operated a general store at Knob Lick, Metcalfe County until 1907. In that year he came to Glasgow to enter the tobacco warehouse and general mercantile business, in which he has been unusually successful in spite of the fact that his store was destroyed by fire in 1916. He did not rebuild it, but centered his interests in his tobacco business which he conducts under the name of the Planters Loose Tobacco Warehouse Company. Mr. Barton has evinced his faith in the present and future of Glasgow by investing quite heavily in its various enterprises, and is now president of the Glasgow Buick Company, and he and his partner, William R. Dickinson, own the leading garage in this section of Kentucky, which is located on Race Street. He is a director of the Farmers National Bank of Glasgow, and is much interested in its management. His modern residence on Race Street is one of the finest in the city. During the late war, as it is needless to say, he took a commanding part in all of the local activities, serving on the various committees, and doing more than his part in buying bonds and making contributions.

In 1889 Mr. Barton was married in Metcalfe County to Miss Elis Crenshaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Crenshaw, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Crenshaw was a prosperous farmer of Metcalfe County. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have no children. Mr. Barton stands as an example of the best kind of American business man. His progress has been steady, and always secured from legitimate sources. Having come of a race of farmers much of his attention has been directed toward agriculture and the handling of the products of the soil. A man of sound common sense, he has known how to conduct his affairs so as to meet the demand of his fellow citizens, and it was but logical that when the garage business began to assume such large proportions, he should enter it, and as a matter of course in so doing to provide the best of accommodations, for his patrons. During his incumbency of the office of sheriff during his younger years he displayed unfaltering courage and unflinching honesty, and a determination to see that the laws were properly and rigidly enforced, that made his name one to be feared by the criminal classes. At the same time his innate sense of justice and love of fair play made him insist upon giving the suspect every right belonging to him. His long association with big business affairs has given him insight into financial problems which makes him a very valuable addition to the board of directors of the bank with which he is connected. As a citizen Mr. Barton has always lived up to his conceptions of loyalty and proper local pride, and has been associated with much constructive work in this region.

Henry Clay McKee, has been an honored member of the Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, bar since the 3rd day of July 1875.

He has served as city collector, United States commission, judge of the Mount Sterling City Court and as prosecuting attorney for the City of Mount Sterling. He has always been active in every movement looking toward the upbuilding and progress of his adopted city, and many of its buildings stand as monuments to his progressive movements, and not a few of its public streets are largely indebted to Judge McKee for their existence. It is a common thing to hear all over the city, "If we had a few more men like Judge McKee we would long ago have had a sure enough City." The Government Building and the new Railroad station are largely credited to his liberality and activity, all of which attest alike to his professional ability, his civic pride and loyalty and his commanding place in popular confidence and esteem. His friends are numbered by the population of the city.

Judge McKee was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, August 8, 1851, and is a son of Col. James McKee and Sally (Wilkerson) McKee. His father and mother were both born in what is now Montgomery County. Colonel McKee was a son of Samuel McKee and Betsy (Lowry) McKee, and Samuel McKee was the son of James McKee and Mary (Todd) McKee.

Judge Henry Clay McKee had six brothers and five sisters, but at this writing all are dead. One of his brothers, Col. Samuel McKee, was a captain in the Federal Army, and after the war was over was elected twice to the Lower House of Congress, and afterward appointed by General Grant, pension agent for Kentucky, stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, where for many years after his retirement as pension agent he practiced law, mostly in the Federal Court. Col. William McKee, of Virginia, was the great-great-grandfather of Judge McKee. Two of Judge McKee's brothers served in the Rebel Army, and his father James McKee, was a colonel in the State Militia for many years. His grandfather and great-grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Indian wars. Judge McKee's only war record was as a soldier in the State Militia, and he served in the Neal & Craft war in Northeastern Kentucky. On his maternal side, his grandfather was Moses Wilkerson, a pioneer and Indian fighter, and he obtained his wife from the Fort at Boonesborough. She was Alethe Anderson, and was a mate of the two girls, Misses Boone and Calloway who were captured by the Indians while out riding on a skiff in the Kentucky River.

Judge McKee's father and mother continued to live in Montgomery County till their death, and his father was active in all public improvements and was one of the prominent exponents of agriculture and live stock

industry in Montgomery County, and interested in the pork packing business in Cincinnati, Ohio. Colonel McKee gained his military title of colonel in the State Militia. He served several terms in the State Legislature, in the Lower House and was a member of the State Senate at the time of his death, December 23, 1800. Judge Henry Clay McKee was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, with the operations of which he continued his association until he attained his legal majority, at which time, or shortly after, he brought his mother and sister Aseanea, who was then a spinster, and remained so until her death in 1919, in Kentucky. He took up the study of law under the effective preceptorship of the late Col. Thomas Turner, who was one of the leading members of the Mount Sterling bar and twice a member of Congress.

Since Judge McKee's admission to the bar, Mount Sterling has continued the central stage of his professional and official activities during the long intervening years, which have been marked by large and worthy service on his part. He was appointed by Judge Bland Balard district United States judge for Kentucky, in 1873, appointed United States commissioner for Kentucky, and held that office until 1878, when he was elected judge of the Mount Sterling City Court, a court of civil, penal and criminal jurisdiction, was re-elected and served until 1886. He was subsequently appointed city attorney, and after serving two years was elected for another term of four years, and the evil doers knew some one was after them when he was on their trail. During his incumbency lawlessness surely got a set back and the reputation Mount Sterling had as a lawless town was in great part redeemed. Since his retirement as city attorney, Judge McKee has been active in his profession and is still a live wire and has at all times the good of the city at heart and is ready to contribute of his brain, brawn and money to any enterprise that would tend to forward the interests of the city of Mount Sterling or the State of Kentucky. He is still active in his profession and in the real estate business, though he now confines himself to advisory service as a counselor. He long ago won his high reputation as a trial lawyer.

In 1921 his county unanimously indorsed him as a suitable candidate to represent his district in Congress, and while he made an active canvass into the nineteen counties composing the district, the mountain counties having the majority he was defeated, but made many friends by his bold stand and jovial speeches he delivered in nearly every county seat in the district. While he has never made any effort to be a leader in politics, he is a staunch republican, but has been more of a leader in popular sentiment and action in his native county. His religious faith is that of the Christian Church, of which church he has been a member for the past thirty-six years.

As a young man Judge McKee married Miss Lena Rivers Trimble, the only daughter of Judge W. G. Trimble, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, and to this union were born two sons, Neal Trimble McKee, who was a graduate and post graduate of the State University of Kentucky, a mechanical engineer, and after graduation went to Cleveland Ohio, and worked for the New York Central lines, and then to New York City for the Locomotive Superheater Company, and is now a representative in Europe, with headquatrers in London and Paris, taking in most all of Europe. He holds the position of vice president of his company. He has a wife and two chidren, Henry Clay McKee II and Jane Ann McKee, having married the daughter of Ben Perry, of Lexington, Kentucky.

Walter Reid McKee the second son, was also a student at the University, and since his collegiate course was elected after a hot contest as mayor of Mount Sterling, and has been re-elected without opposition. Besides his work as mayor he is engaged in the insurance and real estate business. He is also married and has a son, Walter Reid the II. having married the daughter of the late William Greene, a prominent stock trader of the county.

After the death of the mother of his two sons Judge McKee married the only daughter of George and Eliza (Jameson) Goodwin, of Lexington, Kentucky, Miss Mary Caroline Goodwin, to whom no children were born. For a third matrimonial venture Judge McKee married Miss Margaret Allen Trimble, the daughter of Judge George W. Trimble of Columbia, Missouri, and to this union was born a son Samuel Duncan McKee, on August 15, 1912. For his fourth wife Judge McKee in November, 1919, married Mrs. Susan (Welch) Howell, a widow, residing in New York City, but a native of Watertown, New York, who has one son, Kenneth Howell, a designer in New York City for the Otis Elevator Company.

J. Keller Johnson, M. D., has been for more than thirty years engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession, and special interest attaches to his career of service as a physician and surgeon by reason of the fact that during all of this period his stage of activities has been the community in which he was born and reared. He resides upon his fine old homestead farm on the Mount Sterling and Paris Turnpike, six miles west of Mount Sterling, judicial center of Montgomery County. Doctor Johnson was born on a farm in the same district in which he now resides, and the date of his nativity was March 30, 1864. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Keller) Johnson, the former of whom was likewise born in Montgomery County, on the 15th of June, 1825, and the latter of whom was born in Fayette County, May 9, 1839. Moore Johnson, grandfather of the doctor, was born in Yadkin County, North Carolina, in the year 1798. He was not yet fourteen years of age at the inception of the War of 1812, but he forthwith manifested his youthful patriotism by enlisting for service as a soldier in that second conflict with Great Britain. He continued in active service until the close of the war, was mustered out at Chillicothe, Ohio, and from the old Buckeye State he made the trip on foot to Mount Sterling, Kentucky, the family home having previously been established in Montgomery County. Moore Johnson here eventually married Miss Margaret Ringo, and he established himself in the tailoring business at Mount Sterling, the remainder of his life having been passed in Montgomery County and his name meriting place on the roster of its sterling pioneer citizens. His death occurred in 1885, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal, and they were the parents of three children: Richard, Frances and Joseph.

Joseph Johnson was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period in the history of Montgomery County, and he supplemented by effective reading and other self-discipline the somewhat limited education he was enabled to gain in the pioneer schools. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Christian Church, in which he gave many years of service as an elder. The maiden name of his first wife was Amanda Priest, and they became the parents of three children—Margaret, Sarah and Mildred. After the death of his first wife Joseph Johnson eventually wedded Miss Sarah Keller, and of the seven children of this union all except one are living in 1921: J. Gano is a resident of Mississippi; Dr. J. Keller Johnson, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Lida is the widow of J. S. Herriott and resides in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Alice is the wife of J. E. Gay; Miss Frances, who is a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky, is now a resident of Ripley, Tennessee; and J. Wells resides at Aberdeen, Mississippi.

Doctor Johnson was reared on the old home farm near Mount Sterling, and in addition to receiving the

advantages of the public schools of his native county he pursued a course of higher study in the academy at North Middletown, Bourbon County. In consonance with his ambition he thereafter entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he initiated the practice of his profession in the neighborhood in which he had been born and reared and which has been the field of his earnest and effective professional endeavors since March, 1888, his practice having long been one of large volume and representative order. The Doctor is actively identified with the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. He is affiliated with Mount Sterling Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The Doctor resides upon and gives a general supervision to his well improved and productive farm, which comprises 100 acres.

June 15, 1892, recorded the marriage of Doctor Johnson with Miss Anna Thomas, who was born near Paris, Bourbon County, on the 25th of October, 1864, and who is a graduate of the Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Doctor and Mrs. Johnson have no living children.

Walter M. Byington, M. A., the honored president of the Kentucky Normal College, at Louisa, Lawrence County, has made a record of splendid achievement in connection with progressive educational work in his native state, and in his present office he has found ample opportunity for the service which he delights in rendering to aspiring youth.

Professor Byington takes a due measure of pride in reverting to Lawrence County as the place of his nativity. He was born on his father's farm on Bear Creek, fifteen miles distant from Louisa, on the 9th of May, 1861. His father, William Preston Byington, was born in Russell County, Virginia, in 1820, and was a youth of ten years at the time of the family removal to Lawrence County, Kentucky, in 1830, his father obtaining a large tract of land on the East Fork of the Big Sandy River and there initiating the reclamation and development of a farm. It was on this homestead that William P. Byington grew to manhood, and with the passing years he became prominently and successfully identified with farm industry in this county, he having owned a well improved farm on Bear Creek for many years prior to his death, which there occurred in the year 1908. He was a man of superior intellectual ken, was a staunch supporter of educational work and gave to his children the best possible scholastic advantages. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he served in various official positions. Mrs. Byington, whose maiden name was Rebecca Lampert, was born on the East Fork of the Big Sandy River in Lawrence County in the year 1820, and she survived her husband by about four years. She was more than ninety years of age at the time of her death, in 1912, and the marital companionship of the two covered a period of more than sixty years before the gracious ties were severed by the death of the honored husband and father. Of their two children the subject of this review is the younger, his brother, Philmon, having been a prosperous farmer on Bear Creek at the time of his death, in 1910, at the age of sixty-four years.

The preliminary educational discipline of Prof. Walter M. Byington was acquired in the rural school near the old home farm, and his initial experience of practical order was gained in connection with the varied activities of the farm. He was graduated from the high school at the age of twenty years, was afforded the advantages of Marshall College in West Virginia, and later was graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, this institution later conferring upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Prior to his graduation he had taught successfully in eight different rural schools in Lawrence and Boyd counties, and after his graduation he became principal of the public schools, including the high school at Inez, the judicial center of Martin County, where he remained one year. Thereafter he gave fifteen consecutive years of effective service as superintendent of the public schools of Prestonsburg, the county seat of Floyd County, and within his regime the modern high school building in that city was erected. The record which he had made in his chosen profession marked Professor Byington for higher pedagogic honors and prerogatives, and from Prestonsburg he was called to assume the office of president of the Kentucky Normal College at Louisa, where he has since continued his successful work in this capacity and added greatly to his professional reputation, which gives him place among the representative figures in the educational circles of his native state. Professor Byington showed his versatility by designing the splendid building of the institution of which he is the executive head, and this modern structure was erected under his personal supervision. He has given instruction to full 20,000 students, has always gained their loyal cooperation and affectionate regard, and has shown remarkable power in infusing enthusiasm into the student body, with the result that the maximum results have attended his earnest labors in the field of education. The normal college at Louisa has grown stalwart under his administration, has gained high standing, and has drawn students from far outside the borders of Kentucky, including many from West Virginia and other neighboring states, and a number from points as far distant as the State of Iowa.

Professor Byington is president of the Lawrence County Teachers Federation, is an active and valued member of the Kentucky Educational Association, and is at all times alert and vigorous in the promotion of measures that tend to advance the educational standards in his home state. While demands upon his time and attention have been insistent during the entire period of his pedagogic career, he found opportunity to carry forward a comprehensive study of the law and made himself eligible for admission to the bar, the presiding judge, who knew of his broad and comprehensive technical knowledge of the law, having strongly urged him to enter the legal profession. Professor Byington has had neither time nor inclination for the activities of practical politics, but is well fortified in his convictions concerning economic and governmental policies and is a staunch advocate of the principles for which the democratic party has ever stood sponsor in a basic way. He and his wife are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church. During the period of American participation in the World war Professor Byington gave effective service in the furtherance of local patriotic activities, and loyally responded to all calls made upon him.

On the 1st of January, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Byington with Miss Georgia A. Riffe, likewise born and reared in Lawrence County, a daughter of William and Betsy (Short) Riffe, who reside on their fine home farm on the East Fork of Big Sandy River. Professor and Mrs. Byington have a fine family of eleven children: Willie Maude is the wife of William A. Craven, of Arista, West Virginia; Goldie Mabel is the wife of E. C. Pepples of Stanford, Kentucky; Elizabeth Arbell is the wife of Ernest Remmele, of Detroit Michigan; Dixie Nell and Lee Marie remain at the parental home; Georgiana Paralee is the wife of D. C. Brewer, of Youngstown,

Ohio; Douglas Ann, Riffe Haber, Sallie Rebecca, John Sharp and Walter Montgomery, Jr., are the younger members of the parental home circle.

Hon. Brig H. Harris, of Ashland, has made an enviable record as a member of the Kentucky State Senate. He is a man of the people, has convictions based on a long experience with the people of Eastern Kentucky, whose needs and aspirations he fully understands, and on all occasions he has stood and acted for what he conceived to be the best interests of his constituency and state.

Mr. Harris has spent most of his life in Eastern Kentucky, but was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in August, 1859, son of Elijah and Mary (Bishop) Harris, also natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer, and during the Civil war was assassinated by some of the bands that preyed on life and property in the mountain districts. Brig H. Harris was then about six years of age, and soon afterward he accompanied his mother to the Big Sandy Valley of Kentucky, her first home being on Tar Kill branch in Lawrence County and later moving to Flat Gap in Johnson County. Senator Harris had some good school advantages despite the limited educational facilities in Eastern Kentucky for many years following the war. He attended a common school at Flat Gap conducted by William Jayne, later at Blaine under Milt Elam, and was also a pupil of Henry Littleton at Louisa, Kentucky. His first business experience was as a photographer, and he began taking pictures at the age of sixteen. Later he was employed by John Rice and Col. Jay H. Northup at Louisa, and subsequently was with Col. J. H. Northup's stave business at Blaine. All this time he was making use of his spare moments to study, and in this way qualified as a teacher. Mr. Harris gave twenty years of his life to educational work in Johnson and Lawrence counties. At that time it was a general custom in that section of Eastern Kentucky for teachers to be selected largely by reason of their relationship to members of the School Board or by buying outright the position. A notable exception was the case of Mr. Harris who throughout his twenty years as a teacher never had a relative on the board and never asked a school trustee for a position he did not get. There were communities that appreciated his services, and there were always several schools ready to welcome him as teacher. About 1890 Mr. Harris was elected county superintendent of schools in Johnson County, and the four years he held that office meant a general elevation of school standards in the county.

When he left school work he moved to Catlettsburg and bought a hotel, the old Price House. For nine years he was a popular landlord and was also financially successful. While he paid $2,500 for the property, he sold it for $9,500. Crossing the Ohio River Mr. Harris then bought a lot at Kenova in West Virginia, built a hotel, and put it on a profitable basis. About a year later he leased the hotel, in August, 1916, and still owns it. On leaving the management of the hotel he moved to Ashland and was elected a member of the State Legislature from Boyd and Lawrence counties, serving one term. He was then elected without opposition to the State Senate as representative of the 35th District, comprising Boyd, Lawrence, Johnson and Martin counties. He has been earnest and attentive to all his duties as a legislator, and in the Senate as in all his other relationships with life it is his ambition to achieve a record which his descendants may cherish. He is aligned with the dry forces in the Legislature and was one of the committee that helped to push through the dry Legislation, and has taken a strong stand for law enforcement. Senator Harris fathered and introduced in the Kentucky Senate a bill establishing two Kentucky Normal Schools, one in East Kentucky, and one in West Kentucky. This bill has been passed and the schools will be known as the Eastern Normal School and the Western Normal School. A committee of eight will decide their location. Also in the session of 1918 he put through what is known as the Gas bill, which was to prevent the Gas Company from raising their scale. Senator Harris is a republican and is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Maccabees.

In November, 1885, at Flat Gap, he married Laura A. Pelphrey, daughter of Joseph and Nancy Jane (Salyers) Pelphrey, natives of Kentucky. Her father was a carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have five children: George Howes, Edgar Poe, Harry Lincoln, Lou Snow and Jo Lourena. His son Edgar Poe is now serving as police judge at Catlettsburg, and is using his office as an instrument for law enforcement, particularly against the moonshiner and bootleg element.

John E. Buckingham is president and organizer of seven of the strongest banks in Eastern Kentucky. His influence, capital and energy have been responsible for much of the modern development of the coal resources of that section of the state. He has been a leader in public affairs, though his name has seldom been connected with public office. A lawyer by profession, his talents were soon withdrawn from private practice to the larger arena of finance and industry.

While an outstanding figure among his race, he is in a sense typical of the rugged district in which he was born and reared. He was born at Paintsville, Kentucky, November 9, 1874, son of A. J. and Julia A. (Howes) Buckingham. Members of the Howes family have been in Eastern Kentucky from pioneer times, and his mother was born in this state. A. J. Buckingham was a native of Virginia and a brick mason by trade. John E. Buckingham raised himself above the common lot through his industry and invincible ambition. He had only the advantages of the common schools of Paintsville, Johnson County, and began his career as a school teacher. He also has a community interest with journalism, since as a youth he went to work in the office of the Paintsville Paragraph, whose editor was H. Clay Herneon. He became a practical printer and later bought the plant and newspaper in 1893, changing its name to the Paintsville Commercial. A year later he sold out and, going to Louisville, took up the study of law. Mr. Buckingham was admitted to the bar at Paintsville in 1895, and for several years had a considerable practice in the courts of that district. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster, and filled that office four years. That has been practically his only public or political office.

In banking his first important achievement was in assisting to organize the Paintsville National Bank in 1901. He was its cashier when the bank opened for business March 17, 1902. Since 1917 he has been its president, and this is one of the most substantial financial institutions of Paintsville, with a capital stock of $200,000 and surplus of $150,000. During the past five or six years his financial interests have rapidly been extended. He organized and is president of the First National Bank of Jenkins, the first National Bank of Fleming, the Bank of Wayland, Wayland, Kentucky, and the Beaver Valley State Bank of Weeksbury. He also helped organize and is a director of the Paintsville Bank & Trust Company. Largely due to to Mr. Buckingham a consolidation was effected between the Merchants Bank & Trust Company and the Ashland National Bank under the latter title, and he has been president of the consolidated institution, which with a capital of a $1,000,000 is the largest bank in Eastern Kentucky. The banking circles have recognized him as a man of power and influence, and in 1912 he was chosen president of the Kentucky Bank Association.

In numerous directions Mr. Buckingham has employed his influence and capital to develop the mineral regions in Eastern Kentucky. He was an intimate friend and

business associate of the late Col. John C. C. Mayo, and since Colonel Mayo's death has been administrator of the estate. Mr. Buckingham is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Ashland, a member of the Rotary Club, Ashland Country Club, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

June 29, 1894, at Paintsville, he married Miss Nolia Teass, daughter of William and Martha J. (Rule) Teass. Their three children are named Venus, Winnfried and Martha Alice.

William Louis Perkins. With the exception of honesty there is, perhaps, no other quality so in demand in the business world of today as practicality. Energy, push, enterprise, courage and rapid and sure decision must all be injected into business affairs, but all must be governed and directed by practical views and actions. In the various enterprises in which he has engaged William Louis Perkins has at all times evidenced this quality, and from the fact that each of his ventures has been successful it may be assumed that it has proved a valuable asset to him. He has been successively miller, banker and merchant at Albany, where he has also rendered valued service in public positions, and his common-sense conservativeness has served to gain confidence for him and the matters with which he has been identified.

Mr. Perkins was born at Albany, Clinton County, June 10, 1875, a son of William and Lizzie (Riley) Perkins. He belongs to one of the old families of this county, where his grandfather was born and spent his life in agricultural pursuits, developing a valuable and well-cultivated farm near Albany, where his death occurred. William Perkins was born at Albany in 1838, and was reared as a farmer's son, dividing his boyhood and youth between attendance at the district schools during the winter and working on the home farm during the summer months. However, he did not care to follow the pursuits of the soil, and as a young man went to Creelsboro, Kentucky, where he became identified with mercantile affairs. He was a resident of that village when war was declared between the North and the South, and was one of the first to answer the call of President Lincoln for volunteers. He served as captain of Company C, First Kentucky Cavalry in the Union Army. After two years of brave and faithful service he developed lung trouble, and this reached such an aggravated stage that he was eventually honorably discharged because of disability. On his return and subsequent recovery from illness he again took up the affairs of his business at Creelsboro, but after a short period there came to Albany. Here he started in a modest manner, but by industry and good management developed his enterprise into important proportions and took a leading place among the merchants of the county seat. He was still a young man when he died, June 12, 1875, the illness developed in his army experience having cut short a promising career, but he already had attained a goodly competence. Mr. Perkins was a republican in his political allegiance, and as a fraternalist affiliated with Albany Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M. He married Miss Lizzie Riley, who was born in 1840, in Fentress County, Tennessee, and died at Albany in 1876, and they became the parents of two children: Minnie, who is the wife of Hon. J. W. Cathron, a farmer of Danville, ex-state senator and for a number of years cashier of the Bank of Albany; and William Louis.

William Louis Perkins secured his educational training in the public schools of Albany and was eighteen years of age when he put aside his studies and began to be self-supporting. His first experience in business affairs was secured as a clerk in a store at Albany, in connection with which he acted as assistant postmaster for two years, and at the age of twenty-one years embarked in mercantile affairs on his own account. After four years of proprietorship of this establishment he sold out and turned his attention to the operation of flour and sawmills, which he carried on for a number of years and also was engaged in farming at the same time. During this period he served as postmaster of Albany for fourteen years, during the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, having been originally appointed to this office through his friend, Judge Boring's influence.

Desiring to enter the banking business, Mr. Perkins disposed of his rolling mills and in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. W. Cathron, bought the Bank of Albany, of which Mr. Perkins acted as president until 1918, when the institution was sold to the Citizens Bank of Albany, with which it was consolidated. When he again sought a business in which to center his activities and abilities, Mr. Perkins turned to his first vocation, that of merchant, and established his present store. Within the short space of four years he has built up the leading mercantile business in Clinton County, and has developed a trade that comes from all over the countryside. As a merchant, as before noted, he is practical in his aims as well as his ideas and makes a careful study of the needs and wishes of his patrons. He carries a full line of modern goods, honestly represented and fairly priced, and in their sale is courteous and obliging, at all times injecting his personality into his business transactions. He is the owner of the large store which houses the enterprise, located on Cumberland Street, on the Public Square. He also has other interests and is engaged in the produce business in connection with the Morgan Produce Company of Cookville, Tennessee.

Politically Mr. Perkins is a republican and has always been loyal to the candidates and principles of his party. He has taken a lively interest in civic affairs which have affected the welfare of his native community, but aside from the postmastership has not been the incumbent of public positions. He was a liberal contributor to all war measures, and worthy movements had his cooperation and support. In addition to his comfortable modern home at Albany he is the owner of five other dwellings in the county seat and a farm one mile to the east. His acquaintance in business circles is large and his friends are numerous.

In 1897, at Highway, Clinton County, Kentucky, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage with Miss Lena Harrison, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Keen. Mrs. Perkins is a daughter of Porter and Lee (Nolan) Harrison, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Harrison having been a traveling salesman. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins: Kendrick, who is engaged in farming near Albany; Elizabeth, a senior at the Clinton High School, Albany; Therese, a junior in the same school; Ida, Dorothy, Mary Lucille, Edgar Harold and Ben Harrison, who are students in the graded school; and Hugh, the baby.

Hon. John D. Carroll, who for fourteen years was a judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and for the last two years of his term chief justice, is an influential citizen as well as one of the leading lawyers of the state.

He was born in Oldham County October 4, 1854, son of A. J. and Eliza (Collins) Carroll, both of whom came from Ireland. Judge Carroll only had the scant educational advantages afforded by a few terms in the common schools of his county, and did not attend a law school.

He began the practice of law at New Castle, Kentucky, and before being admitted to the bar read law for a few months in the office of Judge William Carroll at New Castle. His first public service was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from Henry County, in which he served two terms 1881-82, 1883-84. He was elected by the people of Henry County as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1890-91, and by appointment from Governor John Young Brown

in 1891 was one of three commissioners to revise the Statute Laws of the state.

He was editor of the Kentucky Codes of Practice from 1888 until 1918, during which time five editions were published; and was also editor of the Kentucky Statutes from 1894 to 1917, during which time five editions of the statutes were issued.

In 1906 he was appointed commissioner of appeals of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky by the court, and in the following year, 1907, Governor J. W. C. Beckham appointed him a judge of the Court of Appeals. His service on the bench continued from May, 1907, until January, 1921, during which time he was twice elected by the people. In January, 1921, he voluntarily retired from the bench to resume the practice of law at Frankfort, Kentucky.

Judge Carroll is a democrat, and was chairman of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees in 1892-95. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1877 and was grand master of the order in the state for one year, 1912-13.

At New Castle in April, 1894, Judge Carroll married Harriet Hunter Sanford, daughter of L. M. Sanford, Esq., and they have two children, John Sanford Carroll and Lewis C. Carroll, both unmarried.

Walker W. Stevenson is a graduate civil engineer from Princeton University, and since leaving university has had a varied and successful experience in industrial affairs. He is a recognized authority in Eastern Kentucky on coke and coke by-products, and for several years has been superintendent of the Kentucky Solvay Company at Ashland.

Mr. Stevenson was born in New York City September 9, 1882, a son of W. P. and Marianne (Woods) Stevenson. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and members of his family came to this country in the early seventeen hundreds. Two branches of his ancestry run back to John Knox and Robert Bruce. His mother was a descendant of John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Stevenson through his ancestry has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. His grandfather Stevenson was a Union soldier in the Civil war. His father is a prominent Presbyterian layman, serving as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions and as trustee of Princeton College, and for twenty years as president of Synodical Missions. W. P. Stevenson was an active man of affairs, and was associated with some of the developments that started Duluth and Superior at the head of Lake Superior on the way to growth as large industrial centers.

Walker W. Stevenson acquired a grammar and high school education at Elizabeth, New Jersey, attended the Pingry School, the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1901, and then entered Princeton University, where he completed the work leading up to the degree Civil Engineer in 1905. For a few months following he was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company, and for two years was with Milliken Brothers, engineers. During 1908 he was employed in the Grand Central Terminal Station work on the Harlem River. This was followed by experience in the revaluation work of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Mr. Stevenson took up his present line of work in 1909 with the Solvay Process Company of Detroit. He first came to Ashland, Kentucky, in 1913, and built and put in operation the Kentucky solvay plant. Six months later he went to Indianapolis and installed a solvay plant in that city. After getting it on an operating basis he returned to Ashland, and since then has been employed with the Kentucky Solvay Company as superintendent. He is a very forceful young man, has already made his mark in the industrial and technical world, and is one of Ashland's most valued citizens. During the World war he was president of the Ashland War Chest Association, which raised all the funds required in the local quota of the Liberty Loans, Red Cross and other war causes. Mr. Stevenson served as the second president of the Ashland Rotary Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Ashland Country Club, is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kings Daughters Hospital, and was a member of the Tower Club at Princeton University. He is a colonel on the governor's staff and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1912, at Essex Falls, New Jersey, he married Margarethe Blancke, daughter of Gen. Rudolph C. and Hannah (Mulford) Blancke. Her father came to the United States about forty years ago and became prominent in the wholesale business in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have three children, Walker W., Jr., William P., and Margarethe B.

James Outlaw West. Both as the chief executive of the city and proprietor of the Hotel La Clede, Hon. James Outlaw West is one of the leading men of Hickman, while he is equally well known throughout Fulton County because of his extensive holdings of farm lands. He was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, December 24, 1879, a son of J. S. West and grandson of Claybur West, the latter having been born in Kentucky. The West family is of English origin, representatives of it having come to America during the Colonial period and settled in Virginia, from whence their descendants spread to other parts of the country.

J. S. West, who is now a resident of Danville, Tennessee, was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1845, and was there reared. He was married at Danville, Tennessee, and soon afterward went to Cumberland City, Tennessee, where he developed extensive agricultural interests and engaged in farming and stock-raising on a large scale, continuing in this line until he retired in December, 1919, at which time he returned to Danville. He is a democrat, firm in his beliefs and strong in his convictions. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership and benefits from his liberal donations. During the war between the North and the South he served as a soldier in the Confederate Army for four years under General Forrest, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Corinth and others of importance, and was once wounded by a gun shot in the leg. With the termination of the war he did not repine over the "Lost Cause," dear as it had been to his heart, but resumed his peaceful occupations and was rewarded with a large measure of material prosperity.

At Dotsonville, Tennessee, occurred the marriage of J. S. West and Miss Myra Outlaw, born in Montgomery County, Tennessee, in 1849, a daughter of G. W. Outlaw, who was born in the same county as his daughter in 1809, and died at Danville, Tennessee, in 1900. The greater part of his life Mr. Outlaw lived at Danville, where he was a prominent man, interested in merchandising and farming. He married Ann Kelley, also a native of Tennessee.

The children born to J. S. West and his wife were as follows: Anna, who married H. M. Turner, a farmer, resides at Waverly, Tennessee; Lee, who married N. E. Broaddus, a farmer of Cumberland City, Tennessee; James Outlaw, whose name heads this review; Maude, who is not married, lives with her parents; Lois, who married Tom Stepp, a farmer of Clarksville, Tennessee; George, who died at the age of twenty-four years at Danville, from the effects of a fall from a wagon, was a farmer; Eva, who married a Mr. Potts, lives at Clarksville, Tennessee; Lester, who is a farmer of Waverly, Tennessee; and Roy, who lives at Danville, Tennessee, is a farmer.

James Outlaw West attended the public schools of Cumberland City, Tennessee, and was graduated from its academy in 1897. He then began to earn his own living as a bridge carpenter in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company out of Paris, Tennessee. He was not the kind of a man to stand still, and soon won promotion, becoming freight conductor and working as such until 1903. That year marked his advent into Fulton County, he coming here to engage with the Illinois Central Railroad as freight conductor, and not long afterward he was made a passenger conductor, and held that position for three years. He was then transferred from the Illinois Central Railroad to the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad as passenger conductor between Dyersburg, Tennessee, and Hickman, Kentucky, and remained on that run until 1910.

From the time he came to Fulton County Mr. West had great faith in Hickman, and in 1910 decided to retire from railroad work and locate permanently at Hickman, so he bought a two-third interest in the La Clede Hotel, and in 1915 secured the remainder of the stock, so that since then he has been sole owner. Under his capable management the fame of his hotel became known over a wide territory, and the traveling public realizing that at it comfortable accommodations and palatable food could be secured at reasonable prices the patronage increased to such an extent that Mr. West found it necessary to annex the adjoining building on Clinton Street, buying it from Mrs. Boocher for that purpose. This is the leading hotel in Southwestern Kentucky outside of Paducah, and has accommodations for 150 guests. The hotel is supplied with all modern conveniences and no efforts are spared to make everything homelike and comfortable. Mr. West also owns four business buildings, two on each side of the hotel, which he rents to tenants, and he has an interest in a farm and oil lands at Reelfoot Lake, twelve miles east of Hickman. In addition to all these interests he is president of the Hickman Reelfoot Lake Oil Company, is superintendent of the City Cemetery of Hickman, and is a director of the Hickman Commercial Club.

A democrat, Mr. West was elected mayor of Hickman, in November, 1919, to fill out the unexpired term of two years of A. O. Cruthers, and assumed charge in January, 1920. In the November election of 1921 he was elected sheriff of Fulton County, receiving a majority of more than two to one votes over his opponent. He is a Mason and belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He also belongs to the order of Railway Conductors No. 175 of Memphis, Tennessee, and Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E. At different times he has maintained membership in the Woodmen of the World, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1899 Mr. West married at Danville, Tennessee, Miss Sallie Askew, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Askew, both of whom are deceased. For a number of years Mr. Askew was a farmer in the vicinity of Danville. Mrs. West died at the birth of their son, James Clifford, who also died. On October 12, 1904, Mr. West married at Clydeton, Tennessee, Miss Addie Jones, a daughter of J. P. and Nora (Sinks) Jones, both of whom are deceased, he having been a farmer at Clydeton. Mrs. West was graduated from the high school at McEwen, Tennessee, and is a highly cultivated lady, who ably assists her husband in maintaining the prestige of the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. West have one son, James Clifford, who was born December 7, 1908.

James W. Bradner. The City of Ashland first called Mr. Bradner to the responsibilities of high school principal in 1898. For several years he was superintendent of schools at Maysville, and then was induced to return to Ashland, where under his direction has been accomplished the most noteworthy and substantial development of the city school and educational facilities.

Mr. Bradner was born at Clinton, Michigan, March 28, 1872, son of Elbert and Mattie (Gates) Bradner. He inherits scientific and educational traditions. The first Bradner to come to this country was Benjamin. His wife was the daughter of the president of Edinburg University, Scotland. He was a Presbyterian minister and settled near Philadelphia. They were both Scotch. Albert Bradner was born in New York and his wife was born in Michigan. The former was a scientist of unusual attainments, regarded by his close friends and associates as a genius. His chief subjects were botany and geology, and he accomplished an immense amount of original research work in these fields. The Indiana State Geologist report of 1892 is largely his work.

James W. Bradner spent his early boyhood and acquired his public school education in Northern Indiana, and in 1894 received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana. The following year he taught a school in Missouri, and in 1897 was principal of the high school at Germantown, Ohio. For over ten years, while teaching, Mr. Bradner was continuing his advanced educational work, chiefly in the State University of Indiana at Bloomington, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1908. In 1911 he took graduate work in the University of Chicago and in 1921 took graduate work at the Teacher's College, Columbia University.

Mr. Bradner came to Ashland, Kentucky, in 1898 as principal of the high school, and in 1908 became superintendent of schools at Maysville. In 1913 he was recalled to Ashland, and for nine years the city school system has been under his direct supervision. While he was at Maysville he directed the building of the new high school. He supervised the plans of the architect for the new high school building at Ashland. This is one of the best school buildings in Kentucky. He now has in preparation the plans for three ward school buildings and one junior high school.

Mr. Bradner is an educator of high ideals, thorough scholarship, broad vision, and, supplementing his administrative ability, has a faculty that enables him to work with and secure the cooperation of all influential citizens in realizing his ideals for an adequate school system. He was a leader in the organization of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce and served as a director four years. He organized the Boy Scouts in 1917, and has been president since it started. He also was active in organizing the Ashland Public Library and was its first president. The schools of Ashland have enjoyed a remarkable growth under his superintendency. The enrollment of pupils when he became superintendent was 1,882, while now the figure is over 4,000. In the high school there were 162 enrolled, and the present enrollment is 482. By appointment from Governor Morrow Mr. Bradner is a director of the State Board of Vocational Education. He is chairman of the Lyceum Course, an active member of the Rotary Club, is president of the Boyd County Sunday School Association, superintendent of the Sunday School of the Christian Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1898, at McComb, Ohio, he married Miss Olga Hemry, daughter of George and Anne (Kempher) Hemry. She graduated in his class in 1894. Her father was an Ohio farmer and minister and was in the Civil war with an Ohio Regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Bradner have two sons, James W., Jr., and George, both students of engineering in Cincinnati University.

Frederick K. Blair, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose practice is now confined to eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. Blair is a resident of Ashland, is a native of Eastern Kentucky, and was a medical officer on the battlefields in France during the World war.

He was born at West Liberty in Morgan County July 11, 1889, son of Dr. A. L. and Alice (Robinson) Blair. His parents were natives of Kentucky, and his father for many years enjoyed an enviable position as a country doctor, beginning his practice at Salt Lick and later continuing at Morehead. He was always in close touch with the public interests and served as county health officer. Doctor Blair is of old American stock, and some of the family have been distinguished in national affairs.

Frederick K. Blair attended the common schools at Morehead, later the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School and took his medical work in the University of Louisville, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. He began general practice at Morehead, and from there he enlisted for service as a medical officer on December 17, 1917. He spent three months in training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in March, 1918, sailed from New York, landing at Brest, France. He was assigned to duty with the First American Division, and had almost continuous duty along the battle front while the First Division was in action during 1918. For many days he was under fire. The commanders of the division were General Ballard and General Summerall. On July 18, 1918, at Soissons, Doctor Blair was wounded in the left knee, but he immediately applied first aid to himself, and refused to leave his post, since his service was needed by the wounded men all around him. Throughout his professional career Doctor Blair has manifested the same qualities of modest but quiet courage and fearlessness. Official records speak of his work as a medical officer, since he received the decoration of the French Croix de Guerre for gallantry on the field. October 20, 1918, he was taken ill and obliged to remain in the hospital during the rest of his military experience. He finally sailed from Bordeaux, reaching Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in February, 1919, and was granted an honorable discharge on May 19, 1919.

Doctor Blair then resumed his private practice at Morehead, but on January 1, 1921, removed to Ashland. While he continued in general practice, he started specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat work in 1916. He has done special post-graduate work every year in these subjects in the Post-Graduate and Polyclinic schools of New York, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary, and in Mayo's Clinics at Rochester, Minnesota.

Doctor Blair married Miss Rebecca E. Garred on December 27, 1921. He is a member of the Christian Church, belongs to the County, State and American Medical associations, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a republican in politics. He enjoys outdoor activities, is fond of fishing and hunting, and his favorite sports are baseball and basket ball.

Percy E. Hoge was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, December 28, 1883, a son of Charles E. Hoge, a review of whose career, with a history of the Hoge family, will be found in the sketch of S. French Hoge, elsewhere in this work. The family is well and widely known in Franklin County, where its members have been largely identified with agriculture, although a number bearing the name have also attained distinction in business and professional circles, as well as in military and civil life and in the public and political arena. Charles E. Hoge, the father, was a railroad contractor and banker and manufacturer, and the owner, among other properties, of Ingleside, the old family home on the Versailles Pike. He was a man greatly esteemed and respected in his community, to the growth and development of which he contributed materially.

Percy E. Hoge was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, first attending private schools at Frankfort, where he was prepared for a college education, and then entering Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, where he was a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha and the Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities. Leaving college in 1902, he began the raising and breeding of fancy horses, a field in which he gained much more than local reputation. His animals, noted for their beauty, action and many fine points, were exhibited at fairs and expositions all over the United States, winning prizes and commendation wherever shown and gaining their owner established recognition as a breeder. When he ceased to make this the principal feature of his work Mr. Hoge turned his attention more to general farming and the raising of all kinds of livestock. He is the owner of a splendid farm of 318 acres located on the Versailles Pike, two miles from Frankfort, and also owns the old home farm of his father, Ingleside, also located on the Versailles Pike, a tract of eighty acres of fine land. The improvements on both properties are modern and substantial in character.

Mr. Hoge, as before noted, has also interested himself in business pursuits, and at this time is a member of the Board of Directors of the Hoge-Montgomery Company of Frankfort, the State National Bank of this city, and the Franklin & Cincinnati Railroad Company. He is an active member of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce and as a fraternalist holds membership in Frankfort Lodge No. 530, B. P. O. E. With his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort. In politics he maintains an independent stand. All worthy movements in his community find in him a stanch supporter, and during the World war he was active in the various enterprises promulgated for the success of American arms and aims.

Mr. Hoge married November 16, 1911, in Franklin County, Miss Annie M. Mason, daughter of H. P. and Samuella (Anthony) Mason, the latter of whom resides on her farm, Scotland Farm, five miles from Frankfort on the Versailles Pike. Mr. Mason, who was president of the Mason & Hoge Company, extensive railroad construction contractors, is deceased. Mrs. Hoge, a woman of many accomplishments and graces, is a graduate of Gunston Hall, Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Hoge reside at their pleasant home, 125 West Fourth Street, Frankfort, with their three children: Anne French, born November 1, 1912; Lucy Irvine, born February 27, 1916; and Charles Mason, born October 2, 1919.

Dewey Daniel, postmaster of Hazard, has been active in business and politics in Perry County, and is one of the most progressive of the younger generation in that section of the state. He represents a specially honored family name here.

His grandfather, John M. Daniel, was born in North Carolina, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He studied medicine, and on coming to Kentucky practiced for some time in Frankfort. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and later was a medical officer in the Confederate Army. On leaving Frankfort he established his home and practiced at Hazard, and was one of the first physicians to practice there regularly. He died at the advanced age of eighty years. He was four times married and was the father of nineteen children. Two of his brothers, Thomas and George, rose to distinction in the Confederate Army, both attaining the rank of colonel.

Lee Daniel, son of Dr. John M. Daniel, was born at Hazard in 1869, and for a number of years was a merchant and farmer in Perry County. A substantial cit-



Dewey Daniel

izen, admired everywhere for his genuine worth, he was elected Circuit Court clerk in 1903, and by re-election filled that office continuously until 1916, and is still at work as a deputy in the same office. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Hazard Lodge No. 676, F. and A. M.

Lee Daniel married Susan Ison, daughter of Jonah and Matilda (Cornett) Ison, the latter a member of the prominent Cornett family of old Virginia, a descendant of Archibald Cornett. The Cornetts were pioneers in Letcher County and were intermarried with the Combs and Baker families. Mrs. Lee Daniel died in 1913, at the age of forty. She was the mother of five children: Allie, wife of P. F. Gorman, a coal operator at Hazard; Dewey; Grace, wife of William M. Pursifall, a banker and civil engineer at Hazard; Elizabeth, wife of C. T. Cooper, teller in the First National Bank of Hazard; and Jonah, who is in school.

Dewey Daniel was born at Cornettsville, Perry County, November 15, 1898, and was named in honor of the admiral who won the battle of Manila Bay in May of that year. He was educated in the schools of Hazard and also in the Baptist Institute, and for six years he was employed in the office of Circuit Court clerk under his father. His business experience and usefulness were then extended by clerking in a drug store 2½ years, and for three years he was store manager for the Himyar Coal Company at Domino in Perry County.

In the meantime he has been active in the politics of the county and an influential republican, and on September 1, 1921, accepted appointment as postmaster of Hazard. Hazard is a second-class office, with a surprisingly large volume of business, almost equal to that of the Lexington office. It is therefore an important public institution over which Mr. Daniel has the supervision, and he has already justified the expectations of his friends by giving service first and above all.

Mr. Daniel, who is unmarried, is affiliated with Hazard Lodge No. 676, F. and A. M., Richmond Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., Richmond Commandery No. 16, K. T., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville.

James Harvey Hunt was a representative of the Hunt family which was established in Kentucky at the beginning of the nineteenth century and which has been prominently identified through its various generations with Clark County for more than a century.

The grandfather of James Harvey Hunt was Jonathan Hunt, who was born in North Carolina in 1774, and came to Kentucky in 1802. He married Mary Reed, and about 1815 settled in Clark County, where he lived until his death in 1852. The oldest child of Jonathan and Mary Hunt was James W. Hunt, who was born November 20, 1802. He was associated with his brother Jeptha in some extensive milling operations on Stoner Creek, where they introduced the first steam engine for the manufacture of lumber and flour. James W. Hunt married for his first wife a Miss Haggard, the only child by that union being John W. Hunt. For his second wife he married Sallie Hickman, by whom he had four children: William Tigham Hunt, who married his cousin, Catherine F. Hunt; Martha Ellen, widow of Dillard Price, of Winchester; James Harvey; and Mary Catherine, who died in young womanhood.

James Harvey Hunt was born at the old Hunt homestead on Stoner Creek, six miles east of Winchester, November 26, 1844. He never had any recollection of his mother, and he was only eight years of age when his father died. After that he grew up in the home of his maiden aunt, Nancy Hunt, at the old Hunt farm. He left home to go into the Confederate Army under General John Morgan at the age of seventeen, and was in Morgan's raid through Ohio when the entire command was captured. He was first taken to Camp Chase and later to Camp Douglas, Chicago, but was released on parole in February, 1865. He was in all the fighting of his command but was never wounded. After the war he returned to take charge of his aunt's farm, and thus continued until his marriage, at the age of twenty-nine, to Bettie Barrow. She was three years his junior and was born near Schollsville, a daughter of Asa C. and Mary (Ramsey) Barrow.

After his marriage Mr. Hunt bought the Bob Smith farm on Mount Sterling Pike, three miles from Winchester, and on that place he developed very extensive farming interests, increasing the area of his land to 510 acres. In 1900 he moved to the old George R. Snyder farm, four miles north of Winchester, on the Van Meter Pike, where he lived till his death, June 16, 1921. Mrs. Hunt had inherited this farm from her father, who acquired it especially for her. Her father spent his last eight years in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, her mother dying two years after she came to live with them. The old Snyder farm comprises 438 acres. James Harvey Hunt at one time owned more than 1,000 acres of this rich Blue Grass section of Kentucky in addition to the old place on the Mount Sterling Pike. He gave a 300 acre farm to each of his two children.

Mrs. James Harvey Hunt died April 8, 1916. She was the mother of two daughters, Lida May, born July 24, 1875, and Mattie, who died February 1, 1909. Mattie was married December 19, 1900 to Joe S. Lindsay, and was the mother of two children, Lou Barrow Lindsay and Mattie Hunt Lindsay. Lida May Hunt was married November 11, 1896, to John Duvall. She died leaving one son, Harvey Duvall, born November 14, 1897. Harvey Duvall in 1916 married Margaret Bean, a daughter of Eldrid and Belle Bean. She was born December 1, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Duvall have a son, Harvey Hunt Duvall, born February 26, 1919. Harvey Duvall now operates the Hunt farm. He is a fine type of the younger generation in extensive farming operations in this section of Kentucky, and has proved his conspicuous ability in handling land and its resources on an extensive scale. The old Bob Smith property is operated by Joe S. Lindsay, of which his two daughters own a part. Harvey Duvall is one of the leading livestock producers in this section of the state. The old Hunt residence was built by George R. Snyder, and has been standing about fifty-three years.

Bacon R. Moore. To the true Kentuckian no romance can ever surpass in interest the thrilling history of his native state, and his heart glows with pride when he can point to the names and deeds of his heroic forefathers that have been enshrined in the annals of this great commonwealth for generations. This is the justifiable attitude of a representative citizen and prominent business man of Paintsville, Bacon R. Moore, who proved during the World war that the military spirit of his ancestors still lives and is ready to respond to the call of patriotism.

Mr. Moore was born February 18, 1887, in the historic old Town of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, founded about 1775, then a part of Virginia, and in this town the first court was held, in 1777, thirteen years before Kentucky became a separate territory and fifteen years before it became a state of the Union. In the archives of the state Mr. Moore finds records of purchases of large tracts of land from the Indians by his ancestors, for, to some extent, the family has always been an agricultural one. Mr. Moore is a son of Bacon R. and Nannie (Bowman) Moore, both of whom were born in Kentucky.

Bacon R. Moore, Sr., for many years was a prominent man in Kentucky, where his father had also been a leading citizen in public affairs and a member

of the Constitutional Convention in 1878. Mr. Moore owned a large plantation in Mississippi, and at one time served as sheriff of his county. To his marriage with Nannie Bowman seven children were born, his namesake, Bacon R., being second youngest. Mr. Moore died August 20, 1889.

On the maternal side Bacon R. Moore is of Revolutionary stock, the family producing many military men of distinction, one of these being Col. John B. Bowman, who in 1808 accompanied General Clark and his famous and valiant "Long Knives" when they conquered the Northwest Territory, which later became the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. He was also the first governor general of Kentucky. Another member of the Bowman family was one of the founders of the Kentucky University and regent of the institution for thirteen years. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Moore was a cousin of the state historian, Zachariah Smith.

Bacon R. Moore had his early educational training in the common schools of Mercy County, and then took an academic course in the Harrodsburg Academy, from which he was graduated in 1906, becoming a student then in the Kentucky now Transylvania University at Lexington, where he completed a course in law and was graduated in 1909. In 1910 Mr. Moore was admitted to the bar at Harrodsburg, and in the same year entered into general practice in his native city, for about one year in the county attorney's office and afterward as a general practitioner in the courts of Mercer County. About this time he became interested in farming, and during the following six years devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on his farm some two miles out of Harrodsburg. In the meantime the great World war had spread its ominous shadow over his country and the peaceful surroundings of his country home no longer satisfied him, and in May, 1917, he tendered his services to the Government. After seventy-five days in the First Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of cavalry and was ordered to Louisville. From Louisville he went to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and from there, on February 14, 1918, to Three Hundred and Eighth Cavalry at Douglas, Arizona. Lieutenant Moore on September 12, 1918, was ordered to Kearney, California, where the Three Hundred and Eighth Cavalry was converted into artillery, and on October 18 was sent to the artillery school at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, but before further orders of transfer were received, the armistice was signed. On December 20, 1918, he received his honorable discharge, and returned home, having the consciousness of duty well performed.

Mr. Moore did not return then to his farm but looked into promising interests farther away, giving some attention to the oil fields in Lee County and also to the lumber industry. He finally started a lumber yard, and has operated it ever since very profitably. On September 20, 1920, he bought his present plant at Paintsville, where he has a lumber yard and has built up an extensive trade in lumber and building material, his older brother, J. H. Moore, being associated with him. It is an enterprising firm and promises to become one of the leaders in its line in Johnson County.

Mr. Moore has never taken a very active part in political matters, although deeply interested in public affairs as a quiet private citizen. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and a member of the Kappa Alpha Greek letter college fraternity. He has been a member of the Christian Church since boyhood, and through that body dispenses charity, although never unmindful of other claims that make urgent appeal to all who are benevolently inclined. In Mr. Moore is found a lover of out-door life and of wholesome out-door sports, of which he is a patron, but he is also interested along other lines and a discriminating student of history, particularly of his own country and state.

GEORGE T. MASSEY. No more interesting history has ever been written than the true one of those who have in spite of early narrow environment and later, in the face of fierce competition, won business success and financial independence, and at the same time have kept faith with themselves and with their associates and contributed to the upbuilding of their communities. George T. Massey, proprietor of the Bowling Green Flour Mills and identified with numerous other business and civic enterprises, belongs to the class of notably successful men thus indicated. He was born in the city in which his success has been attained August 21, 1869, and is a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Jones) Massey.

Thomas G. Massey was born at Kingstown, Dublin, Ireland, in 1825, and was reared in his native land, where he attended the national schools, and later became secretary to Thomas Francis Mahar, a celebrated Irish patriot who because of his activities in behalf of the freedom of his country was exiled. In 1849 Thomas G. Massey came to the United States and settled in New York City, where for one year he acted as bookkeeper for the largest wine importers in the metropolis, going then to Philadelphia in the employ of the same concern and remaining there until 1858. In that year he came to Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he took a contract to furnish wood for the old wood-burning type of engines being used on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which was then being completed, and continued to furnish this article for the railroad, with headquarters at Bowling Green and Woodburn, Kentucky, until the close of the Civil war. Following the war he entered the offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in the capacity of bookkeeper, a position which he retained for a quarter of a century. When he left the transportation company he became bookkeeper for his son, and this position he continued to fill until his death in 1904. Mr. Massey was a strong democrat and served three terms in the city council as alderman from the old Third Ward of Bowling Green. He married Elizabeth Jones, who was born in 1829 at Kingstown, Dublin, Ireland, and died in 1875 at Bowling Green. They became the parents of six children: Mary Frances, deceased, who was the wife of the late John Sullivan, at one time city electrician of Bowling Green; Emma, of Bowling Green, widow of the late Henry James, of this city, superintendent of the woolen mills and later chief of police; Rose, residing with her brother George T., the widow of J. Allen Dodd, who was a hotel clerk and later a member of the police force of Bowling Green; Kate, the wife of John Donnelly, owner and operator of a planing mill at Bowling Green and a building contractor of this city; Theresa, the wife of John J. Monohan, master mechanic at Bowling Green for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; and George T.

George T. Massey had only limited educational advantages in his youth, as he left school when he was but thirteen years of age and at that time became an apprentice to the trade of carpenter. Upon the completion of his apprenticeship he started to follow his trade, and continued to be engaged in carpentry for eleven years. During this period he was saving and careful and managed to accumulate sufficient capital to establish himself in business as the proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted for twenty years and built up to important proportions. In the meantime, in 1900, he had bought the business of the Bowling Green Milling Company, Incorporated, of which he has since been the proprietor, and which he has built up to be the leading and largest mill between Louisville and Nashville, with a capacity of 300 barrels of flour per day. The offices and mills are situated

on Adams Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad tracks, and in addition Mr. Massey owns and operates the flour mills at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, with a capacity of 150 barrels per day. By 1915 his milling business had grown to such an extent that he desired to give more attention to it, and accordingly sold his grocery business. He is a director in the American National Bank of Bowling Green and in the Independent Life Insurance Company of Nashville, and is president of the Vitali Compound Company of Bowling Green, manufacturers of proprietary medicines. He has invested a large share of his means in real estate, and at this time is the owner of his own home, the handsomest and most desirable residence in the city, at 641 Main Street, formerly owned and occupied by the Misses Taylor, lately deceased; a dwelling on Kentucky Street, between Tenth and Eleventh, likewise one of the modern homes of Bowling Green; a business structure on Main Street, between Kentucky and Adams, and a farm of 100 acres located four and one-half miles north of Bowling Green. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to Bowling Green Council No. 1315, K. of C., of which he has been grand knight two terms. He also holds membership in the Lions Club of Bowling Green and was formerly a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the war period he devoted most of his time for two and one-half years to assisting the various movements inaugurated to aid in the success of American arms, was chairman of the Knights of Columbus drive at Bowling Green and chairman of the army division in the Young Men's Christian Association drive, and bought War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds to the limit of his resources.

In 1899, at Bowling Green, Mr. Massey was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Hudson Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Carter, formerly of Louisville but now residents of Bowling Green, Mr. Carter being a locomotive engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mrs. Massey is a graduate of the Sisters' Academy of this city. She and her husband are the parents of six children: George T., Jr., John Carter, Henry Abbott, Lucille Theresa, Regina Maria, and Ruth Hildegarde. The children are being given excellent opportunities of an educational character.

MARSHALL M. COLLINS, M. D. Up and down the Beaver in Floyd County, Kentucky, everyone has an appreciation of the very estimable professional qualifications of Dr. Marshall M. Collins. He has been doing the work of a physician and surgeon in that community for over twenty years, in fact since June 30, 1897, the date on which he graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, at the age of twenty-seven. Since then he has been faithful to all his duties and obligations as a professional man, and such has been his increasing reputation for ability that his general practice has covered a wide area of country. He has practiced in Pike, Floyd, Knott and Magoffin counties, and has answered calls in various directions on horseback, on many occasions riding a distance of twenty-five miles or more.

Doctor Collins, whose home is at Lackey, Kentucky, was born two miles up Steels Creek, a tributary of Beaver, in Floyd County, September 22, 1870, son of William and Martha (Nolen) Collins. William Collins was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1846, and is still living. He was a child when his parents, L. B. Collins, Sr., and Nancy Gibson Collins, came to Kentucky and located at the old site of Lackey postoffice on Beaver Creek. L. B. Collins, Sr., was postmaster at Lackey, Kentucky, was a farmer, and died in 1909, when about eighty-six. His wife, Nancy Gibson, was a native of Hancock County, Tennessee, and died at about the age of fifty years. Martha Nolen, mother of Doctor Collins, was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, in 1852, and died in childbirth at the age of thirty-nine. Her father, Steve Nolen, was a son of Nattie Nolen, and both lived to be quite old. Her mother's name was Vicie Slone, a daughter of Icem Slone, who at his death was very wealthy.

William Collins, whose home for the past fifteen years has been with his son, Doctor Collins, and who is in fairly good health and enjoying the contentment of old age, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the infantry regiment commanded by Col. Ben Caudill of Letcher County, Kentucky. At Gladesville, Virginia, he was captured two years before the war ended, and was kept at Camp Douglas, Chicago. His brother, Marshall Collins, was captured at the same time and died in prison. William Collins during his active life was a prosperous farmer, lived well and educated a large family of children, who have become successful business men. By his first marriage he was the father of seven sons and one daughter, Dr. M. M. Collins being the oldest. I. S. Collins, the second, is a successful commercial man living at Ashland, Kentucky. The third, Jonas Collins, is a general merchant and coal operator at Lackey. The fourth, Mary Bradley, is the wife of Butler Bradley, a successful farmer at Wayland, Kentucky. L. B. Collins, the fifth child, has made his home with Doctor Collins for years and has been a livestock dealer. Tilden Collins died of the influenza October 25, 1918, and at the time of his death was county school commissioner and an attorney. Cleveland and Horace Collins are the youngest sons and are both dentists, the former at Weaksbury and the latter at Ashalnd. Dr. Horace Collins was with a dental corps in France. By a second marriage William Collins has a son, Marvin, who was in the commissary department of the Expeditionary Forces in France. All the sons have at some time taught school.

Prior to his graduation from medical school Doctor Collins was reared on a farm, and his time was chiefly taken up by attending school or teaching school. He attended the excellent Hindman School under Professor Clark, the Turner Subscription School, and his teaching experience covered five terms. As the oldest son, as soon as possible he relieved his father of the burden of his education and earned most of the money to put him through college. Since graduating in 1897 he has taken various post graduate courses in Chicago and Cincinnati, and has diplomas for special work in the eye, ear, nose and throat. In a community that had a high regard for the abilities of the family his professional service was quickly appreciated, and for years he has been one of the business practitioners in the valley.

Doctor Collins enjoys a further prestige as a leading business man, banker, and closely identified with the oil, gas and mineral development of Eastern Kentucky. For a number of years he has been engaged to a considerable extent in real estate, and has bought and sold and handled many real estate transactions. He has used his business capital and influence in many ways for the development of this section of the state. His interests have included saw logging, merchandising, mineral development, banking, and of late he has become engaged in various coal operations and to a considerable extent is interested in the gas business. At present he is president of the Collins Mining Company, Webb Oil & Gas Company, and vice president of the Porter Mining Company. He is a director in two banks, the Bank of Wayland and the Bank Josephine, and for several years has been on the finance committee and vice president of the Bank of Wayland.

Doctor Collins is a member of Wayland Lodge of Masons, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Covington and the Mystic Shrine at Ashland. In 1903 he married Miss Belle Hall, daughter of Lee and Ell (Hamilton)

Hall. Before their separation in 1907 Doctor and Mrs. Collins had three children, Rush, Elsie and Allie Collins. She died of the influenza November 25, 1918, and she had previously been married to Charly Auxier. On January 15, 1919, Doctor Collins married Miss Beatrice Adams, daughter of Garel Adams, of Myrtle, Floyd County. Mrs. Collins is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

JOHN ROWAN. A brief biography of John Rowan might properly appear in any history of Kentucky that proposes to represent the great and dominant personalities of the nineteenth century. However, the great public measures with which he was identified must be reserved for discussion in the general history of that period.

He was born in Pennsylvania in 1773, son of William and Eliza (Cooper) Rowan. His father, also a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish lineage, came to Kentucky just after the close of the Revolutionary war for the purpose of repairing the ravages made in his private fortune during the long struggle for American independence. He came direct to what is now the City of Louisville, and in 1783 proceeded with his own and five other families, carrying their moveable property, down the Ohio and thence up the Green River to what is now Calhoun, Kentucky. Settlement was made there, but a few years later William Rowan moved his family to Bardstown, then, as it has always since been, a center of education. He moved there that his family might have the best of advantages obtainable in that era in Kentucky.

John Rowan was about eleven years of age when brought to Kentucky. He was seventeen when in 1790 he became a pupil of Doctor Priestly, a noted educator of Bardstown. Under the instruction of Doctor Priestly he completed his literary education. Subsequently he removed to Lexington, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1795.

He earned his early reputation as a lawyer at Lexington. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1799 in Nelson County, and in 1804 was appointed secretary of state by Governor Greenup. In 1806, while a legal resident of Lexington, he was elected to Congress from the district including Bardstown, and, appreciating the distinction of that honor, he removed to Bardstown, which ever afterwards was his home. He sat in Congress from January 9, 1807, until March 3, 1809. Subsequently he represented Nelson County five times in the Legislature and was twice a representative from Jefferson County. During 1810-21 he was judge of the Court of Appeals, and while on this bench gained the reputation that has long classed him as one of the ablest of Kentucky's early jurists.

Judge Rowan had a prominent part in that interesting era of Kentucky economic history and politics during the early twenties, when all other interests in local and national affairs were submerged in the oppressive poverty of the people, resulting in the organization of a new political party known as the Relief Party, later known as the New Court Party, whose primary purpose was to afford by legislative action some relief to the people in their struggle with debt. John Rowan, then representing Jefferson County in the House of Representatives, was called the greatest advocate of the Relief Party. In 1823 Judge Rowan was appointed by the Legislature in conjunction with Henry Clay to defend in the United States Supreme Court what was known as "the occupying claims of the State of Kentucky."

Judge Rowan was elected, and from December 5, 1825, until March 3, 1831, was United States senator from Kentucky. During his term he made able speeches on the amendment of the judiciary system and on the subject of imprisonment for debt. One of his last public services was his appointment as commissioner of claims against Mexico under the Treaty of April 11, 1839, where he remained until 1850. Judge Rowan was president of the Kentucky Historical Society from 1838 to 1843. In 1830 he published his speeches in the Senate on Henry S. Foote's resolutions and on imprisonment for debt.

He enjoyed a high reputation as a lawyer in criminal cases. Colonel John Mason Brown, of the Louisville bar, wrote of Judge Rowan at the time of his death: "His magnificent presence, his rotund and mellow voice, ready and apt flow of speech and a manner that was at once noble and aggressive, gave him complete domination over the majority." It is said that he had no associate his equal in either learning or resource.

"Federal Hill," Bardstown, where was written "Old Kentucky Home," was his place of residence, but he also maintained a home in the City of Louisville, where his death occurred July 13, 1843. At the age of twenty-one Judge Rowan married Miss Annie Lytle, a native of Ohio. Her father, William Lytle, as surveyor general for the Federal Government ran many of the early boundary lines of Kentucky. He acquired large landed possessions in the West, including a land grant given under the authority of King George III. This grant included 1,300 acres of land just to the east of Bardstown, and subsequently was transferred by him to Judge John Rowan. On a portion of this land Judge Rowan had built in 1795 his "Federal Hill" residence, the first brick house, it is claimed, erected in Kentucky. It stands today in good preservation and is a beautiful example of the old Colonial architecture of the state. It is a building with most interesting historical associations. As the home of Judge Rowan it afforded its generous hospitality to Henry Clay and many of his distinguished contemporaries. Marquis de Lafayette was entertained at Federal Hill in 1825. Stephen C. Foster was a relative of the Rowan family, and while visiting at Federal Hill wrote the lines and composed the music of that immortal song "Old Kentucky Home." The children of John Rowan and wife were William, Atkinson Hill, Eliza, Annie, Alice, Elizabeth, Josephine and John.

John Rowan, Jr., was born at Federal Hill in 1808 and spent all his life in that historic home, where he died in 1855, when in the prime of his years. He had gained distinction as a lawyer, was a member of the State Legislature, and was quite prominent in politics as well. In 1848 he was selected as minister to Naples. He married Miss Rebecca Carnes, a native of Maryland and a relative of Francis Scott Key and also related to such distinguished Maryland families as the Briscoes, Llewellyns and others. She lived to a ripe old age and was one of the notable women of her day in character and intellect. The Rowans have largely been affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, but Rebecca Carnes Rowan embraced the faith of the Catholic Church and reared her children in that doctrine. Her children, only two of whom survive, were Josephine, who became the wife of Samuel Chester Reid; William, who married Nannie Hardin, a granddaughter of Hon. Ben Hardin; Miss Rebecca; John and Lytle, who never married; Henry Pirtle, who died in childhood; Maude and May, twins, the former still living and the wife of Charles Egbert Starr, and the latter was the wife of George Venable Bryan; Julia C., who never married; and Margaret Holt. Margaret Holt is the widow of John Mullanphy Frost. She now presides over the historic mansion Federal Hill, and has done much to preserve for the public the interesting historical associations of that home.

By Act of the Legislature of Kentucky in 1920, the governor was authorized to appoint, and did appoint, a commission to secure an option and acquire "Federal Hill" for the state, to be preserved as a memorial. A popular subscription was taken from Kentuckians during the summer of 1921 and sufficient funds se-

cured to purchase the property with its historical furnishings. The Rowan family portraits were presented to the commission by the owner, Mrs. Margaret Rowan Frost, and the entire property conveyed to the commissioners in trust for the benefit and use of the people of Kentucky to be preserved in perpetuity as a memorial. The commissioners named are: Arch H. Pulliam, Bardstown, chairman; A. T. Hert, C. Lee Cook, R. W. Bingham, of Louisville, Harry Giovannolli, Lexington, and Mrs. Clement French, of Maysville.

Will B. Ferguson is the efficient and popular telegraph operator at the Mount Sterling station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and is one of the popular young men of the county seat of Montgomery County.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on the 20th of August, 1886, and is a son of M. G. and Eliza (Goodpaster) Ferguson, both of whom were born in Montgomery County, the father in 1856 and the mother in 1861, the latter being now deceased. M. G. Ferguson was reared and educated in Montgomery County, and he became one of the successful farmers of this county. He remained on his farm near Mount Sterling until the death of his wife, and he is now living virtually retired, his home being still in this county, though he now passes the successive winter seasons in Florida. He is a member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife, is a democrat in politics, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Of the five children three are living: George W. is district manager for Kroger Brothers and resides in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; Oakley is the wife of Joseph D. Clouch, of Bloomfield, Nelson County; and Will B., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The discipline of the home farm compassed the boyhood and early youth of Will B. Ferguson, and his early educational advantages included those of the high school at Mount Sterling. His practical apprenticeship to the trade of telegraphist was served at the Mount Sterling station of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and he has continuously been in service at this station since 1909, save for a period of one year. He is now the official telegraph operator at this point, with assignment to the day service.

Mr. Ferguson is found staunchly aligned in the local ranks of the democratic party, but has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to seek the honors of public office. He is affiliated with the local lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is popular in business and social circles, his name being still enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in Montgomery County. He is the owner of a well improved farm of seventy-six acres near Mount Sterling, and finds both pleasure and profit in giving his personal supervision to its management.

James W. White. It is pleasing to record that Mr. White is one of the representative farmers of his native county, his well improved landed estate of 326 acres being situated four miles north of Mount Sterling, the county seat of Montgomery County. Mr. White was born in this county on the 22d of October, 1860, and is a son of William and Emily (Jones) White, the former of whom was born in the Red River district of Kentucky and the latter of whom was born in Mongomery County, a representative of a sterling pioneer family. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Montgomery County, and they settled on a farm of 160 acres four miles north of Mount Sterling, where the father continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower during the remainder of his long and useful life, both he and his wife having remained on the old homestead until their deaths and both having been earnest members of the Somerset Christian Church, in which he gave zealous service as a deacon. His political convictions were indicated by the loyal support which he gave to the cause of the democratic party. Of the two children who survive the honored parents the subject of this sketch is the elder, and Clarence likewise is a prosperous farmer residing a few miles north of Mount Sterling.

James W. White was reared to manhood on the old home farm mentioned above, and his youthful education was acquired in the schools of the locality and period. After his marriage, in the year 1881, he passed five years on a farm in Bath County, and he then returned to Montgomery County and established his home on his present farm, upon which he had made many excellent improvements and which he has maintained at a high standard of productiveness during the long intervening years. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company of Mount Sterling, and in his farm enterprise he gives much attention to the raising of Kentucky tobacco of the best grade. The tastes and inclinations of Mr. White have never led him into the arena of practical politics, but he is a staunch democrat and is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. He gave a long term of service as a deacon in the Somerset Christian Church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member, the supreme loss and bereavement of his wife having come when she was summoned to eternal rest on the 22d of May, 1921.

On the 3rd of November, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White with Miss Anna Ratliff, daughter of the late Richard and Mary (Thompson) Ratliff, of Bath County. Mrs. White received the major part of her early education in an excellent private school at Mount Sterling, and her gentle and gracious personality endeared her to all who came within the sphere of her influence. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of three children, of whom two survive the devoted mother. Emily is the wife of G. Elgan Sharp, of Sharpsburg, Bath County; and Mary, who received the advantages of Hamilton College, is the wife of William Eubank, Jr., of Montgomery County. Mr. White takes pride in the fact that he has three grandchildren.

Harvey A. Babb has given service which marks him as an influential figure in connection with educational affairs in his native state, and he is now giving a most vigorous and progressive administration as superintendent of the public schools of the City of Mount Sterling, judicial center of Montgomery County.

Mr. Babb was born in the old family homestead which was likewise the birthplace of his father, in Crittenden County, Kentucky, and the date of his nativity was September 19, 1884. Here his father, Arthur D. Babb, was born in 1853, and the mother, whose maiden name was Mary E. Wilson, was born in the same county in 1857. The parents, both of whom are deceased, were earnest members of the Baptist Church. Of the four children the eldest is Henry E., who is a prosperous farmer in the southeastern part of the State of Missouri; James K. is a substantial farmer in Webster County, Kentucky; Harvey A., of this review, is the third son; and Cora A., the only daughter, is the wife of Orbie Cutsinger.

The early practical experience of Harvey A. Babb was that gained in connection with the activities of the home farm, and the discipline which was his in the rural schools of his native county served to quicken his ambition for a more liberal education. Thus he attended the graded schools at Marion, county seat of Crittenden County, and after completing the work of the eighth grade he passed the examination which brought to him a teacher's certificate. Thereafter he taught one year in the graded school at Tolu, Crittenden County, and in advancing his own education he attended the normal department of the Kentucky

State University at Lexington, in which city he thereafter entered the University of Kentucky, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, as well as that of Bachelor of Pedagogy. Since that time he has taken a summer post-graduate course in the same university.

After leaving the university Mr. Babb taught two years in the high school at Springdale, Arkansas, and three years thereafter he was head of the department of mathematics in the high school at Henderson, Kentucky. The ensuing three years found him in characteristically effective service as principal of the high school at Ludlow, Kenton County, and during the next year he was principal of the high school at Frankfort, the capital city of Kentucky. He then, in 1920, became superintendent of the public schools of Mount Sterling, where his administration is proving most efficient and popular and where he has the loyal cooperation of the Board of Education, the corps of able teachers and also the general public which supports the schools under his jurisdiction.

The career of Professor Babb can offer much of incentive and inspiration to aspiring youth. He depended entirely upon his own resources in gaining his higher education, and to compass his ambition he worked on farms, in saw mills and in a coal mine, holding no employment too arduous if it would aid him in securing funds to continue his educational discipline. He had a cash capital of only $85 when he entered the university, and to aid in defraying his expenses while attending that institution he carried newspapers, acted as agent for a laundry and also officiated as a table-waiter. During the vacation periods he worked at whatever employment he could find, and he proved a master of expedients, both in and out of school. He was popular in the student circles of the university, was a member of the inter-collegiate debating team that won the medal for his alma mater, was captain of Company D of the cadet military battalion of the university, was for two years a member of the football team, and was valedictorian of his class at the university. In addition to his regular pedagogic work Professor Babb has been a successful and popular instructor in county normal schools and teachers institutes. Since coming to Mount Sterling he has purchased his attractive home property on Johnson Street.

In politics Professor Babb pays unequivocal allegiance to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church.

May 30, 1913, recorded the marriage of Professor Babb with Miss Mabel J. Hewitt, who was educated in the public schools of Springdale, Arkansas, in which state she was born and reared. Professor and Mrs. Babb have two sons, William T., born January 11, 1915, and James M., born November 11, 1917.

John William Counts. In reviewing the business life of any city the biographer and historian is struck by the important part played by the men engaged in the handling of real estate. Through them and their efforts comes the new blood, capital is interested and outside enterprises are located in sections which otherwise would have never been devoloped. While, of course, these realtors secure a fair amount of profit for themeselves, if they did not it is not likely they would remain in the business, for, in order to accomplish anything they must be astute and farseeing, still the work they do is constructive, and the majority are public-spirited to a marked degree. All of the more recently developed sections of Paducah owe much to the efforts of these alert and spirited men of affairs, and one who has accomplished a great deal in this line and also made a name for himself as a writer of insurance, is John William Counts.

John William Counts was born at Canton, Trigg County, Kentucky, on January 24, 1867, a son of David Counts. The Counts family originated in England, from whence the grandfather came to the United States and located in eastern Tennessee. There he was engaged in stockdealing for a number of years, and died near Knoxville, Tennessee before his grandson, John William Counts was born.

David Counts was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1834, and died at Hillsboro, Texas, on July 14, 1908. Until he was eighteen years old David Counts remained at Knoxville, but at that time moved to Canton, Kentucky. and was there engaged in farming until 1883. That year saw his removal to Graves County, Kentucky, and there, in the vicinity of Mayfield he continued his agricultural operations until 1896, when he retired and moved to Hillsboro, Texas, and that continued to be his home the rest of his life. He was a republican in his political opinions, but never aspired to public distinction. A very religious man he found in the creed of the Primitive Baptists an expression of his faith and he joined them and was a very active church worker. David Counts was married to Frankie Ahart, born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1837, and died at Hillsboro, Texas, on June 8, 1913. Their children were as follows: Lafayette, who died at Pryorsburg, Graves County, Kentucky, in April, 1917, when fifty-seven years old, had been a merchant and grocer; Nicholas, who is a veterinary surgeon, lives at Whitney, Texas; Marion Ellis, who is a foreman of a railroad section, lives at Hillsboro, Texas; George Mitchell, who is a planter and stockraiser of Wichita, Kansas; John William; Thomas, who is a farmer of Clinton, Hickman County, Kentucky; Robert Jacob, who is manager of the Home Telephone Company, lives at Marion, Kentucky; Martha Jane, who married W. A. Lenaves, a bridge contractor, lives at Mayfield, Kentucky; Pokelena, who married Fon Campbell, a locomotive engineer; Dalton, who travels for the Chicago Machine & Electric Company, lives at Chicago, Illinois; and Allie, who married Toy Gardner, a locomotive engineer, lives at Waco, Texas.

John William Counts was educated in the public schools of Canton, Kentucky, and lived on his father's farm until in October, 1888, when he went into the tobacco business, at Pryorsburg, and for eleven years was engaged in rehandling tobacco. In 1899 he went to Mayfield, Kentucky, and established himself in a grocery business with which he was occupied until 1902, in which year he came to Paducah, and for a year represented the wholesale grocery house of J. R. Smith on the road, covering western Kentucky. He was then with George H. Goodman & Company as general manager for 13½ years. Then, in July, 1917, he embarked in a general insurance and real-estate business, in partnership with A. R. Steele, another reliable insurance and real-estate man of Paducah. They represent as agents the Massachusetts Bonding Company, the American Central Fire Company, the Mechanics & Traders Insurance Company, the American Alliance of New York City, the Victory Insurance Company of Philadelphia and the Ohio Valley Insurance Company. The offices are located at 203-4 City National Bank Building. Mr. Counts is a democrat. He, like his estimable father is a very active Baptist, and is vice president of the Young Men's Bible Class, which is the largest one in Kentucky. In his fraternal connections Mr. Counts maintains membership in Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M.; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; Mangum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F., and Otego Tribe No. 60, I. O. R. M. He resides at 510 North Fourth Street.

On February 1, 1890, Mr. Counts was united in marriage with Miss Anna May Gale at Mayfield, Kentucky, a daughter of John and Elizabeth May (Laylock) Gale, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Gale was engaged in farming near Mayfield for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Counts became the parents of the following children: William H., who is in the business of handling automobile accessories at Paducah; Opal, who married Alvey Jones, lives near Mayfield, Kentucky; and Paul, who is a farmer in the vicinity of Mayfield.

Mrs. Anna May Counts died in 1897, and in 1899, John W. Counts married Lucretia Clay Alexander, daughter of H. C. and Victoria Alexander. The child of this marriage is Ray Alexander Counts, who is now engaged with the Standard Oil Company, lives at Los Angeles, California. He is a veteran of the Great war, and enlisted in the United States service on December 14, 1917, when he was in his eighteenth year, was sent overseas on July 10, 1918, and he served in the Heavy Coast Artillery until he was mustered out on February 14, 1919, after which he returned home. Like the majority of the young men who served their country in its hour of need Ray Counts is very modest with reference to his record, but it will not be forgotten by his fellow citizens, and it is to be hoped that the hour is not far distant when some substantial appreciation can be accorded those who offered their all and even though they were spared, passed through an experience that cannot help but overshadow their after life. No man can take up arms and go into battle, no matter how righteous the cause, and come out of the conflict as light-hearted and care free as he was before such a soul-searching experience. This has been proven again and again, but when the lives of the veterans of the other wars of this country are reviewed, it is easy to see that much was accomplished by them which would doubtless otherwise have been left undone if their characters had not been enobled and their viewpoint broadened by the years when they sacrificed personal comfort and safety for lofty ideals. As it was with them, so it will be with the survivors of the Great war, and happy indeed is the family who possesses one of them, for its prestige is sure to be increased, and more honors added to its name.

William Henry Wilson. While he is owner and proprietor of one of the unusually good farms of the Blue Grass region, it is not so much his property intertests as his civic character and his family that make William Henry Wilson one of the prominent men of Woodford and Fayette counties. He has achieved success out of his individual hard labors and earnest ambition. He has attained independence in circumstances without sacrificing a keen interest in everything about him. His home is the center of social activity, and he has one of the very interesting families comprising the present generation of Kentucky citizenship.

Mr. Wilson, who is one of the magistrates of Woodford County, is owner of the Maple Spring Farm on Shannon's Run Pike, nine miles southwest of Lexington and five miles from Versailles. He was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, October 8, 1873, son of Charles Benjamin and Sadie (Mountjoy) Wilson. His parents were also born in Anderson County. The founder of the family there was Thomas Wilson, and the land which he developed into a farm was not sold out of the family for more than a century. The grandfather was William Henry Wilson, also a native of Anderson County. Charles Benjamin Wilson is still living in the old home community, and still runs a large farm of more than six hundred acres.

William Henry Wilson lived at home until he was twenty-seven. He acquired his education in the local schools and for several years had the practical management of his father's place. On removing to Woodford County he spent eleven years as a renter, nine years of that time being spent on one farm. He made progress under such conditions and in 1913 was able to purchase his present place of 208 acres. Mr. Wilson while increasing the efficiency of his farm by additional equipment has always kept in mind home comforts and has an attractive and beautiful residence not far from the pike, the house being modern, equipped with a Delco lighting system, furnace, water works, and is an excellent type of the modern country home found on many farms in the Blue Grass section. Mr. Wilson is not a fancy stock farmer, has never exhibited at fairs, but sends about two hundred hogs to market every year, also keeps a flock of sheep and grows a fair acreage of tobacco.

He has been a member of the Central Democratic Committee, and is now in his third year of service as magistrate of his district. He was first appointed to this office and was then elected. Mr. Wilson is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Versailles, and is also a member of the Christian Church there. His parents and grandparents were members of the Christian denomination. Mr. Wilson was twenty-five and his bride twenty-two when he married Cora Major of Anderson County. They had grown up in the same neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have four interesting children, all in the family circle. Sadie Major is a student in Hamilton College at Lexington; Anna Dorothy and Charles Alvin are both in the Versailles High School; and William H., Jr., has only recently taken up school duties.

Robert Wason, M. D. On the Versailles Pike eight miles west of Lexington, just over the Woodford County line, is one of the interesting homes of Central Kentucky, a place intimately associated with the lives of several high minded and most useful citizens. Its owner is Mrs. Robert S. Hart, a daughter of the late Dr. Wason and a granddaughter of James Wason, a Kentucky pioneer.

James Wason and his wife, Mary (Orr) Wason, migrated from Pennsylvania and settled two miles east of the home above mentioned, six miles west of Lexington, where James Wason spent his few remaining years in the development of a farm. He died there December 29, 1810. In coming West the family traveled by flatboat on the Ohio River. In the course of the voyage the boat was sunk, and many of the family possessions went into the water, including the old family Bible. This sacred book was recovered, however, and is still carefully preserved by Mrs. Hart. From its record the following names and other particulars concerning the children of James Wason are obtained: Jennie, born in 1793; John, born in 1795 and died in 1816; James, born in 1798 and died in 1868; Thomas, born in 1800 and died in 1842; William, born in 1803 and died in 1839; Samuel Wilson, born in 1806 and died in 1852; Mary Ann, born in 1809 and died at the age of twenty; and Robert Hervey, born March 11, 1811. The mother of these children, Mary Orr Wason, died June 16, 1822. Of the children who grew to maturity James removed to Missouri, Samuel to Illinois, Thomas spent his life in Kentucky and is buried in the Pisgah Cemetery.

It will be noted that Robert H. Wason was born March 11, 1811, after his father's death, and was about ten years of age when he lost his mother. After that he grew up in the family of Dr. Marshall at Buckpond. The grandson of Dr. Marshall is Louis Marshall, cashier of a bank at Versailles. Dr. Marshall gave him good educational advantages, equipping him to teach school. He taught at Greer Creek and also attended Transylvania College, graduating in medicine with the class of 1835. Dr. Robert Wason began practice in the country district where the family home is today.

April 7, 1835, he married Margaret Scott Stevenson, of Woodford County. She died in 1847, the mother of five children. Of these Mary Elizabeth, born in 1836 and died in 1874, was the wife of H. W. Worley, and had two children, Mary, wife of Dr. Samuel M. Stedman, of Versailles, and Anna, widow of George Douglas, living with her sister at Versailles. The sec-

ond child, Alexander, died in infancy. James Stevenson, born in 1842, was a bachelor, a graduate of Center College, studied law at Philadelphia, practiced with success at Hopkinsville and Lexington, and died at the latter city in 1891. William Thomas, born in 1844, entered the Confederate Army under General Morgan, and died while a prisoner at Camp Douglas, Chicago, in 1864. Anna was born in 1847, at the death of her mother, married J. C. Anderson, and died in Denver, the only one of her five children being Margaret, wife of Edward Upham, of Denver.

On May 4, 1848, Dr. Robert Wason married Miss Margaret Gay, daughter of James and Catherine (Claggett) Gay. She died in 1897. The oldest of their children is Rebecca Wright, born May 4, 1851, in the house where she now lives, as above noted. The second child, Catherine Claggett, born October 28, 1856, lives at the old home and was married December 3, 1885, to P. G. Powell, who died September 30, 1912. There are no children of this union. Mr. Powell came to Kentucky after the Civil war from Montgomery, Alabama, was a farmer in Fayette County, and during his later life served in the United States revenue department. Caroline D. Wason, born August 19, 1858, died in 1895, wife of J. W. Garrett, who still remains on his farm in Woodford County. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett had four children: Margaret, wife of Ralph Tate, of Fern Bank, Ohio; Robert, of Nicholasville, Kentucky; John W., now at home, was in the 84th Division in France during the World war; and James Douglass, a graduate of Kentucky State University, is a mechanical engineer at Canton, Ohio. The next child of Dr. Wason was Robert Hervey Wason, who lives near the old homestead and married Miss Mary Farra, but has no children. John T. Wason was born in 1864, is a retired farmer at Lexington, and first married Alma Brooks and subsequently Hattie Piatt, but has no children.

Dr. Robert Wason died October 30, 1891, in his eighty-first year. Forty years of his life he devoted to his practice as a country physician, finally retiring in 1876 and after that spent his years quietly on the homestead farm which contained 150 acres at the time of his death. The comfortable old house on the homestead was built by him in 1846. He was an elder of the Pisgah Presbyterian Church forty years, and all that time clerk of sessions.

His daughter, Rebecca Wright Wason, was married at the old home where she has lived all her life, February 24, 1876, to Dr. Robert Singleton Hart. Dr. Hart was born near Montgomery, Alabama, January 9, 1843. He was one of six brothers to serve in the Confederate Army. He became a lieutenant and was wounded at Atlanta, where his brother, Col. B. R. Hart, was killed. He completed his medical education at Baltimore, Maryland, practiced in Alabama several years, and in 1875 came to Kentucky, following his marriage succeeding to the practice of Dr. Wason. He performed all the duties of an able country physician and surgeon forty years, until his death on March 21, 1916. Combining his services with those of Dr. Robert Wason gives eighty years of medical service in one community. Dr. Hart was a good physician, also the confidante and adviser to the entire neighborhood. He was a member of the various medical societies and was held in the highest esteem by his professional colleagues. He was also the successor of Dr. Wason as an elder of Pisgah Presbyterian Church, and held that office forty years, and was clerk of the session at the time of his death. He was a friend of prohibition, and in every way one of the progressive men of his community.

Dr. and Mrs. Hart became the parents of five children: Ben R. Hart, the oldest, graduated from the Kentucky State University in 1904, and soon entered the Government Department of Agriculture and was chief of the Cincinnati office of the Food and Drug Bureau, and later in similar service at San Francisco and New York. He resigned in 1920, and is now connected with the National Canners Association at Baltimore. He married Charlotte F. Buckner, of Lexington, but they have no children. The second child, Margaret W., is a university graduate and the wife of Robert H. Wyld, a mechanical engineer living at Hempstead, Long Island. They have two children, James and Ann Wyld. The third child, Robert Singleton Hart, graduated from the State University in 1907, and continued his education in Clarke University at Worcester, Massachusetts, until ill health compelled him to return, and since then he has lived with his mother and is unmarried. The daughter, Mary W. Hart, died at the age of sixteen. The youngest of the family is Derrill W. Hart, who graduated from the State University in 1912, served as an ensign in the United States Navy during the World war and is now connected with the well known firm of New York publishers, Doubleday, Page & Company.

The Hart farm on the Versailles Pike is cut by the county line. The residence itself is on the Woodford County side, standing back a quarter of a mile from the Pike on some high ground. It is a place of much beauty and is greatly endeared to Mrs. Hart by the many associations briefly outlined in this article. Mrs. Hart has always felt and exemplified a deep interest in the affairs and progress of her community.

M. E. Loftus, M. D. The profession of medicine is an exacting one and demands much, but at the same time those who have adopted it as a life calling come to realize that their rewards are not confined to material ones, but include the gratitude and warm friendship of their patients, and the respect and appreciation of their fellow citizens. The majority of the medical men occupy very high positions in their communities, and especially is this true in Kentucky where true merit meets a just reward. Barren County is furnishing some of the sterling men and skilled practitioners who are accorded the praise which is due by their associates, and one of these honored physicians and surgeons is Dr. M. E. Loftus of Glasgow Junction.

Doctor Loftus was born at Tell City, Indiana, February 15, 1880, a son of Martin Loftus. Doctor Loftus' paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, but came to the United States, and died in Perry County, Indiana, before the birth of his grandson. When he first came to this country, he located in New York City, where his son, Martin, was born in 1830, and from thence he moved to Virginia, and finally to Perry County, Indiana, arriving there when he was in middle life, and being one of the early farmers of that locality.

Martin Loftus was reared in Virginia, and accompanied his father to Indiana. He was married at Cannelton, Indiana, and located near Tell City, Perry County, where he was engaged in farming and stockraising, becoming the leading man in his line in all of that region. His death occurred at Tell City in 1915. He was a democrat, but never cared for office. The Roman Catholic Church had in him a devout member. During the war of the '60s he volunteered at the outbreak of the war in the Union army, and was assigned to the Fifty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years and six months, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, the campaign in and about Vicksburg, and was with General Sherman on his March to the Sea. Captured by the Confederate forces he was ordered to Andersonville Prison, but while on the way to that stronghold, he and a comrade managed to escape by climbing a ten-rail fence, and hiding out by day and traveling by night finally reached their own lines. He never forgot the trying experience and regarded it as more nerve-racking than being under fire. Martin Loftus married Mary Keating, who was born at Can-

nelton, Indiana in 1848, and died on the home farm near Tell City, Indiana, in 1900. Their children were as follows: Edward, who has been a railroad mail clerk for the past twenty years, lives in Oklahoma; Elwood, who owns and operates the homestead in Perry County; Victor M., who is a honey dealer of Los Angeles, California; Doctor Loftus, who was the fourth in order of birth; Margaret Ruth, who married Fred Finup, lives at Los Angeles, California; and Dumore, who died at the age of twenty-one years in 1909, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, while serving in the United States army.

Doctor Loftus attended the rural schools of Perry County and then took a four-year course in the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated March 25, 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Louisville where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Perry County and spent a year in his old neighborhood. Going to Wisconsin Doctor Loftus was then engaged in practice at Milwaukee for eighteen months, and maintained connections with the Yar & Lange Drug Company. In 1910 he came to Barren County as an oil operator, and was occupied with that line of business for ten years, but in 1920 resumed the practice of medicine at Game, Barren County, leaving it in January, 1921 for Glasgow Junction, where he is now located, and is building up a very desirable general practice in medicine and surgery. He is a democrat in politics. Both by inheritance and conviction he is a Catholic. During the World war he rendered very effective service with the United States Coal & Coke Company for fourteen months at Lynch, Hardin County, Kentucky, and remained with this concern during the time it was under the supervision of the Government, his knowledge of science making him a very valuable assistant.

In May, 1915, Doctor Loftus was united in marriage with Miss Bessie M. Downing, a daughter of William E. and Sallie (Woodcock) Downing, residents of Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, where Mr. Downing is engaged in business as a saw-mill operator. Doctor and Mrs. Loftus have had three children, namely: Edna Louise, who died at the age of ten months; Agnes Pauline, who was born August 13, 1918; and Edward Martin, who was born April 18, 1921.

Landon T. Chiles, manager of the Chiles-Thompson Grocery Company of Mount Sterling, and one of the most representative of the astute and dependable business men of Montgomery County, is one of the potent factors in the business life of his home city. He was born at Mount Sterling, December 23, 1845, a son of Col. Walter and Caroline (Stith) Chiles, the latter of whom was born at Mount Sterling, in 1801. Col. Walter Chiles was a son of William Chiles, and through his mother he was a member of the old Pugh family of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

William Chiles, grandfather of Landon T. Chiles, was one of the very prominent men of his day. His activities were many and varied. Owning a wide acreage, he operated his land by means of his many slaves, gave special attention to the breeding and raising of fine horses, and had the first one-half mile track in this section of the country. By profession he was a civil engineer, and made a success of whatever he undertook. Later on in life he sold his holdings in Montgomery County and went to Estill County, Kentucky, and, building at Estill Springs, developed that into one of the resorts of the period. There he rounded out his life, and had the satisfaction of knowing he was a most excellent business man. William Chiles was the father of eleven children, and was married three times. Col. Walter Chiles was born of the first marriage of his father.

Carefully reared by a watchful father, Colonel Chiles was sent to a private school, and, when prepared, to Transylvania University, from which he was graduated in the law. He became one of the great lawyers of the state, and specialized in criminal law. When war broke out between this country and Mexico he raised a company, and he served for a long time as colonel of the State Militia. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Odd Fellows. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him an earnest and devout member. During the campaign in 1860 he was a presidential elector on the Douglas-Democrat ticket, and he served in the Upper House of the Kentucky State Assembly. During the war between the states he espoused the Union cause. As his first wife he married Eliza Price, who died without issue. By his second marriage he had two children, namely: May A., who married Thomas Metcalf, and is now deceased; and Landon T., whose name heads this review.

Growing up at Mount Sterling, Landon T. Chiles was carefully educated and well grounded in the classics. For a few years at the beginning of his career in business he was a clerk in a grocery store, and then was made agent for the Adams Express Company and also for the Kentucky Stage Company operating between Lexington through Paris, Maysville and Owingsville, and later he became a partner in the Kentucky Stage Company. A man of keen foresight, he was able to dispose of his interests at a fair figure before the completion of the railroad. Like his father he was active in local military affairs, and served as a first lieutenant for the Hinkston Tigers, a local military organization popular in the days before the war. After the close of the war, about 1868, Mr. Chiles went into the retail grocery business under the firm name of Chiles & Jones, but later sold to Judge Richard Apperson. Again he established his own business and conducted it as L. T. Chiles & Company, but at the close of a year R. T. Bean succeeded Judge Apperson, and Mr. Chiles and Mr. Bean united their interests as Chiles & Bean. A few years later N. H. Trumble of Hazen Green was taken into the business, which became Chiles, Green & Company. After two years Mr. Trumble sold, and C. G. Thompson was made a partner, and after two years more his brother, A. S. Thompson, was also admitted. The next change was when the style of Chiles, Bean & Company was adopted. Subsequently Mr. Bean sold and went to Kansas, A. S. Thompson died in 1892, and the surviving partners bought his interest, and since then the business has been operated under the present name of the Chiles-Thompson Grocery Company, wholesale grocers. This is one of the largest concerns of its kind in this part of the state, and is recognized as being one of the most reliable in the country.

Mr. Chiles married in 1863 Mary Mitchell, and they became the parents of three children, namely: R. A., who is the eldest; Carrie, who is the wife of Dr. Howard Van Antwerp; and Annie, who is the wife of L. T. Young, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Chiles belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Mount Sterling, and is serving it as elder and as superintendent of the Sunday School. Very active in the democratic party, he served as chairman of the School Board for fifteen years, and is still a member of that body. It was during his incumbency that the first school building was erected, and he superintended its construction and saw to it that everything was done according to specifications. In every way Mr. Chiles measures up to the highest standards of American manhood and Christian citizenship, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

C. H. Fraim, who was in the navy during the World war, is one of the progressive young business men and bankers of Eastern Kentucky. For several years prior to and after his service he was with the Rockport Deposit Bank, but is now cashier of the Beaver Valley State Bank of Weeksbury.

He was born near Rockport in Ohio County, August 12, 1896. He is of Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather Fraim was a pioneer settler of Grayson County, Kentucky, coming west from Virginia. His grandfather, Austin Fraim, was born in Grayson County in 1835, and devoted a long and active life to farming, though he also was connected with several stores. He died in 1910, near Spring Lick in Grayson County. W. S. Fraim, his son, was born in Grayson County in 1864, and is now a resident of Rockport. He was reared and married in his native county, and soon afterward moved to a farm two miles north of Rockport. In the past he has been extensively engaged in the agricultural industry, but now leases his farm and since November, 1919, has lived retired in Rockport. He is a member of the town board of trustees of Rockport, a republican in politics, is affiliated with Warsaw Tribe No. 73, Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the Lone Star Baptist Church near Rockport. W. S. Fraim married Nancy Ellen Payton, who was born in Grayson County in 1864. They have three children, Bennie L., C. H. and Dayton. The youngest is employed in a store at McHenry, Kentucky. Bennie L., now bookkeeper for the Beaver Dam Coal Company at McHenry, is also a veteran of the World war, and spent thirteen months in service in France.

C. H. Fraim was educated in the rural schools of Ohio County and lived on his father's farm until after he had completed his education. He also attended the Hartford High School, taking the normal course. Leaving school in 1916, he was clerk in the store of the Rockport Coal Company from September 4, 1916, until May 5, 1917. At the latter date he became assistant cashier of the Rockport Deposit Bank.

On June 1, 1918, Mr. Fraim left his duties in the bank to serve the nation, was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, and on the first of July was transferred to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and on the twelfth of that month was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Montana. On this warship he made three trips of convoy duty across the Atlantic, continuing until December, 1918. He was then sent to Bumpkin Island, and was released January 11, 1919. He immediately returned home and took up his former duties with the bank at Rockport, and on February 25, 1919, was elected cashier. The Rockport Deposit Bank was established under a state charter in January, 1904.

On April 10, 1921, Mr. Fraim resigned to accept a similar position, on April 18th, with the Beaver Valley State Bank at Weeksbury, Floyd County, located in the Kentucky mountains. This bank was organized and commenced business June 4, 1918, and has enjoyed and is still enjoying a profitable business. At the close of 1921 its resources were over a hundred and ten thousand dollars, and they reflect the sturdy and growing prosperity of one of the smaller towns of Eastern Kentucky. The officers of this bank are: John E. Buckingham, president, who is also president of the Ashland National Bank; George P. Archer, vice president, and cashier of the Bank Josephine at Prestonsburg; H. R. Laughlin, vice president, and superintendent of the Long Fork division of the Baltimore & Ohio; F. M. Addis, vice president, and superintendent of the Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Company; C. H. Fraim, cashier; L. A. Johnson, assistant cashier; while the directors are J. E. Buckingham, H. R. Laughlin, G. P. Archer, F. M. Addis, W. J. Johnson, J. D. Hatfield, E. C. Slade, C. H. Fraim and T. T. Webb.

Mr. Fraim, who is unmarried, is owner of considerable real estate, and is a stockholder in the Comet Automobile Company of Decatur, Illinois. He is a republican, and in Masonry is affiliated with Rockport Lodge No. 312, F. and A. M., Central Chapter No. 147, R. A. M., Central City Commandery of the Knights Templars, and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is also a member of Rockport Lodge No. 316, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM THOMAS SCHNAUFER. While Lexington has claimed him as a resident for some years William Thomas Schnaufer has such numerous and extensive connections with business affairs as to make him a vigorous and vital part in the development of a number of localities. Since early manhood he has been interested in the practical side of oil development, has also been a lumber manufacturer, an industrial leader, railway president, bank president, and is a really big man, never hiding himself behind his affairs, but when emergency requires going to the front and working at anything he asks his employes to do.

Mr. Schnaufer was born at Marietta, Ohio, September 6, 1858, a son of William Frederick and Jane (Huff) Schnaufer. His father was born in Frederick County, Maryland, and his mother in Washington County, Ohio. His mother is still living. William T. is the oldest of four children, the others being Albert Austin, Bell and John Baxter. His father grew up and received his education in Marietta, was employed as a boy in a basket factory, and in 1863 became one of the first developers and producers of oil in the Cow River oil territory in Washington County, Ohio. He continued in the oil business until the time of his death, and also had extensive interests as a farmer, raising some fine horses and cattle in Washington County. For many years he was a member of his local school board, was one of the directors of the County Infirmary, and a man of action and good citizenship in every respect. He was a stanch republican, was an Odd Fellow and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Thomas Schnaufer had good advantages at home and was educated in the public schools of Washington County, Ohio, but as a boy launched himself into the theater of action, and has always found his chief satisfaction in work and in getting large projects advanced and completed. He was only nineteen when he acquired his license as a steamboat pilot on the Ohio, and subsequently was captain and owner of boats plying between Pittsburgh and Louisville. Altogether he spent about eight years on the river. In the meantime, at the age of twenty, he had become interested in the oil industry, and on leaving the river became identified with an important oil refinery at Marietta. In 1896 he went into the oil well supply business under the name of the Crescent Supply Company. He was president of that company and also of the Crescent Producing Company. In 1914 Mr. Schnaufer extended his capital and interests to lumber manufacture in Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia. In Clay County, West Virginia, he organized and was president of the Crescent Lumber Company and the Dixie Lumber Company. In 1912 he organized the Turkey Foot Lumber Company, with main office at Lexington and branch office at Huntington, West Virginia. In 1912 he also organized the War Fork Lumber Company, a holding company for the Turkey Foot property. He became vice president of the War Fork Land Company. He organized the K. R. and C. Railway Company, becoming its president, and also promoted the Rock Castle Supply Company, maintaining two stores, one in Lee County, Kentucky, and the other in Jackson County, Kentucky. Mr. Schnaufer through his companies built the finest saw mill in the state of Kentucky, a three band mill located in Lee County. The logging operations are carried on by the most modern facilities, including steam skidders and loaders, and there is eighteen miles of broad gauge railway track at the service of the lumber industry. Mr. Schnaufer laid the first steel rails in Jackson County, Kentucky. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Marietta, the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Marietta, the Commonwealth Savings & Trust Company of

Detroit, the Becker Manufacturing Company of Marietta, and has stock in many other concerns. For years he has been interested in drilling and producing companies operating in the oil territories of West Virginia and Ohio, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming.

Mr. Schnaufer has contributed the big power and energy to most of the concerns with which he has been identified. Early in his business career he traveled on the road and built up a demand for his product, and has never regarded any undertaking as too big for him to carry it through.

He has that personal courage that goes well with a man of action and leadership. When he started to build a railroad in Lee and Jackson counties, Kentucky, he had a force of sixty-five men respond for work. He called them all together, ordered that all pistols be deposited in his office, since, he declared, he was not going to have any shooting or whiskey on the job. Sixty-four of the men had pistols and turned them over before they started to work. He did not cease his efforts toward establishing law and order by this negative prohibition. He built a church in the community and informed the men he intended to have church services and Sunday school on the Sabbath day, after the church was finished and the minister on hand he met a crowd gathered to protest against or actually interfere with the service, and told them he was on hand and they could shoot him either in the front or in the back, but he was the boss and a church and Sunday school had to be maintained. The services proceeded without interruption. Mr. Schnaufer then built a pool room, and since then the men have been using it, paying five cents a game, all the proceeds going to support the Sunday school and library. Those long associated with Mr. Schnaufer say that frequently when things have gone wrong he has put on his jumpers and handled a pick or shovel or other implement right along with the gang of workers.

Such a man is always holding a public office of more responsibility than any ordinary politician, and Mr. Schnaufer has never been an aspirant for any of the offices in politics. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. On January 5, 1895, he married Ellen J. Baxter, a native of Wellsburg, West Virginia, and daughter of George A. and Alice (Jacobis) Baxter. Her parents were both born in West Virginia and are still living. Her father was a school teacher in early life, and afterward a hotel proprietor until he retired about ten years ago. Mrs. Schnaufer was the second in a family of three children, two of whom are still living. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Schnaufer are: Alice Virginia, who on July 29, 1920, became the wife of William Cassius Goodloe McDowell; and Jean Elizabeth, who is a student in the Madeira's School for Young Ladies at Washington, District of Columbia.

Candor Galiton Depp, M. D. The medical profession, from its highest to its least authority, may well take pride in the marvelous achievements of medical science within the past few years. While opportunity is not afforded every intelligent and faithful medical practitioner to devote time and effort to close study of phenomena pertaining to disease not yet fully understood, it is quite probable that each quiet family physician, as well as the eminent scientists in their great laboratories, does much more of this close study than he is ever given credit. Hence in time comes medical discoveries and progress, and humanity is benefited. Barren County, Kentucky, has many able medical practitioners, and one of these who has won a foremost place for himself is Dr. Candor Galiton Depp, health officer of Barren County and the leading physician and surgeon at Hiseville.

Doctor Depp was born in Barren County, Kentucky, February 20, 1876. His parents were Christopher Tompkins and Nannie E. (Dougherty) Depp, the former of whom was born in Barren County in 1833, and died on the farm on which he was born in July, 1917, and the latter was born in 1849, and died on the home farm in 1914. The Depp family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The grandfather of Doctor Depp was Peter Depp, who was born in Virginia and was an early settler in Barren County, Kentucky, where he acquired large tracts of land, at one time owning 1,000 acres. His plantations were cultivated by his slaves, and he was one of the affluent planters of Kentucky in his day. He died on his home farm situated eight miles northeast of Glasgow, as did his wife, Elizabeth (Courts) Depp, whom he had married in Barren County.

Christopher Thompkins Depp, father of Doctor Depp, grew to manhood and spent his entire life on the home farm, and during his active years carried on large farm enterprises. He was a man of solid character, dependable in every way, and his memory is held in respect by those with whom his long life was spent. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church and a liberal supporter, and in political life he was a conscientious democrat. He married Nannie Elizabeth Dougherty, and of their family of ten children Doctor Depp was the fifth in order of birth, the others being as follows: Clem L., who resides on the old home farm, in which he owns a one-half interest; James Dougherty, who is a farmer, lives at Hustonville in Lincoln County; Thomas David, who owns and operates one-half of the old homestead farm; Mary, who is the wife of G. P. Hutchins, a farmer near Horse Cave, Hart County; Hattie, who is the wife of J. Andrew Wade, who fills a clerical position at Glasgow, Kentucky; Eva Lenora, who died at Marrowbone, Cumberland County, Kentucky, was the wife of Clyde Davis, a farmer there; Ethel who died at the age of twenty years; Lillie May, who died when eighteen years old; and Minnie Lou, who died in childhood.

Candor Galiton Depp in boyhood attended the rural schools and afterward spent four years in the Normal School at Temple Hill, Barren County. After leaving this school in 1898 he went to California, and during his two years there applied himself to the study of medicine, his preceptor being the distinguished Doctor Herring of Clovis, California. After returning to Kentucky he entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, from which institution he was graduated with his degree in 1905. He was a close, hard-working student and won his degree through merit. While in college he was a member of the John M. Laribee Sophomore Literary Society. On August 23, 1905, Doctor Depp entered into practice at Hiseville, to which pleasant little city he apparently had come at the psychological moment, just after the death of Doctor Newberry and the premeditated retirement of Doctor Wood, both of whom had long ministered to the sick and enjoyed the confidence of the community. Doctor Depp succeeded to the practice of both eminent physicians, and now occupies as equally high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens as did his predecessors. In 1915 he visited Chicago in order to take a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic Hospital, during which time he specialized on surgery, children's diseases and stomach troubles, and felt well repaid by the opportunity afforded to attend some notable tubercular clinics conducted by some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons in the country.

On May 21, 1908, Doctor Depp married Miss Lelia Alma Maggard, who was born May 17, 1887, in Barren County, Kentucky, a daughter of W. G. and Jennie V. (Love) Maggard substantial farming people who reside near Hiseville. Mrs. Depp was a student in Liberty College at Glasgow through the junior year. Doctor and Mrs. Depp have four children: Jennie Elizabeth, born March 20, 1909; William Christopher, born October 8, 1910; Mary Ola, born May 22, 1912; and Candor Galiton, born July 10, 1919.

In addition to caring for a heavy practice Doctor

Depp is interested in the operation of his valuable farm of ninety acres, which adjoins Hiseville. This property is well improved, and Doctor Depp and family reside here in a commodious, modern residence. During the World war he took a very active part in all local patriotic movements, bought bonds and Savings Stamps, contributed generously to the various war organizations and served on committees for the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. During the entire period of the war he served also as health officer of Barren County, and still fills this office. He is an ardent democrat and an influential political factor in the county, serving as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Barren County during many important campaigns. With all his other important interests Doctor Depp still finds time for work in his library, always having had a natural literary inclination, and not confined entirely to medical science.

William Louis McDyer. Embracing, as it does, the arts of architecture, surveying, and all kinds of construction, there may well seem to be no more important branch of science than civil engineering, and those who understand it and successfully apply their knowledge accomplish much of the worth-while work that makes civilized life possible. The modern civil engineer must qualify in so many branches of knowledge that he cannot fail of being an all-round educated man. In engineering circles no name is better known in Eastern Kentucky than that of McDyer, a name most creditably borne by William Louis McDyer of Louisa, Lawrence County, who is engineer for the Colonial Timber and Coal Corporation of Charlestown, West Virginia.

Mr. McDyer was born at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, March 31, 1887, and is a son of John and Nellie (Geiger) McDyer, the former of whom was born in Lawrence and the latter in Boyd County, Kentucky. For many years John McDyer was the leading civil engineer in Eastern Kentucky, and in addition his services as a statesman have been of inestimable value to this section of the state. It was while he was serving in the State Legislature in 1914 that his championship of the McDyer and Bosworth Road Bill brought about its passage, which was the first step the state had ever taken in the matter of good roads. The adoption of the McDyer bill established the inner-county road system. John McDyer designed and built the bridge across the river at Pikesville, and he was the designer of the first concrete splash dam, at the mouth of Pound River, Dickenson County, Virginia. After being elected county road engineer of Boyd County he constructed twenty miles of fine modern roads in that county. He was prominent in Masonic circles and served three different times as master of his home lodge.

William Louis McDyer received his early educational training in the public schools of Catlettsburg, and after completing the high-school course entered the Kentucky State University at Lexington. In the meanwhile he had secured a fair knowledge of surveying and practical engineering experience under his father during vacations from school, and after completing his technical course in the university in 1906 he went to work as engineer and assistant to the contractor in construction of sewer and water works extension for the City of Ardmore, Indian Territory, and remained so engaged for two years. This was no light position for a beginner, but he acquitted himself well, and in 1908 was elected county surveyor of Boyd County, Kentucky, for two years, during which time he was also assistant to County Road Engineer Charles D. Boggess, and practically had entire charge during the entire interval of both office and field work.

In 1912 Mr. McDyer was appointed by the United States Government as concrete inspector for Dam 29, Ohio River improvements, having successfully passed the civil service examination required, and remained on this work one year. During 1913 and 1914 he was in business for himself, working as a general civil engineer, with headquarters at Catlettsburg, but about the close of 1914 he was appointed division engineer in the Public Road Department of the State of Kentcky, with headquarters at Frankfort, where he continued until the end of his third year, at which time he resigned in order to offer his services to the Government in time of war. After enlisting from the Government Engineering Department at Washington he was appointed chief engineer on the work of constructing sewers and highway at Nitroe, West Virginia, and from there was transferred to the naval ordnance plant at Charlestown, and continued there as planner and estimator until January 1, 1921, at which time he entered upon the duties of engineer at Louisa, Kentucky, for the Colonial Timber and Coal Corporation of Charlestown. For a young man Mr. McDyer has pushed far to the front in his profession, and his merit is recognized, but his ambition will not be satisfied until he can come still nearer his father's high professional position. Not only does Mr. McDyer take filial pride in his father's many engineering achievements, but also in his sterling character and his useful life.

At Louisa, Kentucky, on May 1, 1915, Mr. McDyer married Miss Jeanne Adams, who is a daughter of James C. and Jennie (Cummins) Adams. The late James C. Adams was a native of Portsmouth, Ohio, a son of the inventor, among other labor-saving devices, of the machine now in general use for sewing soles on shoes. Mr. Adams was a graduate, with degree of A. B., of Manhattan College, New York. He was a prominent citizen of Portsmouth and served as alderman of the city and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of fire brick there, and later moved to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, in which city he was a moving force for good in the church. His death occurred at Louisa, Kentucky, April 4, 1921, his burial being at Portsmouth, Ohio, under the auspices of the Knights Templars of that city. He had long been prominent in Masonry in the state and had filled many of the offices in the Grand Lodge.

Mr. McDyer is a democrat in his political views while Mrs. McDyer's political convictions make her of the republican party and an ardent supporter of the present administration at Washington. Mr. and Mrs. McDyer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is an enthusiastic Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

William A. Weldon, M. D. In the consciousness of duty well done and responsibilities honorably and faithfully borne, the sincere physician and surgeon must often take deep satisfaction and inevitably feel proud to belong to a profession that carries with it the privilege of great usefulness to humanity. Such sentiments may justly be cherished by one of Hardyville's experienced young professional men, Dr. William A. Weldon, not only in regard to an extensive private medical practice, but also because of the honorable, patriotic and effective service he rendered his country overseas during the World war.

Doctor Weldon was born July 7, 1892, at Canmer, Hart County, Kentucky, and is a son of John C. and Mary Wood (Sandridge) Weldon. Both parents of Doctor Weldon were born in Hart County, his father in 1842, at Canmer, and his mother in 1849, at Monroe. They were married at Canmer, Kentucky, and resided on the father's farm in that neighborhood until 1917, when they removed to Hardyville, where they now live retired. Doctor Weldon was the youngest born of their family of nine children, the others being: Leona, who resides in New Mexico, is the widow of James King, who was formerly a farmer in Oklahoma; Robert Dale, who died at the age of twenty-six years, was a merchant at Pattonsburg, Missouri; Harvey, who

was a farmer, died when twenty-eight years old at Garland City, Kansas; Harry B., who died a victim of typhoid fever at Montauk Point, Long Island, during the Spanish-American war, was but nineteen years old and a private in a regiment of infantry; Minnie, who was the wife of Leander McIntier, a farmer, died at Defries in Hart County, at the early age of twenty-two years; J. W., who is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, resides at Madisonville, Kentucky; Carrie, who is the wife of Lawrence Davis, a farmer near Glendale, Hardin County, Kentucky; Fronia Davis, who died at Louisville, Kentucky, at the age of thirty years was the wife of Price Hamilton, a traveling salesman who resides at Louisville. The father of the above family was an extensive and very successful farmer for many years. In his political views he has always been a democrat. Both he and the mother have been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since youth, and in every way, in family and community, setting an example worthy of emulation.

During a happy boyhood William A. Weldon attended schools near his father's farm afterward entering the Lindsay Wilson Training School, Columbus, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1912, when he entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he completed his medical course and was graduated with his degree in 1916, and in the same year entered into practice at Hardyville. In a comparatively short time, however, Doctor Weldon, like many other young men all over the country, realized that his plans made for the future must be suspended, for a call had come that he, as a physician and surgeon, felt that he could not ignore, and it was in April, 1917, that he proffered his services to his country and enlisted in the Medical Corps in which he became active in June, 1917, with the rank of first lieutenant. As a member of the Eighty-second Division, American Expeditionary Forces, he went overseas April 27, 1918. It is not necessary to consult the medical records of those soul-stirring days to learn how appallingly necessary were the services of medical men, for the public prints revealed much of the story, but only those who took part in the St. Mihiel, Meuse and Argonne Forest drives on the defensive sector can adequately speak of the unselfish achievements of the Medical Corps. It was in France, in recognition of noble services rendered, that Doctor Weldon was promoted to the rank of captain. On May 1, 1919, he embarked for the United States, and, once more at home he was honorably discharged May 14, 1919.

On June 1, 1919, Doctor Weldon resumed his medical practice at Hardyville, where he has well appointed offices on Main Street. Additionally Doctor Weldon owns and operates the leading drug store in this section of Hart County, a first class, modern store located in his building on Main Street, and other realty that he owns at Hardyville includes his attractive and comfortable residence.

In 1917, at Nashville, Tennessee, Doctor Weldon married Miss India Dorinda Bass, a daughter of Thomas and Susie (Hardy) Bass the latter of whom resides at Louisville, Kentucky. The father of Mrs. Weldon died on his farm in Hart County. Dr. and Mrs. Weldon are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Hardyville, in which he is a steward.

Doctor Weldon has always found himself too busily engaged professionally to admit of much activity in the field of politics, but he has settled convictions and has always been loyal to the democratic party. Professionally he belongs to the Hart County and the Kentucky State Medical Societies, and to the American Medical Association. He still retains membership in his old college Greek letter fraternity, the Kappa Psi, and he belongs to Green River Lodge No. 88, F. and A. M., at Munfordsville, Kentucky. As an enterprising and progressive business man Doctor Weldon is of substantial worth to Hardyville, while both professionally and personally he enjoys the good will and esteem of his fellow citizens.

George Wilson Greenup. In the useful and progressive career of George Wilson Greenup there is to be found something of a nature encouraging to the youth who is starting out without friends or financial assistance in an effort to work his way to a position and independence among his fellows. Mr. Greenup owes very little to others for what it has been his fortune to attain. He has relied solely upon his own resource, industry and perseverance, through the medium of which he has attained a recognized position among his fellows and the ownership of a valuable property nine miles west of Lexington, just across the Scott County line, on the Leestown Turnpike.

Mr. Greenup was born at Woodlake, Franklin County, Kentucky, February 7, 1876, a son of George and Eliza (Haun) Greenup, the former of whom, a native of Kentucky, still survives, residing with his son Claude, near Midway, eight miles west of Georgetown. Mr. Greenup received a somewhat limited education in the rural schools and from his fifteenth to his twentieth year worked out among the farmers of his home community. About the time that he attained his majority, or a little before, he rented land and entered upon his independent career. The years that followed were filled with hard work, many discouragements, a few successes and a tireless persistence that finally won him success, and in 1915 he bought his present farm, the old Early place of 112 acres. At the time that he took up his residence on the property he found the house new, and since then has erected a new tobacco barn and made numerous other improvements adding to the value and attractiveness of his property. During the days of his tenancy he had raised tobacco, and since settling on his present estate tobacco has been his chief dependence as a crop. He is thorough and modern in his methods, thoroughly progressive and dependable in his business affairs, and in his citizenship is known to be public-spirited. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church at Midway.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Greenup married Miss Lou Emma Allison, of near Midway, Woodford County, and four years his junior. To this union there have been born seven living children: Albert, Wallace, Lacey, Cecil, Ansley, Thelma and Sarah Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Greenup and their children reside in a pleasant and neat little home where they are surrounded by the comforts that reward lives of industry and honorable living.

John Macklin Stevenson. Of a pioneer Kentucky ancestry John Macklin Stevenson has for many years been one of the prominent lawyers of the Winchester bar, and has achieved success in other fields of enterprise, both business and politics.

His paternal grandparents, James and Mary (Darnaby) Stevenson, were natives of the historic community around Bryant Station, Kentucky, where the Stevensons and Darnabys settled on coming from Spottsylvania County, Virginia, about 1785. The Darnabys were represented by soldiers in the Revolutionary war. James Stevenson spent his life in Fayette County and lived as a quiet and capable citizen. The oldest of his three children was the late Rev. Thomas J. Stevenson, who was born near Bryant Station in Fayette County, July 1, 1838, and died November 22, 1915. At the age of eighteen he graduated from Georgetown College, which subsequently became the alma mater of both his son and his grandson. He received his A. B. degree in 1856, and subsequently was professor of Latin in that institution. He was ordained a Baptist minister, and his first charge was the First Baptist Church at Stanford, Kentucky. For six years during the Civil war period he was pastor of the First

Baptist Church at Georgetown, then at Covington, spent two years at Winchester, and for the last twenty-one years of his life was pastor of the Great Crossing Baptist Church near Georgetown, one of the oldest Baptist Churches in the state.

Rev. Thomas J. Stevenson married Anna Macklin, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Black) Macklin and a granddaughter of Charles Clay of the Bourbon County, family of that name. Elizabeth Black's great-grandfather, Joseph Allin, was a Revolutionary soldier from Virginia. His daughter married Simeon Roach, of Columbia, South Carolina. Mrs. Anna Stevenson still lives at Georgetown and owns the old Macklin farm which was acquired by her grandfather Hugh Macklin in 1798 and has been continuously in the family possession ever since. Her father, John Macklin, was an active business man and large landowner, and John Macklin Stevenson was born on the old Macklin homestead, in Franklin County, January 12, 1873. On this farm John Macklin operated a mill on the banks of Elkhorn Creek, and made large quantities of flour for the New Orelans trade. Mrs. Stevenson, the mother of the subject of this sketch, spends much of her time on the farm, operates it, and has shown special qualities as an able business woman. She has two children, John M. and Mary M., the latter unmarried and living at home. She is also a graduate of Georgetown College.

John Macklin Stevenson graduated from Georgetown College in 1893 and was educated in law at Cincinnati University and the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar May 24, 1894, but for several years has devoted himself to educational work. For three years he was principal of Buffalo Springs Academy at Stamping Ground in Scott County. He began practice at Georgetown, and was elected and served for four years as superintendent of schools of Scott County, performing the duties of that office in connection with his growing law practice. Mr. Stevenson has excelled as a trial lawyer, and has participated as counsel for defense in many notable trials. He was one of the attorneys defending those indicted for the assassination of Governor Goebel. Since 1902 his law offices have been in Winchester. He was frequently an attorney in trials of the famous feud cases from historic Breathitt County, many of which cases were tried on change of venue at Winchester. In 1914 Governor James B. McCreary appointed him judge of the Clark County Court, then vacant by reason of the death of James H. Evans. He filled out the term for two years. Judge Stevenson has been chairman of the Democratic County Committee for sixteen years, and for twenty years has been active in convention work. He was a delegate to the National Convention at San Francisco in 1920. For nineteen years he has been president of the Winchester Building and Savings Association, one of the largest in the state. Judge Stevenson is a director of the Winchester Bank, for which institution he has been attorney and general counsel for twenty years.

During the past several years he has spent much time in oil development. He is president of two companies, both of which have carried on extensive development work in Kentucky and Oklahoma fields. He has also done some individual work of development in the Big Sinking field of Lee County. Judge Stevenson is a member of the First Baptist Church, and for fifteen years has been a trustee of Georgetown College. He is a Mason and Elk and member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

At Winchester in 1899 he married Miss Linna Witherspoon, who was a member of the same class as her husband at Georgetown College. Her father was N. Holly Witherspoon. Judge and Mrs. Stevenson have four sons: Holly Witherspoon, who graduated from Georgetown College in 1920, twenty-seven years after his father and sixty-four years after his grandfather graduated; Thomas Johnson, a student in Wesleyan College; and Frank Webb and John Macklin, Jr.

George R. Snyder. Some of the agriculturists of Montgomery County are finding it interesting and profitable to combine some other line of business with that of farming, and are building up additional connections by representing some of the reliable companies engaged in selling different commodities. One of these side lines which combines advantageously with farming is that of insurance, and George R. Snyder is adding very materially to his income by acting as adjuster for the Boston Fire Insurance Company in addition to his farming.

George Reynolds Snyder was born in Clark County, Kentucky, January 16, 1870, a son of George R. and Elizabeth (Goff) Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were the parents of ten children, six of whom are now surviving. George Reynolds Snyder was fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Louisville, and he was educated in the public schools of that city, where he completed his high-school course and subsequently learned the fundamentals of commercial life in a business college. He then went into the insurance business. He is very proud of the fact that his paternal great-grandfather, George R. Snyder, invented the fishing reel, of so much importance to sportsmen.

On April 16, 1907, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage with Carolyn Gay Reid, who was born March 27, 1880, a daughter of J. Davis and Nettie Prewitt Reid, of Montgomery County, Kentucky. She graduated from Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one son, George Reynolds Snyder, Jr., who was born December 1, 1909. They reside at "Cherrywood," about two and one-half miles from Mount Sterling, Kentucky, on the Winchester Pike, in the same house in which Mrs. Snyder was born. This farm consists of 500 acres, and is one of the oldest homes in Montgomery County. They are members of the Mount Sterling Christian Church, of which church Mr. Snyder is a deacon, and he is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school connected with this church. Mrs. Snyder is the teacher of the Young Ladies Bible Class, and also superintendent of the Mission Band. Both have long been very active in church and charitable work. Mr. Snyder is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. In politics he is a democrat.

Steve Pieratt, vice president and director of the Mount Sterling National Bank, president of the Eastern Kentucky Telephone Company, and one of the successful farmers and stockraisers of Montgomery County, is one of the progressive and dependable citizens of Mount Sterling. He was born in Morgan County, Kentucky, October 14, 1871, a son of J. M. and Rose E. (Swango) Pieratt. J. M. Pieratt was born in Morgan County in July, 1842, and his wife was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, in 1850. Both were educated in the public schools of their respective counties, and were married in Wolfe County. After their marriage they located at the Village of Ezel, Kentucky, where he opened a general store in connection with a flour and saw mill, which he operated successively. Buying land, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and as he made money he was liberal in his contributions to those less fortunate than he. The Christian Church of Ezel held his membership, and he was an active worker in its behalf. He joined the fraternal order of Masons, and, rising rapidly in that order, became a Knight Templar. Was also a member of the Odd Fellows. Prominent as a democrat, he not only was active in local politics, but in state politics as well. He served as a member of the Upper House of the State Assembly, representing nine counties of the Thirty-fourth District. He and his wife had three

children, namely: Steve, whose name heads this review; G. B., who is now living in Chicago, Illinois, and engaged in the business of manufacturing chewing gum and candies there; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles E. Duff, of Montgomery County, Kentucky, a successful farmer and stockraiser, also was elected sheriff of Montgomery County in the fall of 1921, for a term of four years.

Growing up at Ezel, Steve Pieratt attended its public schools and helped his father in his store. After five years of mercantile life he engaged in farming and stockraising, continuing the same until the fall of 1905, when he came to Montgomery County. Until in December, 1912, he lived on a farm near Mount Sterling, then moving into the city and has made his home there ever since. Mr. Pieratt continues his agricultural operations, although interested in banking, and is the sole owner of the Eastern Kentucky Telephone Company, Incorporated, he being president and his wife, secretary.

In 1893 Mr. Pieratt married Vick Kendall, a daughter of J. Wick Kendall, of West Liberty, Kentucky. Mr. Kendall was representative from his district in the Fifty-second Congress of the United States, and was a very prominent man. His death occurred at Washington, D. C. His son, J. M. Kendall, was elected to fill out his father's unexpired term of office and was reelected for another term. Mr. and Mrs. Pieratt have had two children born to them. Gladys Kendall, who was graduated from the Mount Sterling High School, is now the wife of N. M. White, Jr., Prestonsburg, Kentucky, who is president of the Winchester Coal Company. They have one child, a son, Naret Stephen White. Martha Rose, who was graduated from the Mount Sterling High School and then to Kentucky College for Women, at Danville, Kentucky, is now the wife of James M. Nesbitt, member of the firm of Duty-Nesbitt & Company, of Mount Sterling, clothiers and furnishers to men. Mr. Pieratt belongs to the Ezel Christian Church. In politics he is a democrat. He is one of the men of Kentucky who is practical in all of his ideas, and anxious to have as many improvements as are consistent with existing conditions. Especially is he interested in the good roads movement, for he realizes the necessity for them in order that the farmers will have better means of transporting their products to market.

W. Lois Thompson, one of the representative farmers and prominent citizens of Montgomery County, owns and operates a valuable farm five miles west of Mount Sterling, where he is proving the value of his knowledge in agricultural matters. He was born 2½ miles north of Mount Sterling, October 15, 1881, a son of W. W. and Minerva (Quisenberry) Thompson. W. W. Thompson was born near Mount Sterling, but is now deceased. His wife, who survives him, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in January, 1851. Both were educated in the common schools of their respective localities. After their marriage they lived in Mount Sterling, where he served as cashier of the Exchange Bank and later of the Traders Deposit Bank, and at the same time he was interested in farming. In the course of time he became an extensive land owner, and was always a prominent man. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church, in which he became an elder. In politics he was a republican. Of his seven children four are now living, namely: Mame, who is the wife of James Kennedy, of Mount Sterling; Joe, who is a farmer of Montgomery County; Paul, who is also a farmer of Montgomery County; and W. Lois, whose name heads this review.

Growing up on the farm, W. L. Thompson first attended the district schools and later those of Mount Sterling, and was graduated from its high school course. He then attended Washington Lee College for a year and the Kentucky University for four years. Between his courses in college he worked in the Traders National Bank of Mount Sterling, and he has been a director in this bank for several years. His natural inclinations, however, led him to devote his energies to farming, and he is now the owner of 570 acres of valuable land, his farm being known as the Sunnyside Farm. Here he is raising diversified crops and blooded stock.

In January, 1905, Mr. Thompson married Leila Prewitt, and they have three children, namely: Evelyn and Carolyn, twins, who were born July 20, 1913, and William W. who was born November 2, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are consistent members of the Christian Church. He belongs to Mount Sterling Lodge, B. P. O. E. A man of decided convictions, he prefers to vote independent of party lines, and chooses his candidates carefully with reference to their fitness for office.

Creed Cicero Greer is a son of Marquis De Lafayette Greer of Pike County. One of the younger men of the county, he has much of the spirit and qualifications for business that have distinguished his honored father, and has already contributed some additional distinction to this well known family name.

He was born at the mouth of Beef Hide on Shelby Creek in September, 1886, son of M. D. L. and Drusilla (Mullins) Greer. He attended school at Myra under T. M. B. Mercer, and later attended the East Kentucky Normal at Richmond, securing a state certificate. Just before making an engagement to teach school he decided to enlist his services with his father in the mercantile business, and shortly afterward, in 1912, with $200 of borrowed capital, he started a store at Shelby Gap. Shelby Gap knows him as a young but thoroughly progressive and prosperous merchant who has conducted business on broad lines of service. The Shelby Gap Post Office is in his store and he is assistant postmaster.

December 31, 1914, Mr. Greer took as a life partner Miss Grace Ison, daughter of Ira and Mary (Swindle) Ison. Mrs. Greer was born at Burdine, Kentucky, on the site now occupied by the Consolidation Store at Mine 201. Mr. and Mrs. Greer are members of the Christian Church and he is a republican. Their four children are named Alka Bernice, Mabel Lorain, Jack Pershing and Lucile.

Malcolm H. Holliday is an able attorney, one of the best known members of the Breathitt County Bar, and his life and career throughout has been one of active and vivid experience, and he knows the people of this district as few other men do.

Mr. Holliday, who is also editor of the Jackson Times and secretary of the Jackson Board of Trade, was born on Troublesome Creek in Perry County, June 16, 1879, son of Elisha H. and Harriet (Godsey) Holliday. The Holliday family was established in the valley of Kentucky almost at the beginning of civilization here by his ancestor John Holliday, a man of great influence, who served for many years as magistrate and also as county judge of Perry County. Tolbert Holliday, grandfather of the Jackson lawyer, was for forty years a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church, and died at the age of seventy-four. Elisha H. Holliday was born near Troublesome Post Office on Troublesome Creek in Perry County February 15, 1845, and died August 8, 1908. He was one of the leading citizens of that county. He held the office of sheriff in 1887-88, was also county treasurer and master commissioner of the Circuit Court for two terms under Judge Moss, and for many years was chairman of the Republican County Committee. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Elisha H. Holliday married Harriet Godsey, who was born November 12, 1851, daughter of Robert Godsey. She is

now living at the old Godsey homestead, where she was born, on Lots Creek in Perry County, a property that was acquired from her father by Elisha H. Holliday.

Malcolm H. Holliday was one of a family of fourteen children, seven sons and two daughters surviving. The circumstances of his early life on his father's farm in Perry County gave him little opportunity for attending school. He had a very meager knowledge of the fundamentals of learning when he was nineteen years of age. About that time he was injured while working in the timber, and during his recovery was employed as clerk in the store of Jesse C. Boggs of Hazard. About that time he heard of Berea College through extension workers. Soon afterward he went to Berea with a few dollars, and to pay his expenses in school he sawed wood and did janitor service. After the first term he assisted in extension work, that helping to pay further expenses, and so rapidly did he master the subjects of learning that he was appointed an instructor of certain classes. He left school before graduation and taught for two terms, and then spent a year in Valparaiso University in Indiana as a student of law.

Mr. Holliday in 1905 was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. This was a service calculated to test his mental resourcefulness and his moral courage on more than one occasion. He destroyed many illicit stills and made numerous arrests. During one raid he was wounded five times. His district comprised the mountainous country of Pike, Floyd, Knott, Magoffin, Letcher, Perry, Breathitt and Owsley counties. While recovering from his wounds he was appointed to office duty with the collector of revenue. In 1908 resigning from this service, he came to Jackson and became a law partner of Judge James P. Adams. That partnership continued until the elevation of Mr. Adams to the Circuit bench. Mr. Holliday in 1913 was chosen city attorney. While in that office he was largely responsible for securing the construction of two miles of macadam streets and for the building of good schools in Jackson. While practicing law he has continued his public spirited leadership in local affairs. In 1919 he organized the Commercial Club along lines specially devised by him. This is a very successful and influential organization and he is its secretary. Part of his time is also given to his duties as editor of the Jackson Times. Mr. and Mrs. Holliday are members of the Methodist Church.

November 7, 1907, he married Elizabeth Watson. Her father, Robert Watson, lost his life at Lexington while enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Holliday's foster parents were Senator and Mrs. Hargis, of Jackson. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Holliday comprises four children: Francis L., Harriet Godsey, Malcolm H, Jr., and Alexander H.

J. L. Sturgeon. After years of successful endeavor J. L. Sturgeon of Rocky Hill Station, is now living in comfortable retirement, although still in the prime of life. He still maintains, however, his interest in local affairs, and his connection with the bank of Rocky Hill as a member of its board of directors. He was born in Warren County, Kentucky, July 6, 1868, a son of John Sturgeon, grandson of John Sturgeon, and a member of one of the old families of Virginia, where his ancestors settled upon coming to the American colonies from Ireland. John Sturgeon was born in Virginia, and died in Kentucky, having come to this state in young manhood, and here developed valuable agricultural interests.

John Sturgeon, the younger, was born in Warren County, Kentucky, in October, 1821, and died at Rocky Hill Station, Edmonson County, in July, 1913. All his life he was a farmer, operating in Warren County until 1880 when he moved to Hart County, but after three years returned to Warren County, leaving it again in 1888 to locate at Brownsville. About 1904 he moved to Rocky Hill Station, where he continued to reside until claimed by death. In politics he was a democrat, but never cared to enter public life. The Methodist Episcopal Church had in him an earnest member and strong supporter. He was married to Catherine Cannon, who was born in Warren County in 1838, and died at Rocky Hill Station in 1910. Their children were as follows: George, who was a farmer, died in Warren County at the age of fifty years; A. A., who was an attorney, died at Paris, Texas, aged fifty-five years; Sarah, who died in Warren County aged forty-five years, was the wife of M. S. Lay a farmer of Warren County; Evaline, who married George Holton, a farmer, died in Hart County as did her husband; B. B., who is an attorney of Paris, Texas; Polly, who married J. A. Barnes, died in Hart County, as did her husband after years devoted to farming; G. W., who is a farmer of Warren County; Clara, who is the second wife of M. S. Lay, a farmer of Warren County; and J. L., whose name heads this review.

J. L. Sturgeon is a well-educated man for he not only had the advantages offered by the rural schools of Warren County and the high school course of Lebanon, Kentucky, but also those of the C. N. C. College of Danville, Indiana, which he left in 1890 to enter a dry goods store at Brownsville. There he spent three years, and having learned the essentials of that business, became a merchant of Rhoda, Edmonson County, and so continued for a year. Then coming to Rocky Hill Station, Mr. Sturgeon embarked in a drug business, and after two years branched out so as to embrace a general line of merchandise in conjunction with drugs, and continued to conduct this concern until December 1, 1917, when he sold. At that time his business was the leading one of its kind in Edmondson County. For the subsequent two years Mr. Sturgeon was occupied with operating his 632 acres of land, but, selling this property in February, 1920, he is now taking a well-earned rest. He owns a comfortable modern residence at Rock Hill Station, and a modern business building of the same place. Active in the local democratic organization, he has served as chairman of the precinct committee, and in 1911 was the candidate of his party for state senator, but, although he made an excellent showing, was defeated. He belongs to McClure Lodge No. 539, A. F. and A. M. of Rocky Hill Station.

During the late war Mr. Sturgeon displayed commendable interest in forwarding all of the local war work, assisting in all of the drives for the various purposes for which they were launched, and bought bonds and saving stamps and contributed to the limit of his means.

In 1903 Mr. Sturgeon was married in Warren County to Miss Mabel Hudson, a daughter of Squire Thomas and Mary (Gardner) Hudson. Mrs. Hudson is deceased, and Mr. Hudson lives with his son-in-law. He was during his active life a farmer, stockdealer, merchant and prominent citizen, and at one time served as a magistrate. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon have two children, namely: Thelma, who was born May 8, 1908; and Vivian, who was born February 10, 1911.

Mr. Sturgeon has always displayed an intelligent interest in the affairs of his community and can always be depended upon to lend a helping hand to bring about changes calculated to prove of benefit to his fellow citizens, and of advantage to his locality. Having been very successful in his former ventures it is safe to say that he will be equally prosperous in anything he undertakes in the future for he is a born business man, and knows how to make his efforts count and his investments yield him a fair profit.



Madison T. Bach

MADISON T. BACK. Present county clerk of Breathitt County, Madison T. Back represents an old and prominent family in this section of Kentucky, and in his own career he has shown the business ability, the integrity of character and the industry that have fully justified the honors given him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Back was born at Rousseau, Breathitt County, March 11, 1885, son of James S. and Bethania (McIntosh) Back. His father was born in Menifee County, March 28, 1858, and his mother in Breathitt County, May 8, 1862. The grandfather was Hiram Back, a farmer, who died during the Civil war, when his son, James, was six years of age. The widowed mother then moved her family to Breathitt County and located at Rousseau, and after three years moved to Stevenson. When Mrs. Hiram Back died in 1919, at the age of eighty-four, her surviving descendants were represented by four children, twenty-seven grandchildren, seventy-one great-grandchildren, and twenty great-great-grandchildren, a posterity not only numerous but remarkable for their intelligence and character.

James S. Back has spent his active career as a farmer at Stevenson. He served four years as local magistrate and is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. His wife died January 17, 1902. There are six sons living: Madison T.; Hiram, a farmer near Jackson; John, a mine foreman at Glomawr in Perry County; Marion and Daniel, both farmers at the old homestead; and Edison, who volunteered April 17, 1917, in Company D of the Three Hundred Twenty-second Infantry, and was on the battle line in the Meuse-Argonne fight during the last three days prior to the signing of the armistice, remaining with the Expeditionary Forces until June, 1919, when he was returned to America.

Madison T. Back acquired his early education in the home school at Stevenson, and also attended Lee Collegiate Institute at Jackson. For one year he taught the home school and then entered the service of the Kentucky Hardwood Company at Portsmouth and Quicksand. He was assistant payroll clerk, payroll clerk and then bookkeeper, remaining with that company for six years. He resigned to become office deputy under Sheriff Mat Spencer, and in 1917 was elected county clerk. He was chosen on the democratic ticket, and had the high personal satisfaction of receiving 266 votes more than were given to any other candidate on the ticket. His has been a record of complete efficiency in public office. He was re-elected to the same office at the November election in 1921, for a second term, without opposition.

August 5, 1905, Mr. Back married Martha S. Caudill, daughter of Isom and Pheriba (Day) Caudill, of Letcher County. Mr. and Mrs. Back have four children: Earl, born August 23, 1907, in the third year in high school; Carmie, born November 11, 1909, a pupil in the eighth grade; Harmon, born December 11, 1911, in the fifth grade; and Nellie, born March 18, 1916. Mr. Back is affiliated with Breathitt Lodge No. 649, F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, Jackson Chapter No. 160, R. A. M., London Council No. 60, London Commandery No. 33, K. T., Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington, the Panbowl Chapter No. 276, Order of Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Back is also a member, and is affiliated with Panbowl Lodge No. 122, Knights of Pythias and Lodge No. 150, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is a past grand, and served as district deputy in 1909.

LEWIS M. GAFFIN. Some very substantial interests identify Mr. Gaffin with the agricultural, business and civic affairs of Nicholas County. He occupies and operates the old Gaffin homestead where both he and his father were born and which his grandfather developed from the wilderness. This homestead is on Headquarters and Steels Run Pike, seven miles west of Carlisle.

Mr. Gaffin was born there December 13, 1870, son of Otho and Louisa (Feeback) Gaffin. His father was born on the same farm August 11, 1830, son of Otho and Anna (Mumford) Gaffin. Otho Gaffin, Sr., was born in Maryland, April 17, 1785, and as a young man came to Kentucky and acquired a tract of land covered by woods, lived there and worked to make a home, and died June 6, 1858. His wife, Anna Mumford, died April 4, 1863. At the time of his death Otho Gaffin owned 350 acres. Of his seven children six reached mature years.

Of these Otho Gaffin, Jr., grew up on the home farm, had a common school education, and lived there after his marriage. His wife, Louisa Feeback, was born in Nicholas County, October 18, 1840. She was a Methodist, while he was a Presbyterian, and in politics was a republican. There were six children in the family: Maggie, wife of C. F. Barlow, of Nicholas County; Ella, widow of R. R. Rossell; Martha Josephine, who was the wife of M. O. Biddle, of Paris, Kentucky, and died November 28, 1921; Lewis M.; E. T., a farmer near Headquarters Pike; and Orin R., a farmer in Nicholas County.

Lewis M. Gaffin grew up on the home farm and supplemented his school advantages in the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg. Since leaving school his energies have been effectively directed to farming on the old home place. He owns 264 acres in his home farm, also seventy-five acres in another farm, and another tract of forty acres. Mr. Gaffin qualified under the civil service law and for seven years was in the internal revenue department, from 1899 to 1906. He is a stockholder in the Carlisle Deposit Bank.

February 26, 1908, he married Martha B. Orr, who was born at Maysville, Kentucky, October 9, 1876, and is a graduate of the Maysville High School. Mr. and Mrs. Gaffin have three children: Lewis M., Jr., born June 3, 1909; George E., born August 24, 1911; and Ellen Jane, born May 7, 1913. Mr. Gaffin is a member of the official board and very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Headquarters and a worker in the Sunday school. He is a past master of Orient Lodge No. 500, F. and A. M., and is affiliated with Nicholas Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., and Carlisle Commandery No. 18, K. T. In politics he is a stanch republican.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS. It is specially gratifying to accord in this history specific recognition to a fine contingent of the able and progressive farmers who are aiding gallantly in upholding the high prestige of Kentucky as an agricultural state, and in Montgomery County a successful and popular exponent of agricultural and livestock industry is he whose name initiates this paragraph and whose excellent farm homestead is situated two miles east of Mount Sterling, the county seat. Mr. Thomas has been identified with farm enterprise on an extensive scale in this section of the Bluegrass state and has demonstrated his versatility by former prosperous activities in connection with the general merchandise business. He is essentially one of the vital and representative farmers of Montgomery County, and is entitled to recognition in this history of his native state.

Mr. Thomas was born in Rowan County, Kentucky, on the 16th of August, 1872, and is a son of Andrew J. and Josephine (Reed) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Bath County, this state, October 12, 1840, and the latter of whom was born June 30, 1854. The mother passed to the life eternal in January, 1903, and the father's death occurred on the 19th of September of the following year. Andrew J. Thomas was but twelve years old at the time of his father's death, was early thrown upon his own resources and consequently received only limited educational privileges. As a boy and youth he was employed by the day at farm work, and he was one of the sturdy young Kentuckians who went forth in de-

fense of the Confederate cause when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation, his service in the ranks having continued three years. Within a short time after the close of the war he married Miss Lizzie Utterback, who died when a young woman and who is survived by one child, Lyda, who was born in 1867. Mr. Thomas later married Miss Josephine Reed, and of the four children of this union William H., of this review, is the first born; Rudolph A., who was born August 13, 1874, resides at Newcastle, Indiana; Samuel, who was born in 1877, died in the year 1884; and Mollie, who was born August 3, 1880, is the wife of Sanford Ratliff, of Bath County. Andrew J. Thomas devoted the greater part of his active life to farm enterprise, and both he and his wife were residents of Rowan County at the time of their deaths.

The sturdy discipline of the farm compassed the boyhood and youth of William H. Thomas, and his public school training was supplemented by his attending the high school at Owingsville, Bath County, and the Kentucky State Normal School at Morehead, Rowan County. He put his scholastic acquirements to practical test and use by becoming a teacher in the rural schools, and he continued his successful service in the pedagogic profession for a period of eleven years. For six years after his marriage, in 1892, he was engaged in farming on rented land, and he then purchased 170 acres of land in the river bottoms of Rowan County. He made a payment of $800.00 in purchasing this farm, which he sold three years later at an appreciable advance. Within a short time thereafter he repurchased the same property, to which he gradually added until he was the owner of a valuable tract of 1,500 acres in Bath and Rowan counties. He established himself also in the general merchandise business, and after conducting the same successfully for six years he sold the stock and business. He continued his farm enterprise, and for two and one-half years was again engaged in the mercantile business. He finally sold 1,000 acres of his landed estate, and in 1919 he purchased his present fine farm of 427 acres in Montgomery County, besides which he retains an excellent farm property of 500 acres in Bath County.

Mr. Thomas has been not only a progressive farmer and merchant, but has also shown marked loyalty and public spirit as a citizen. His political faith is that of the democratic party, and he served two years as postmaster at Farmer, Rowan County, besides having given a similar period of service as a trustee of his school district in that county. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church at Mount Sterling.

December 22, 1892, recorded the marriage of Mr. Thomas and Miss Dolly Grayson, and in conclusion is offered brief record concerning the children of this union: Sudie M. is the wife of Stanley R. Thomas; May is the wife of Reid Ledford; and Banta, Mattie, William, Lucile and Dorothy are still members of the parental home circle.

Mr. Thomas has made a record of substantial and worthy achievement, and has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the unqualified respect and good will of his fellow citizens.

Thomas J. Jones is one of the prosperous farm owners of Nicholas County. He is proprietor of the Locust Hill Stock and Grain Farm, located ten miles west of Carlisle. It is a profitable business under his management and direction, but the farm and home have additional interests because of the life time associations of Mr. Jones himself, and also the fact that it has been in the Jones family since pioneer times, when the first settler took up the land from the Government.

Thomas Jones was born in the house where he now lives April 10, 1842, son of John and Sarah Ann (McFarland) Jones. His grandfather, Moses Jones, was a Virginian who married a Miss Kimbrough and brought his wife to Kentucky and entered 233 acres in the wilderness of Nicholas County, as it was then. He made a home and developed a farm and died there in 1838. The land he willed to his only son, John Jones, while he gave a money equivalent to his daughters. The daughters were: Carrie, who became the wife of John Dawson; Polly, who married Isaac Grull; Bettie, whose first husband was James Collier and her second, Mr. Daugherty; Sallie, who became the wife of John Williams; and Susan, who married John M. Kimbrough.

John Jones, inheriting the old farm, remained there the rest of his life. By his marriage to Miss Sarah McFarland he was the father of four children: Thomas J.; Moses, now a business man in Saint Louis; Robert, deceased; and Susan, widow of J. H. Talbert.

Thomas J. Jones grew up on the Locust Hill farm, attended the district schools and high school at Millersburg, and having one share of the estate as his inheritance he bought and paid out on the interests of the other heirs and is now proprietor of a farm comprising 300 acres.

On March 10, 1874, he married Elizabeth Conway, a widow. She was born in Virginia in September, 1838, and died in October, 1903. By her first marriage, to John Conway, she had a daughter, Willie, who is a graduate of the Millersburg Female College and is the widow of Robert McVay. Mr. Jones has one son, C. R. Jones. He married Lelah McClintock and has two children, named Elizabeth and Catherine. Mr. Jones and family are members of the Presbyterian Church at Millersburg, and he has always voted as a democrat.

Paul Gronnerud, M. D. A surgeon of national distinction, Dr. Paul Gronnerud for a number of years had all the prestige and honors associated with a successful surgeon's work in the City of Chicago, but is now prominently identified with the City of Ashland. He and Dr. John W. Stephenson have, as a result of mutual admiration for each other's attainments, become associated as founders of the Ashland General Hospital and are also proprietors of the Gronnerud-Stephenson Clinic. Concerning these institutions a descriptive and historical sketch is published elsewhere.

Paul Gronnerud was born at Madison, Wisconsin, May 25, 1869, son of Hans and Ronny (Eisseau) Gronnerud, the former a native of Norway and the latter of France. Hans Gronnerud while living in Norway was connected with a military academy and held the rank of captain in the army. He came to the United States in 1897, studied law, was admitted to the bar in Minnesota in 1878, and subsequently was a prominent lawyer, a banker, and also a leader in state politics in Minnesota. He was a member of the Legislature.

Paul Gronnerud was two years of age when his parents moved to Minnesota. He attended the common schools of Beaver Falls, in 1881 entered Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, spent one year in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, and for two years attended the McAllister preparatory school at Saint Paul. Doctor Gronnerud completed his literary education in Cornell University, where he remained a year, and from there entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1895. Following his graduation he traveled around the world, and spent much time in clinical work and observation in the great hospital centers of London, Paris, Vienna, Prague and other cities. After his return to America he came to Kentucky, and in 1898 graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He soon afterward removed to Chicago, where he had the great honor and

opportunity of serving as hospital assistant to the distinguished surgeon, Alexander Hugh Ferguson, in the Chicago Post Graduate Hospital for four years three months. He also specialized in surgical work in Loyola University in Chicago, and for five years was Professor of Clinical Surgery in that institution. For ten years he was officially identified with the Chicago Polyclinic and for fives years was a member of the staff of the Illinois Post Graduate Hospital.

It was as Professor of Clinical Surgery at Loyola University that Doctor Gronnerud first became acquainted with Dr. John W. Stephenson, a pupil in his class. This acquaintance, as noted elsewhere, was largely responsible for the plans since realized in the Ashland General Hospital.

Doctor Gronnerud had an appointment to West Point Military Academy during Cleveland's first administration. He had military training in several academies, and President Taft commissioned him a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. For five years he served as an instructor in the Medical Corps. When America entered the war with Germany he reported for duty and was commissioned a captain, later was promoted to major, and rendered an important service in training medical officers in the various camps.

In 1893 at Chicago Doctor Gronnerud married Miss Amalie Groner, daughter of Orland and Anna Groner. Her father was a prominent Chicago architect. Doctor and Mrs. Gronnerud have two children, Herbert and Dorothy. The son Herbert was a student in the University of Illinois when America entered the war, and he immediately enlisted, going to Fort Riley, and was assigned duty with the Headquarters Company in the Famous Rainbow or Forty-second Division. He participated in the glorious record of that division. He is now completing his training for civil engineer in the University of Illinois.

Dr. Paul Gronnerud is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the County, State and American Medical associations and the American College of Surgeons. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory, being affiliated with the various bodies of York and Scottish Rites in Chicago. Doctor Gronnerud is a splendid example of physical manhood, partly the result of a deep interest in athletic sports. While in college he played football and baseball, is fond of golf and at one time was a champion skater. He has also pursued the art of music and is a distinguished amateur. He plays the pipe organ and at one time was organist in one of the leading churches in Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Charles A. Brown has been favorably known to the community of Bath County for many years as a leading and successful farmer, and gave his personal attention to his farming interests until about thirteen years ago, when he moved into the Village of Sharpsburg. While he has a town home, he supervises his farm of 180 acres and also has a home at Miami Florida, where he usually spends the winters.

Mr. Brown was born three miles east of Sharpsburg July 22, 1849, son of L. A. and Elizabeth (Hudalson) Brown. His father was born in South Carolina in 1800, and was six years of age when his parents came to Kentucky and settled on Cane Ridge in Bourbon County. There he grew up, and after reaching manhood married Elizabeth Hudalson, who was born in Kentucky in 1805. They were married in Nicholas County, and in 1846 moved to Bath County and located three miles east of Sharpsburg. That locality has known the influence and industry of the Brown family for more than seventy-five years. The parents spent their last days in Sharpsburg. They were Presbyterians, and the father was an elder in the church and in politics was first a whig and later a republican. Of their eleven children three are still living: W. H. Brown, a retired farmer at McFall, Missouri; and Hattie, widow of Dr. J. H. Phillips, living at Higginsville, Missouri.

The youngest of the family, Charles A. Brown, grew up on the home farm and had a common school education. On January 8, 1872, he married Miss Mary Wren, who was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, February 12, 1850, daughter of Enoch S. and Harriet (Triplet) Wren. She was reared on a farm in Montgomery County, and she and Mr. Brown have now been married for half a century. After their marriage they lived in the country until 1908, when they removed to their town home.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have three children: R. L., who is a high school graduate and is in the dry goods business and a farmer at Sharpsburg; Elizabeth, who graduated from high school; and M. S., a graduate of the Sharpsburg Academy and now in business in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he has always given a sustaining interest to church affairs and has served as an elder. He is a member of the Good Templars organization and a republican in politics.

Lawless D. Gatewood owns and has the active management of one of the fine old farms at Montgomery County, his well improved homestead place comprising 250 acres and being situated on the Spencer turnpike, two and one-half miles east of Mount Sterling, the county seat. He was born not far distant from the attractive home which he now occupies, and the date of his nativity was September 25, 1879. He is not only one of the progressive farmers of the younger generation in his native county but is a scion of sterling pioneer stock in Kentucky, both on the paternal and maternal sides. His father, John M. Gatewood, was born at the same home as was the son, and the year of his nativity was 1852. John M. Gatewood received good educational advantages and became one of the substantial representatives of farm industry and civic interprise in his native county, where he continued to reside until his death, his widow being now a resident of the city of Mount Sterling. He was a democrat in politics and was active and influential in community affairs of a public order. His parents were early settlers of Montgomery County, and the family name has long been identified with the annals of development and progress in the Blue-grass state. As a young man John M. Gatewood wedded Miss Jennie Lawless, who was born and reared in Barren County, the year of her birth having been 1854, and her educational advantages having included those of a leading Kentucky school, in which she was graduated. Mrs. Gatewood is a representative of an old and honored pioneer family of Kentucky, and of such definite historic interest is the following ancestral record that it is well worthy of preservation in this connection.

"Burwell Lawless, Sr., was born in the village of Bradfordsville, Washington County, Kentucky, March 18, 1800, and was a son of Benjamin and Mary E. (Samuels) Lawless, who emigrated from Albermarle County, Virginia, to Kentucky in the year 1774. They made their way in a primitive raftboat on the Ohio river and landed at Maysville, Mason County. They soon found and took possession of a vacant log cabin, and in the same they installed their possessions, which comprised a feather bed, a smoothing iron and ten gallons of rum, besides which they had an amiable but vociferous contingent of three geese. After the passing of about ten days Mr. Lawless heard of a public gathering to be held about six miles from the river, in the frontier interior. Shouldering his keg of rum he set forth, before sunrise, for the place of meeting, and upon his return, late in the night of the same day, he was able to exhibit the sum of twelve dollars, which he had received from the sale

of his rum and which he considered an appreciable financial fortification. With the twelve dollars in silver he initiated his pioneer career, and as he was a good scribe and was familiar with the laws of Virginia, of which Kentucky was then a part, he found his services much in demand in making trips back and forth to Virginia, for the purpose of collecting money and settling estates for those who had immigrated to Kentucky, left unsettled business in Virginia and feared to make journeys through the wilderness infested with hordes of hostile Indians. After living several years in Kentucky Mr. Lawless had accumulated property valued at approximately $10,000, and he had gained also the reputation of being a man of exceptional business ability, his fame in this line having reached Virginia as well as Kentucky. His father-in-law, Mr. Samuels was one of the wealthiest men in Albermarle County, Virginia, and had disinherited his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, because of her marrying against his wishes. After the daughter and her husband had been for several years residents of Kentucky and had been prosperous in their undertakings, Mr. Samuels made them a visit. He experienced a feeling of remorse for having treated his daughter unfairly, and informed her that he wished her to share equally with the other children in the division of his property. He also said to her that if she would accompany him to the old home in Virginia he would give her four negro slaves and several hundred dollars in money. Mrs. Lawless reminded her father that her husband would not accept a dollar of his money and she further advised her father that if he had any money to give away he would better present it to the other children.

"Burwell Lawless was the youngest in a family of four sons and six daughters and was the only one of the number to remain in Kentucky, all of the others who attained to maturity having removed to the West, some establishing homes in Missouri and others in California. He was but two years old when his mother died, and shortly afterward his father removed to Bowling Green, Warren County, where he purchased large tracts of land on the Barren River, including the upper ferry. Burwell Lawless attended school at Bowling Green and Russellville, and thereafter was graduated in Bethel College and while attending school at Russellville he also studied law, under the preceptorship of Hon. Elijah Hiscock."

Burwell Lawless, Sr., was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and he became a man of prominence and influence in his native state, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in Barren County.

After his marriage John M. Gatewood continued his residence on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and which had been well improved by his father, James S. Gatewood. He continued his active association with farm enterprise during the remainder of his life and in every way upheld the prestige of a name that has been signally honored in connection with the history of this section of Kentucky.

Lawless D. Gatewood was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old home farm which now is the stage of his vigorous activities as an agriculturist and stockgrower, and his public-school education was supplemented by a course in the Kentucky Military Institute. He has continuously resided on the home farm, and is liberal as a citizen, even as he is progressive as an exponent of farm enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Mount Sterling, in which he is serving as junior warden of the parish.

In April, 1902, was solemized the marriage of Mr. Gatewood to Miss Mary E. Everett, a daughter of George Everett. Mrs. Gatewood was born and reared in Montgomery County and is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School. Mr. and Mrs. Gategood have two children: Mary L., who was born February 2, 1904, is a graduate of a college in Virginia and remains at the parental home, a leader in the social activities of the younger generation in the community; and James was born in January, 1910.

Hon. Walter Scott Harkins. In the American bar there has usually been a very close association between law and politics and in former years it was traditional that the choice of a legal career was also the choice of a public career. However, in modern times many eminent lawyers have possessed among other distinctions an almost completely blank record in politics. At the same time the very nature of their success within the strict limits of the law involved more than ordinary weight and influence in public affairs.

One of the foremost examples of this type of lawyer in Eastern Kentucky was the late Walter Scott Harkins of Prestonsburg. Of a family of lawyers, he devoted his great talents to the profession with undeniable success and won a high name in spite of the fact that his was a life of little more than sixty years. He was born at Prestonsburg September 25, 1857, and died February 20, 1920. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Graham) Harkins. His grandfather Hugh Harkins came to the Big Sandy Valley from Pennsylvania in 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1837 and from that year to this Prestonsburg has not been without a Harkins in its bar. John Harkins was admitted to practice in 1857, but died when comparatively young. He held the post of Court Commissioner.

Walter Scott Harkins acquired his early education in Prestonsburg, attended Center College at Danville, read law in the office of Judge John F. Hagar at Ashland, and held only one political office that of county attorney.

For many years in addition to his extensive law practice he was engaged in banking. He was the founder of The Bank Josephine at Prestonsburg, which he named in honor of his wife. The Bank Josephine is the second oldest banking institution in the Sandy Valley, and its great strength and prestige were largely due to the guiding genius of its founder and president. Mr. Harkins was also closely associated with the late Col. J. C. C. Mayo in developing the great material resources of Eastern Kentucky.

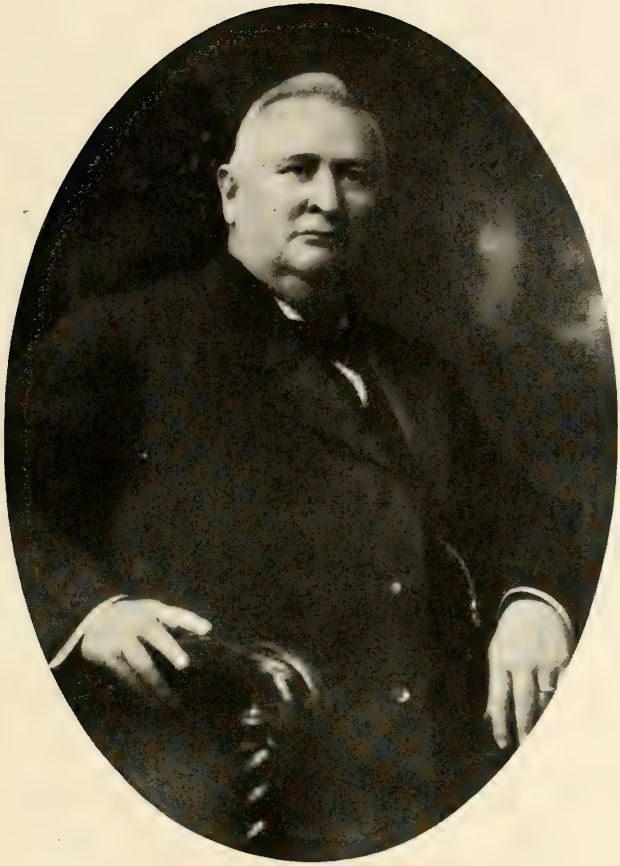
Of his varied attainments both as lawyer, business man and citizen, perhaps the most concise and effective statement is found in the following report of the Kentucky State Bar Association:

"Licensed as a lawyer in 1877, locating in his home town of Prestonsburg, Floyd County, he died February 24, 1920, after more than forty years of distinction and great success as a practitioner in the State and Federal Courts of Kentucky. Serving one term as county attorney he never thereafter sought political office. He organized The Bank Josephine in 1891, was its first president and continued in that position until the date of his death.

"His great industry was employed in the care of a practice which extended to the courts of counties bordering the Big Sandy, the Courts of the United States and the Court of Appeals. He was among the earliest to realize the prospective values of hidden mineral wealth in the hills of his section and with provident foresight accumulated large ownership of timber, coal oil and gas lands and rights therein. His public spirit found other expression in fostering every movement calculated to advance the material prosperity and well being of his well beloved Big Sandy country. To this spirit more than any other contributing cause the people of Prestonsburg owe the beautification of their town in the fine building of The Bank Josephine, the number



Josie D. Hawkins



Walter S. Hawkins



Mrs. Joseph D. Harkins



Joseph D. Hunkins

of fine residences of which that of Mr. Harkins' is the chief ornament (built at a cost of $65,000), the building of a handsome church edifice by those of his spiritual faith (Methodist Episcopal Church South) and a law office building (costing about $35,000.00) which in grace of exterior finish and in its sumptuousness of furnishings aside from the extensive law library contained therein, is not equalled by any like office in the state or elsewhere.

"He was hospitable without limit or stint and supported in its expression by a devoted wife and charming daughters, with a warmth of cordiality and graciousness that must linger in the memory of all at any time favored by its expression. Of a kindly disposition and intent toward his fellows, his uniform courtesy to all commanded and held the esteem of his professional brethren, of neighbors and friends, all of whom will remember him for his worth as man and citizen and that better portion of a good man's life expressed in innumerable unchronicled acts of kindness."

Mr. Harkins married Josephine Davidson, daughter of Joseph Morgan and Mary Amanda (Hatcher) Davidson. The Davidsons were an old Virginia family, of Scotch ancestry, and her grandparents Samuel Polly and Judith (Lackey) Davidson were natives of Old Virginia and among the pioneers of Eastern Kentucky. Joseph Morgan Davidson was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, June 25, 1837. With few advantages in his youth he contrived to secure a satisfactory education, and his natural abilities brought him more than ordinary distinction both in business and in public affairs. He was sheriff of Floyd County just following the Civil war and served two terms in the State Legislature, being Speaker of the House one term. He was candidate for Congress at the time of his death on September 9, 1882. He was long a power in the democratic party and in business he was very progressive as a farmer and stockman and accumulated large tracts of mineral lands whose resources are best appreciated today. Joseph M. Davidson was a giant in stature, 6 feet 6 inches tall and had the manhood to match his physique. Mary Amanda Hatcher, mother of Mrs. Harkins, was born in Floyd County October 17, 1835, and died May 11, 1890. She was survived by four daughters: Mary Sallie who married H. H. Fitzpatrick of Prestonsburg; Alice G., widow of the late Hon. Francis A. Hopkins of Prestonsburg; Josephine B.; and Anna Martha who died in 1885.

Josephine Davidson was born at Prestonsburg July 27, 1859. She was educated there, and at the time of her marriage she and Mr. Harkins possessed a cash capital of only $110, which they invested in a lot on which to build their first home. Mrs. Harkins now lives in the finest home in Floyd County, the beautiful place mentioned above. She is probably the only woman in the state to have a million dollar bank named in her honor. Mrs. Harkins is an active member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is diligent and generous in assisting worthy charities, and is a prominent member of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Harkins is the mother of four children: Joseph D., whose sketch appears on the following page; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Dr. G. L. Howard of Huntington, West Virginia; Josephine Anna who is an accomplished musician and lives with her mother; and Walter S. Jr.

Walter S. Harkins, younger son of the late Walter S. Harkins, was born July, 3, 1898. Early in the war he volunteered and entered the officers training school near Chicago, was awarded a second lieutenant's commission and was thereafter assigned to duty as an instructor of the Students Army Training Corps at Butler University, Indianapolis. He was liberally educated at Prestonsburg, Kentucky Military Institute, attended school at Lexington and Center College, and had enrolled in the Harvard Law School when called home on account of his father's illness. He married Margaret Fox of Danville, Kentucky, and they have one son named Montgomery Scott Harkins.

Joseph D. Harkins, older son of the late distinguished lawyer and banker of Prestonsburg, Walter S. Harkins, represents the fourth successive generation of lawyers in the family and a general consensus of opinion rates him as the best all around commercial attorney in Floyd County.

He was born April 24, 1884, at Prestonsburg, where he acquired his early education and subsequently attended the Hogsett Military Institute at Danville, Randolph-Macon Academy, and graduated from Center College at Danville in 1904. This was followed with his law course at the University of Virginia with the class of 1906. After qualifying as a lawyer he was associated with his father until the latter's death. Besides his very busy interests as a lawyer he is a director of many corporations, is vice president of the Pennagrade Oil & Gas Company, a three million dollar corporation with pipe lines for conducting gas from Knott and Floyd counties to Louisville. He is also vice president of the Spiral Machinery Company of St. Louis, a million dollar corporation manufacturing a special plow and other machinery.

January 1, 1908, Joseph D. Harkins married Miss Reca Baker, daughter of George W. Baker of Mount Vernon, Kentucky. They have two sons, Joseph D. Jr. and Walter S. III. Mr. Harkins is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Prestonsburg Lodge, Pikeville Chapter, Commandery and Shrine at Ashland, and Consistory at Covington. He is a member of the Elks Lodge at Catlettsburg and he and Mrs. Harkins are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he is a trustee of the congregation.

Miles Back is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Eastern Kentucky, has spent his active life as a farmer, and some years ago he bought and still owns the land on which is located the industrial Village of Quicksand, the site of lumber mills and homes of about 2,000 people.

Mr. Back was born on Meat Scaffold Creek May 19, 1853, his birthplace being a little log house where his parents, John and Elizabeth (Cope) Back, began their simple housekeeping. John Back was born in Wise County, Virginia, being a son of John Back. The first John Back was a pioneer of Breathitt County, and introduced here, it is said, the first wagon made entirely of wood. The family settled on Quicksand, and owned all the tributary land except a farm owned by Jack Hays and another by James Cope, the latter being the grandfather of Miles Back. John Back, father of Miles, owned 3,000 acres on Meat Scaffold Creek. This property he traded to a brother for land on Quicksand, three miles above its mouth. This included some fine bottom land. He was not a strenuous worker, but a good manager, and raised liberal quantities of corn that was sold throughout Eastern Kentucky. He died at the age of seventy-four and his wife at eighty-one. Three of their sons were Confederate soldiers: William, Henry and Alfred. Alfred lost his life when a comrade shot him in the back, mistaking him for a Yankee. John and Elizabeth Back were devout Baptists, their membership being in the church at the mouth of Quicksand, the oldest church in the county, members of the Back family for years supplying most of the congregation. The old church records are still preserved by Miles Back.

Miles Back is one of three living children. His sister, Sarah, is the wife of D. J. Lindon and lives at Morrison, Noble County, Oklahoma. His younger brother, James, occupies his father's old homestead.

Miles Back had no opportunity to attend school until after the close of the Civil war. In fact he was

twelve when he went to his first school, walking five miles, and the sole garment in which he was clad was a tow shirt. He made good use of his advantages, limited though they were, since as a young man in 1875 he taught school on Kentucky River below the mouth of Quicksand, and for years has been regarded as one of the well informed and able business men of the community. From 1896 to 1900 he served as county assessor. Mr. Back rented the place that he now owns for a period of thirteen years, and finally purchased it in 1905 for $6,000. It contained 352 acres, and, as noted above, is the site of the industrial Village of Quicksand. His own home overlooks the mouth of Quicksand and the Kentucky Valley and the great lumber milling plant of the Mowbray & Robinson Company. The first house in which he lived on the farm was built of logs, but later he improved a commodious and modern residence and has planted innumerable trees on the grounds.

In 1874 Mr. Back married Clementine Spurlock, who was born on an adjoining farm on Quicksand. She died in 1885, the mother of five children, of whom three now live: William E., a coal operator at Lexington; James, at Quicksand; and Sarah, widow of Peter Hays, living at Quicksand. In 1888 Mr. Miles Back married Siller Keith, who was born on the Kentucky River. She died in 1905, and there are six children by this marriage: Barnum, at home; Julia, wife of George Back; Mettie, wife of Bruce Smith; Minerva, Troy and Wilgus. In 1908 Dr. Back married Nora Watson, daughter of John Watson, of Estill County. They have five children, Roy, Jasper, Herbert, Catherine and Myrtis. The family are members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Back is a Master Mason and a democrat.

Hon. J. R. Layman. Biographical sketches of those who have attained merited distinction in American law have a charm and force in them that commend them to every sound thinker. There is a natural interest felt in tracing the footsteps of those who have reached elevated positions in public confidence and have wielded their influence for public good; who, respecting truth and integrity for their own sakes, have undeviatingly followed their dictates, no matter what the personal consequences might be. Records of this kind are calculated to raise the ministrations of law in public estimation, and are guides for the junior members of the profession in their pursuit of reputation, distinction and position. The occupant of official positions in the eyes of the public for eighteen years, and for eight years circuit judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Kentucky, Judge J. R. Layman has at all times exercised an influence for good, and in his dignified conduct of the court over which he has jurisdiction has not only gained public confidence for himself but a greater respect for the judiciary in general.

Judge Layman was born near Millwood, Grayson County, Kentucky, February 6, 1875, a son of William F. and Martha E. (Anderson) Layman. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather, Joachim Layman, having served in the Patriot Army as a volunteer from Virginia. In 1800, when an elderly man, Joachim Layman removed with his family to Grayson County, Kentucky, where he rounded out his career in the pursuits of agriculture. He was born in Virginia, and secured the first deed for land ever recorded in Grayson County, in addition to which he sat as a member of the first jury ever impaneled in the county. He continued to be engaged in farming during the remainder of his life, and was a well-known, prosperous, influential and highly esteemed citizen.

Michael Layman was a son of Joachim and the great-grandfather of Judge J. R. Layman, and his son Michael became Judge Layman's grandfather. Michael Layman, Jr., was born in 1827 in Grayson County, Kentucky, and passed his entire life there in the pursuits of agriculture, in which he made a success through industry and good management. He died in that county in 1890, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Layman married a Miss Nelson, who was born in 1825 in Grayson County, and died in 1892, in that county, and they became the parents of four children: William F.; Mrs. W. C. Nelson, living with her husband on their farm near Millwood; John T., a farmer and carpenter at Shewsbury, Kentucky; and Mollie, the wife of C. C. Nelson, a farmer near Millwood.

William F. Layman, father of Judge Layman, was born in 1847, near Millwood, Grayson County, and has spent practically his entire life in that community, where he is still living on his farm, although retired from more active labors. He has made a success of his life work, for he is not only prosperous in a material way, but rich in the respect and esteem of those among whom he has spent his life. He is a democrat in politics. Mr. Layman is a regular attendant of the Baptist Church, and a consistent Christian, but is not a bigot and is inclined to be rather liberal in his opinions. He has public-spiritedly supported all measures for the public welfare, and has been a friend of education and other enlightening influences of modern civilization. Mr. Layman married Miss Martha E. Anderson, who was born in 1854, near Caneyville, Grayson County, and J. R. is their only son and child.

J. R. Layman received his early education in the rural schools of Grayson County, following which he pursued a course in the normal school at Leitchfield, and then enrolled as a student of the law department of the University of Louisville. He was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897, in the same year was admitted to the bar after an examination and began practice at Leitchfield. In 1900 he removed to Elizabethtown, where he carried on a general criminal and civil practice for three years, and in 1903 was appointed by Governor J. C. W. Beckham to the office of commonwealth attorney of the Ninth Judicial District of Kentucky, to complete an unexpired term, this district comprising the counties of Hardin, Grayson, Meade and Breckinridge. When his term expired, in November, 1903, he was elected without opposition to this office, and in November, 1909, when he appeared for re-election, his services had been of such a character and his popularity was so great that again no candidate appeared to dispute his right to the office. Mr. Layman remained in this office until 1913, or exactly ten years to a day, and was then, in 1913, appointed by Governor James B. McCreary to the Circuit bench of the Ninth Judicial District. To this position he has been twice re-elected without opposition. His record of having been a candidate without an opponent in four separate elections is indeed an unique and significant one, testifying to the popular favor and confidence in which he is held, as well as to the splendid manner in which he has discharged his responsibilities. His offices are in the Court House at Elizabethtown.

In politics Judge Layman is a democrat. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as a deacon. As a fraternalist he holds membership in Morrison Lodge No. 76, F. and A. M., Elizabethtown, and Elizabethtown Camp, M. W. A., while his professional identification is with the Kentucky State Bar Association. He took an active part in all local war activities in Hardin County, and was chairman of the Speakers' Bureau in every drive made in the county, the work done by these earnest and patriotic men being remarkable.

Judge Layman married in October, 1900, at Louisville, Miss Anna E. McBeath, daughter of Parker and Henrietta (Bishop) McBeath, the latter of whom

resides at Leitchfield. Mr. McBeath, who was a merchant and farmer, died in 1885 at Leitchfield. Mrs. Layman is a niece of the late Judge T. R. McBeath, who was for many years Circuit judge of the Ninth Judicial District, of which Mrs. Layman's husband is now judge. Judge and Mrs. Layman are the parents of one son, Robert McBeath, who was born May 16, 1905, and is now attending school.

Richard Apperson, Jr., whose character was the positive expression of a strong, noble and exalted nature, left a deep and abiding impress in the history of his native state, gained marked distinction as a lawyer and jurist, was influential in public affairs, and in all of the relations of life gave assurance of worthy thoughts and worthy actions. He was one of the most honored citizens of Montgomery County, Kentucky, at the time of his death, which occurred on the 22d of January, 1878, and the gracious heritage which his character and achievement gave to Kentucky makes it specially consistent to accord to him a memorial tribute in this publication.

Judge Richard Apperson, Jr., was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on the 20th of September, 1829, and he was an infant at the time of the family removal to Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, where, save for a short interval, he passed the remainder of his short but useful life. He received a liberal education in the best schools of his day, and among his earlier instructors were such distinguished Kentucky educators as Plunkett and Rainey. He completed his literary or academic education at Center College, Danville, Kentucky, an institution that figures as the alma mater of many distinguished men, and he continued an appreciative student and reader during the entire course of his life.

Judge Apperson was about sixteen years of age when his youthful patriotism was quickened to responsible action at the time of the Mexican war. Though a mere lad, he enlisted in Captain Turpin's company of volunteers, and he served gallantly throughout the war with Mexico, in the regiment commanded by Col. W. R. McKee. After this service, which shall ever reflect honor upon his name, Judge Apperson continued his educational work, and finally began the study of law under the able preceptorship of his honored father, Richard Apperson, Sr., who was long a distinguished member of the Kentucky bar. His fellow student in the law office of his father was Laban T. Moore, who later represented Kentucky in the United States Congress. Judge Apperson initiated his professional career by engaging in the practice of law in the city of Covington, and he was rapidly winning advancement there when he was summoned by his father, who had engaged in other enterprises, to return to Mount Sterling and enter into a professional partnership in the large and important law practice controlled by the father and extending into many counties of Northeastern Kentucky. Of such distinctive appreciation and consistency is an estimate previously written that its perpetuation, with minor paraphrase, may well be made in this connection:

"Here he practiced his profession with energy and success, soon coming to the front in competition with such able lawyers as Clukes, Peters, Daniel, Hazelrigg, Tenny, Turner and Farrow. In 1862 he was chosen Circuit Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District, and he continued his service on this bench for six years, with characteristic ability and fidelity. During this period Judge Apperson did not fail to manifest in decisive action his deep and abiding patriotism, for he organized and trained two companies for service in the defense of the Union in the Civil war, which was then in progress. On account of his impaired health he was not able to lead his companies into active service, greatly to his regret. He did not solicit re-election to the judicial office, but returned to the practice of law, in which he continued until within a short time prior to his death.

"Richard Apperson, Jr., was a man among men, a prince among the people, brave for the right, open-handed, of warm and generous nature, forgiving, tolerant, charitable and as tender-hearted as a woman. He was full of rich humanity and intrinsic nobility. In a frail body there dwelt a genial spirit that hated wrong and that caught and reflected from shifting shadows and lights of life the prismatic hues of the good, the true and the beautiful. He was warm and constant in his friendships; firm and decided in his opinions; scrupulous in his fine conscientiousness and sense of personal stewardship; and grand in the equipoise of his moral faculties. Though at times silent and reserved, Judge Apperson was most genial and companionable, frank and unreserved in the interchange of thoughts, and delighting in the society of those he loved. No nobler man ever went out before the sons of men. He was a born lawyer. Nature endowed him with keen intellect, a ready wit, quick perceptions and almost unerring powers of analysis. He grasped legal propositions with a marvelous intuition. He loved conflicts at the bar. No man detected with quicker vision a weak point in his adversary's case. No man swept down on it with more fatal effect. Yet he was always courteous and knightly in his bearing, and chivalric in his onsets. In the glow of professional friendship and good will he fought the heated contest of the forum. He received defeats and success at the bar with equal equanimity. He was a great student, and had collected about him a wonderful library. His influence in all of the relations of life was noble and beneficent, and he honored and was honored by the state of his nativity, the state that was ever the object of his love and loyalty."

Judge Apperson gave his political allegiance unreservedly to the democratic party and was a zealous and influential advocate of its cause. Both he and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 5th of December, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Apperson and Miss Sophie E. Taylor. She was the daughter of Dabney Taylor, who was a nephew of Pres. Zachary Taylor. Mrs. Apperson was born and reared in Jefferson County, near the City of Louisville, and who survived him by many years, her death having occurred on the 28th of November, 1911, and her gentle and gracious personality having gained to her the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. Judge and Mrs. Apperson became the parents of five children: Margaret, Mary, William P., Dabney T. and Richard.

Wilgus Bach, M. D. Spelled sometimes Bach and sometimes Back, this family name has been one of prominence in Eastern Kentucky for several generations. Dr. Wilgus Bach is a native of Breathitt County, and is one of four brothers who have achieved more than ordinary distinction in the field of medicine and surgery. Dr. Wilgus Bach is founder and owner of the Bach Hospital at Jackson.

He was born at Stevenson in Breathitt County, January 19, 1887, son of Hiram D. and Mary J. (Bach) Bach, both natives of Breathitt County, the father born in 1860 and the mother in 1857. They still live at Stevenson, and his father for many years has been a merchant and farmer. Their four sons were named Bert C., Wilgus, Luther and Arthur. These boys were all teachers and now physicians, being graduates of the School of Medicine of the University of Louisville. From their individual characteristics of stature and complexion while in college they were designated as Tall Bach, Short Bach, White Bach and Black Bach. Luther Bach, who took post graduate work in medicine and surgery at Chicago, entered

the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Leavenworth in 1917, received a first lieutenant's commission and was in service on the battle lines in France. Since the war he has held a commission as examining surgeon, being assigned to the duty of examining returned soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses, and has a well established reputation for skillful diagnosis. He served during 1915-16 as house physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington. His brother Arthur was also house physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital. Bert Bach is practicing medicine at Whitesburg. All the brothers are Masons, three of them in the Shrine.

Wilgus Bach was a school teacher for five years, defraying most of the expenses of his medical education by that work. He graduated from Berea College in 1906, and soon afterward entered the Medical College of the University of Louisville. The last year of medical school he was teacher of operative surgery and anatomy. The proficiency and knowledge represented by his diploma constituted his sole capital at the time of his graduation. He has made a specialty of surgery and in 1920 took special work in that line at Tulane University at New Orleans. He was house physician at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington in 1910-11, and then removed to Jackson, where in 1915 he opened his private hospital. At first he had a wooden building, but the following year, encouraged by the large patronage, he built a three-story, fireproof, stone hospital building, with modern laboratory, operating room and other facilities, including X-Ray operatives. His brothers Luther and Arthur are associated with him in this hospital.

Dr. Wilgus Bach married in 1912 Miss Amanda Duncan, who is a graduate nurse of Good Samaritan Hospital and has actively assisted her husband in the hospital. Their two daughters are Stella and Mary Edith. Doctor and Mrs. Bach are active members of the Christian Church, in which he is an elder. He is affiliated with Panbowl Lodge No. 649, F. and A. M., of Jackson, Kentucky, Jackson Chapter, R. A. M., London Commandery, K. T., and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In his profession he is a member of the Breathitt County, Kentucky State, Kentucky River Valley and American Medical associations.

Alamander Burk, farmer and farm owner, lumberman and merchant, has spent a life of commendable activity and enterprise in the Shelby Creek district of Pike County. His home is at Myra on Shelby Creek.

He was born on Long Fork of Shelby Creek, February 23, 1864, son of Greenville and Lurena (Hall) Burk. The Burk and Hall families moved out of Virginia and took up homes in Eastern Kentucky in pioneer times. Greenville Burk was born not far from Long Fork near the line of Pike and Floyd counties in 1837 and is now living a mile above the mouth of Long Fork. Lurena Hall's birthplace was the same as that of her son, Alamander, three miles above the mouth of Long Fork. Greenville Burk is a republican and a member of the Christian Church.

Third in a family of nine children, Alamander Burk grew to manhood at his father's home on Long Fork. There were few schools, consequently his education was limited, though later years have brought him opportunities he has improved to become a man of wide information and practical knowledge. When he was eighteen he was doing for himself as a farmer and has been interested in farming ever since. His home has been at Myra for twenty-seven years and he located there long before the route was surveyed for the railroad that now runs past his door. Mr. Burk like many enterprising Eastern Kentuckians was in the timber business, contributing to the great quantity of logs that went down the Big Sandy. In recent years he has been a lumber manufacturer operating a saw mill. Since 1905 he has also had stores at Myra and Dorton. In politics he has always supported republican principles and candidates.

In 1882 at the age of eighteen Mr. Burk married Miss Melvira Mullins, daughter of William Mullins of another pioneer family in this section of Kentucky. She was born on Shelby Creek in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Burk became the parents of ten children, and four sons and four daughters are still living. His sons Millard and Millis are both prosperous young merchants, the former at Shelby Gap and the latter at Dorton.

James Monette Wiglesworth. Situated nine miles west of Lexington in Woodford County, is the pleasant and attractive home of James Monette Wiglesworth, one of the substantial agriculturists and reliable citizens of this community. Mr. Wiglesworth has passed his entire life in this county, and has won success in farming through his good management, natural ability and unqualified industry, and Faywood Farm, as his farm is known, is a property the prosperous air of which denotes the standing and capability of its owner.

John Wiglesworth and his wife, Jane Bush Wiglesworth, came to Harrison County from Virginia about 1800, bringing their family, consisting of William Thomson, Rhodes, John B., Tandy, Thomson, Thacker, America, Polly Ann, Frances Ann, Louisa, Elvira, Amanda and Sarah.

William Thomson Wiglesworth, father of the subject of this review, grew to manhood and was educated in Harrison County. In 1858 he married Mary Frances Goodloe, a daughter of Henry and Frances Eliza Monette Goodloe, of Woodford County, and a niece of Kemp Goodloe, a prominent lawyer of Louisville. Henry Goodloe died at the age of sixty-six years, in 1866, his wife surviving him twenty-six years. To them were born four children, James William, Ann Cornelia, Mary Frances and Dora Tompkins. James William married Jennie Payne, and to them were born four children: Carrie, Gertrude, Maude and George, of whom the three former are now living. Ann Cornelia married Frank K. Collier, an Englishman, and died without issue. Mary Frances became Mrs. William Thomson Wiglesworth and mother of the subject of this review, while Dora Tompkins married Capt. Gabe Davie, after which they resided in Texas, and are survived by two children, Thomas Marion and Cornelia, Nettie having died shortly after her marriage.

Following his marriage in 1858 William T. Wiglesworth operated a farm and distillery at Poindexter, near Cynthiana, coming to Woodford County about the time of the close of the Civil war. He bought a property near that of his father-in-law, Mr. Goodloe, established a home, and in 1890 purchased the old John Utterback farm of 207 acres, the present home of his son James M. He also kept his former farm, of about 300 acres, in Woodford, together with his Harrison County lands, comprising 800 acres, operating all properties until his demise, he being a very industrious and capable man. The above mentioned distillery had been established by John Poindexter and was bought in 1856 by John, Tandy, Rhodes and William Thomson Wiglesworth, who continued the manufacture of the old John Poindexter whiskey, a famous sour mash brand.

William T. and Mary Wiglesworth were the parents of eight children: Lilly Monette, Harry Rhodes, Robert Lee, Thomas Garnett, William Goodloe, Lela, James Monette and Fanny Lou. Lilly Monette married Kemp M. Woods, of Smithville, Missouri, a former Kentuckian, now deceased, and to them were born three children, Pheneus S., Froncie and William Wiglesworth. Lela married John B. Woods, a brother of Kemp M. Woods, of Smithville, Missouri, and two



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daughters, Mildred and Helen were born of the union. Harry Rhodes, deceased, who married Allie V. Van Deren, of Cynthiana, is survived by seven children, Harry R., Jr., Martha Elizabeth, Mary Frances, Lela, Allie Van Deren, John William and Katherine Ellis. Thomas Garnett married Nona Ming, of Kansas City, Missouri, and at his death left five children, Frances Goodloe, Lilly, Lela, Thomas Garnett, Jr., and Leon. William Goodloe married in 1911 Anabel Hazelwood, of Newport, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children, William Goodloe, Jr., and Winifred Frances. Fanny Lou married S. E. Drake, of Lexington, in 1907, and two children were born to them, Dorothy and S. E., Jr. A full history of the families of William Goodloe and Harry Rhodes is given in Johnson's History of Kentucky and Kentuckians. Robert Lee, who was associated with his brother Harry R. in the conduct of the distillery and in farming, died at the same age as his brother, as a bachelor at forty-seven years.

James Monette Wiglesworth was born April 8, 1874, and grew up to manhood on the home farm, received his education in the public school and Georgetown College, and has been interested in agriculture since the start of his career. The most of his capital and earnings he has invested in Woodford County farming land, in which he has the greatest faith as a sound investment, and at the present time has 350 acres of valuable land, all in one body. He has splendid buildings and improvements, and his present home was built by John Utterback to replace the old one that had been destroyed by fire in the early '80s, and later modernized and enlarged in 1915 by Mr. Wiglesworth.

He is a stockholder and director in the Shelbourne Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington, and a stockholder and director in the Faywood Mill, which is located at Faywood, on his farm, and also a trustee and Sunday school superintendent in the Mount Vernon Baptist Church. He is not a seeker of public office, but is a citizen who supports all good measures loyally and public-spiritedly.

The Wiglesworth residence is situated at the intersection of the Frankfort and Mount Vernon and Pisgah roads, and is a handsome, well-built, modern home, setting well back from the road, at the end of a long drive, leading through an extensive, well-kept lawn, the entrance at the pike being a finely-masoned cut stone wall. Mr. Wiglesworth also maintains a home together with a small orange grove in Tarpon Springs, Florida, where the family spend their winters.

In 1914 Mr. Wiglesworth was united in marriage with Jessie L. Staley, of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, a native of Jamestown, New York, and an only child of William H. and Alice Colgrove Staley. Mr. Staley, an oil producer of Kentucky and Texas, has made a success of several large enterprises. To this union there have been born two children, Alice Colgrove and James Monette II.

Hon. James W. Turner. One of the outstanding figures in the development of the Big Sandy, cashier and one of the organizers of the Paintsville National Bank and an ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature, Hon. James W. Turner has occupied a prominent position in business, financial and civic affairs of Johnson County for a number of years, and has been a developing factor in the movements which have contributed to the advancement of education, religion, morality and good citizenship.

Mr. Turner was born at Paintsville November 19, 1874, a son of Dr. Isaac R. and Louisa (Hager) Turner. His paternal grandfather, James W. Turner, was born in 1799, in Prince Henry County, Virginia, and about 1820 came to Kentucky with his father, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, settling on John's Creek. They were well-to-do agriculturists who tilled their fields with slave labor. Later James W. Turner moved to a property three miles west of Paintsville, on Paint Creek, a home that has been in the Turner family's possession for three-quarters of a century, and there he became an extensive and very successful trader, owning a store, the patronage of which covered a wide territory, and being the possessor of thousands of acres of land. He was a member of the Christian Church and was liberal in his contributions to religious and charitable movements. He died at Paintsville, greatly respected and esteemed, in 1875.

Dr. Isaac R. Turner was born January 1, 1838, near Prestonsburg, Floyd County, this state, and prior to the outbreak of the struggle between the North and South attended a medical school. His educational training was interrupted by his enlistment in the Forty-fifth Regiment, Kentucky Mounted Infantry, in the Union Army, in which he held the rank of first lieutenant, and took part in numerous engagements with Gen. John A. Morgan. On one occasion he was held a prisoner for two days, and his war experiences were thrilling, but at the close of hostilities he returned safely to his home and resumed his medical studies at the Ohio Medical College, now the University of Ohio, at Cincinnati. After his graduation he practiced his profession at Paintsville until 1910, at which time he retired and thenceforward lived quietly until his death, which occurred at Paintsville August 27, 1920. Doctor Turner was a man who was held in the greatest esteem and confidence in his community. He was a republican in politics, a Royal Arch Mason and for many years a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church. He married Louisa Hager, who was born at Hager Hill, Johnson County, April 7, 1844, a daughter of Gen. Daniel Hager. She survives him and makes her home with her son James W., who is their only surviving child.

James W. Turner attended the public schools of Paintsville, the Kentucky Wesleyan College, Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, Harvard University and the University of Boston, where he prosecuted his law studies and graduated with his degree as a member of the class of 1899. After two years of practice at Bristol, Tennessee, he became clerk and master of chancery at that place, but resigned at the end of two years and returned to Paintsville to assist in the organization of the Paintsville National Bank, with which he has been connected ever since. Mr. Turner is one of the largest stockholders in this institution and for fifteen years has given its affairs his best abilities. He is thoroughly familiar with the principles and practice of banking, and is interested in other financial and business enterprises in Eastern Kentucky. Being in close touch with commercial, industrial, financial and economic conditions in Johnson County, he has worked with commendable zeal and marked ability to develop the natural resources of the county and to elevate standards generally. He is possessed of a firm faith and confidence in the people of the county, and in return they have given him their confidence. Their problems and difficulties are known to him and their worthy undertakings enlist his warm sympathy and generous assistance.

In his political allegiance Mr. Turner is a republican, and it was on the ticket of that party that he was elected to the State Legislature in 1910. He was the minority nominee for speaker of the House and later became the minority leader. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky State University by Governor Willson, and has retained that position to the present, under reappointments by Governors McCreary, Stanley and Morrow. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for some years he has served as a member of the Board of Stewards and of the Board of Trustees of the church at Paintsville. Fra-

ternally he is a Mason and a Knight Templar, belonging to the Commandery at Ashland and having been master and representative of the local Blue Lodge a number of times; and also holds membership in the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he was chairman of the Speakers' Bureau in the Sandy Valley, and made numerous speeches throughout this region, in addition to doing other work in behalf of the drives and movements of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loans. A contemporary says: "Other public honors have come to him, but he is essentially a man of business and his inclinations are to remain in that kind of work, not being a seeker of public honors. It is not always true that the genius to map out and plan business is combined with the ability to execute the plan. Yet it is sometimes true, and Mr. Turner, possessing this combination of qualifications, has moved quietly, without ostentation, to the front in the business affairs of Eastern Kentucky. Patience and perseverance, kindness and courtesy, fidelity and forcefulness—these qualities, together with real ability and a high sense of honor, are associated in the public mind with the name of James W. Turner."

On September 7, 1898, Mr. Turner married Josephine Louise Creed, daughter of John Creed, of Brockton, Massachusetts, and they have had three sons: James Douglas, attending school, and Ernest and Chester, who died at the age of seven years.

J. H. Sebastian, present judge of the County Court of Morgan County, has used the power and influence of his office to promote and carry out the broad and beneficent program of public policy that has placed this county in the ranks of progressive districts in the matter of good roads and other forms of public improvement.

Judge Sebastian is a native of Eastern Kentucky and was born at Bloomington in Magoffin County, September 23, 1869, son of W. S. and Louisa (Franklin) Sebastian. Three years after his birth his father died. W. S. Sebastian was a farmer and stockman, and dealt in stock on an extensive scale. He was a man of real leadership in the community, was a teacher before the war, and during the war served three years in the Quartermaster's Department as a recruiting officer in the Confederate Army. He participated in several battles, including Chickamauga, Cynthiana and the Ivey fight on Middle Creek under Capt. Jack May. He also held the office of magistrate.

Judge Sebastian attended the common schools of Bloomington and West Liberty, took a normal course and for seven years taught in the schools of the county. He was elected constable at White Oak and served four years, and was then elected deputy sheriff of Morgan County, a place he filled four years. In 1902 he was made deputy County Court clerk under his father-in-law, W. B. Allen, and performed the duties of that position four years under Mr. Allen and three years under E. B. Prewett, at whose death Mr. Sebastian was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of one year. In 1913 he was elected for the full term of four years. Judge Sebastian was chosen judge of the County Court in November, 1917. His four years in office constitute a notable record. Without having the money in the county treasury he built the courthouse at a cost of about twenty-six thousand dollars. Much credit is due him for the West Liberty College and its fine buildings. Eleven attempts had been made to provide a well on the courthouse grounds, and finally Judge Sebastian effected that needed improvement, bringing in the finest well in the county, the water coming from 386 feet depth. As county judge he has installed nine steel bridges in the county, and without issuing a bond has financed the building of the splendid highway from West Libertly to Index, the nearest railway station, at a cost of over eighty thousand dollars. He has also provided the financing for about a hundred ninety-five thousand dollars of other road improvements, doing this without a single bond issue. He also procured a graded road from Index to the Menefee County line, a distance of about twenty miles, without further cost to the taxpayers of Morgan County.

Judge Sebastian is a successful business man in his own affairs and has erected over thirty-five homes and one of the finest business blocks in West Liberty.

August 20, 1891, at White Oak, he married Miss Florence Allen. Her father, as indicated above, has been a leader in public affairs, especially in progressive school administration. Judge and Mrs. Sebastian have a son, Walter H., in whom their pride is justified. He is a graduate of the Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green with the class of 1919, and is now teaching in the high school at Marengo, Illinois, in the commercial department, and is also head of the department of music. His talents are thoroughly appreciated in that Illinois community, and during 1921 he was offered a salary of $3,000 to remain another year, the school board paying $2,600 and the citizens of the town the balance. He is band master of the Marengo band of thirty-three pieces. He is a member of Highland Lodge No. 311, F. and A. M., of West Liberty.

Henry C. Hurst, postmaster at Jackson, has been actively identified with the management of the local postoffice for nearly twenty years, having been assistant during the postmastership of his father.

He represents a family that for generations has been prominent in public and business affairs in Eastern Kentucky. He is a great-grandson of Henry Hurst and a grandson of Samuel Hurst, who was born in Virginia in 1799. Samuel Hurst was one of the strong, two-fisted men of his generation, usually settling disagreements in physical combat. Once in an altercation with a cousin named Keiser he hit a little too hard, and thought it best to slip out quietly from his old home and come to Kentucky. He located on Quicksand Creek, later on Frozen Creek and finally at Stillwater in Wolfe County. Several branches of the Hurst family are represented in Breathitt and surrounding counties.

Daniel D. Hurst, father of Henry C., was born in Wolfe County, September 27, 1837, spent his early life as a farmer, was also a merchant at Mount Sterling and was appointed United States storekeeper and gauger, a United States marshal, and on June 1, 1902, became postmaster at Jackson, filling that office until 1909. He died July 5, 1915. Daniel D. Hurst married Sarah Rebecca Ferguson, a native of Missouri, who died in 1881. Of their children Henry C. is the oldest. The youngest of the family, William R. Hurst, is connected with a ship building concern at Portland, Oregon.

Henry C. Hurst was born in Montgomery County, near Mount Sterling, February 12, 1866, and he received the greater part of his education at Mount Sterling, one of his teachers being Judge Savage. Mr. Hurst has been a resident of Jackson since April 6, 1889, and for a number of years was in the employ of Hargis Brothers and Day Brothers, merchants, and he also served as city marshal and as a deputy clerk.

He became assistant postmaster under his father in 1902, and during the greater part of the time his father was postmaster the executive duties of the office really devolved upon the son. He was, therefore, exceptionally well qualified when he was appointed postmaster. He received his appointment during the democratic administration, the people of Jackson preferring efficiency to politics.

November 18, 1891, he married Miss Mary E. Kosh, daughter of Miles Kosh, formerly of Morgan County and later of Montgomery County. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst

have four children: Myrtle, widow of Alexander Crawford; Ethel, wife of Hale Pearman, of Huntington, West Virginia; Daniel D., Jr., employed in the postoffice; and Miles O., still a student. Mrs. Hurst is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Hurst is of the Primitive Baptist faith.

L. T. Hovermale. An able lawyer or editor needs all the qualities of physical and moral courage to make his profession an instrument efficient in the cause of justice. L. T. Hovermale was a lawyer before he gave full time to his work as an editor, and a large portion of the people of Eastern Kentucky know full well that he has demonstrated the ample possession of the qualities of fearlessness, aggressiveness and forcefulness that make for right and justice.

Mr. Hovermale, whose home for some years has been at West Liberty in Morgan County, was born in Putnam County, Indiana, July 24, 1870, son of James William and Mary Jane (Nugent) Hovermale. He is of English ancestry, and his forefathers lived in Maryland for several generations. His grandmother was a Carrington. James W. Hovermale was born in Bath County, Kentucky, and his wife in Indiana. James W. Hovermale was a blacksmith by trade, and while living in Indiana had the reputation of being the most powerful man physically in that state. He was six feet, four inches tall, well proportioned, and his muscular energy enabled him to perform many remarkable feats. He was in addition a natural leader among men. He was of southern birth and his sympathies were with the South during the Civil war and for a time he was identified with the organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. In 1868 he returned to his native state of Kentucky, where he died in 1877.

L. T. Hovermale acquired a common-school education, attended the graded schools of Sharpsburg in Bath County, Kentucky, until he was twelve years of age, and after leaving school he was for a time with the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Mount Sterling. His mother died when he was sixteen, and thus left alone he became the architect of his own fortunes. He did work in printing offices and during his nineteenth year he attended a school for three months and qualified himself as a teacher. For seven years he taught school in Bath County, and while teaching studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1893. Mr. Hovermale for ten years lived at Frenchburg in Menefee County, and carried on a general practice as a lawyer. He was also county attorney eight years, and was manager of the new paper known as the Agitator, a democratic county paper. These duties made him perhaps the busiest man in the entire county.

In 1903 Mr. Hovermale moved to Compton, Wolfe County, and again practiced law and engaged in newspaper work. He had charge of the Compton Courier. After four years he moved to Jackson in Breathitt County, and for another four years practiced law and journalism. While there he established the Jackson Democrat.

The most interesting chapter of his experience in the newspaper profession has been written since he bought in 1911 the Licking Valley Courier at West Liberty, county seat of Morgan County. In order to conduct this paper as he felt it should be conducted he has practically given up his profession as a lawyer. He published a real newspaper, one ready at all times to prove a source in the developing affairs of the county, and the Courier has at its head one of the most fearless editorial writers in the state. Mr. Hovermale as a journalist never makes indiscriminate attacks. He is judicious, has a purpose and principles, fundamental among which are his belief in law and order and the enforcement of the law. He has, therefore, proceeded along certain definite lines, but constantly waging an uphill fight in Morgan County, and has frequently earned the enmity of citizens who should be on his side. He has been exposed to many threats and even requests to leave the county, but nothing has deterred him from the course he has marked out or caused him to swerve from the path of his high moral standards. During the spring of 1921 it was due to his direct efforts and personal request through the commonwealth attorney that over ninety indictments for drunkenness, thirty for moonshining and three for perjury were brought in Morgan County. He also made a determined drive through his paper against some notably flagrant cases of prostitution in West Liberty, resulting in a general moral cleanup of the town. In spite of the enmities he has incurred Mr. Hovermale has had the satisfaction of seeing the circulation of his newspaper double within a single year, which in itself is best testimony to popular approval of his course.

By his first marriage, to Miss Elizabeth Carter, Mr. Hovermale has two sons and two daughters. The older son, John W. Hovermale, a civil engineer by profession, now living at Warren, Ohio, was one of the first engineers to enlist in the late war and just twenty-seven days after his enlistment landed in France. He saw eighteen months of service in France, and was on some of the preliminary construction work that enabled the American troops to get into action without delay. He went up to the front with the troops when they arrived, and took part in one of the early actions at Belleau Woods, also in the Argonne and St. Mihiel, and few American soldiers saw more fighting than did he. The second son is with Mr. Hovermale at West Liberty and assisting in running the paper. Both daughters by his first wife are deceased. He married for his second wife, Miss Nova Perry, and they have one daughter, Ethel, attending the local schools. During the war Mr. Hovermale acted as food administrator for Morgan County and was prominent in the various drives for loans and Red Cross and other purposes.

A. F. Blevins, present county tax commissioner for Morgan County, was born and reared in that section of Eastern Kentucky, and has been prominently identified with official affairs for a number of years, having recently retired from a four-year term as county road engineer.

Mr. Blevins was born at Dingus, ten miles east of West Liberty, December 31, 1880, son of John Tecumseh and Delphia (Conley) Blevins. His first American ancestor named Blevins came from Ireland prior to 1800. A son of this ancestor was Elisha Blevins, who with his wife was a native of North Carolina, and moved to Wise County, Virginia, and thence to Johnson County, Kentucky. A brother of Elisha Blevins was Capt. Daniel Blevins, who served in the Civil war and afterwards settled in the State of Arkansas. Solomon Blevins was born in Johnson County and moved to Morgan County about 1850. He was a farmer, voted as a democrat, and was a devout member of the Baptist Church. Solomon Blevins married Margaret Williams, of a distinguished East Kentucky family, from which the wife of A. F. Blevins is also descended. Margaret Williams was born in Morgan County, daughter of Squire John and Phoebe (Ferguson) Williams. Squire John Williams was the oldest son of the pioneer Daniel Williams and Violett (Couch) Williams, his wife. They were married at Boonsboro about 1775. Violett Couch was an aunt of Jeff Couch, a prominent citizen of Morgan County, whose sons Squire Kelse and A. J. Couch were leading farmers of the county. Daniel Williams was the first white man to cut a tree on the present site of West Liberty, and he built the first cabin on what is now known as Main Street, a house which still stands on the same site, owned by W. C. Lacy. Daniel Williams was a Baptist minister, preached the first sermon in Morgan County, and several of the churches he or-

ganized in the county are still flourishing congregations. At his death he was laid to rest near Caney in Morgan County.

Squire John Williams, the great-grandfather of A. F. Blevins and the father of Capt. John T. Williams, served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, and was one of the magistrates who helped organize the first court ever held in Morgan County, at the town of West Liberty. This court was held in the house of Edmund Wells on April 10, 1823. The Wells house stood on what is now known as Water Street and is now owned by Dr. R. D. Sparks. Squire John Williams was an uncle of Judge Lykins, the first county judge chosen at a popular election in Morgan County. Squire Williams built a home on the Williams Fork of Elk Fork, ten miles east of West Liberty, in the year 1812. It was one of the most modern in the county at that time, and the house, still in a perfect state of preservation, is the place in which Mrs. A. F. Blevins was born and where she lived until her marriage. It is still part of her father's estate.

Phoebe Ferguson, wife of Squire John Williams, was the daughter of John Ferguson, who came to Kentucky with his brother, Billie, from Ireland. Her brother, William Ferguson, was a prominent minister of the Baptist Church.

John Tecumseh Blevins was born in Morgan County, April 8, 1856, and has spent his active life as a quiet, industrious farmer. He has never indulged in politics, and as a voter supported the republican ticket until the World war, when he became a stanch adherent of President Wilson. He is a member of the Baptist Church. John T. Blevins married Delphia Conley in 1878. She was born at Salyersville, Kentucky, and died November 28, 1918, leaving a blessed memory to her children and friends. She possessed a good common-school education, was deeply interested in church affairs and was a noted Bible scholar. It is said of her that she could quote and give the verse and chapter to practically every well-known passage in the Holy Scriptures.

She was a daughter of A. J. and Lucretia (Patrick) Conley, both family names being noted in this section of Kentucky. A. J. Conley was born in Morgan County, son of David Conley. He was one of the old-time master cobblers, famous for the perfection of the boots and shoes he made, and had patrons as far away as Philadelphia and Baltimore. He was a Confederate soldier during the Civil war, voted as a democrat, and was a member of the Christian Church. His two brothers, Leck and Winston, fought on the Union side in the same struggle. David Conley, father of A. J., was a quiet farmer who spent most of his life in Morgan County, on Paint Creek, and was laid to rest in the churchyard of the old Paint Church, a congregation organized by the pioneer, Daniel Williams, above referred. David Conley was a democrat and a Baptist. His wife was a Miss Howes, who was born in what is now Johnson County and was a sister of Wyle Howes, a well-known lawyer of Salyersville.

The mother of Delphia Conley was Lucretia (Patrick) Conley. She was born in what is now Magoffin County. Her mother's maiden name was Martha Kennard. Lucretia Patrick was a sister of Wess Patrick, father of Judge A. T. Patrick of Prestonsburg. The mother of Lucretia Patrick came from Ireland, and his wife was related to the noble English family of Raynes.

A. F. Blevins grew up on his father's farm in Morgan County, attended the rural schools, and later pursued a normal training course at West Liberty. He taught for five years in the schools of Morgan County, beginning in 1900, and all his vacations he employed in travel until he had visited most of the western states of the Union. Travel and the advantages that come from change of scene and environment are still an unsatisfied resource of Mr. Blevins. After teaching he was engaged in farming with a fair degree of success from 1905 until 1909, and in 1909 was first delegated with the duties of public office, being chosen justice of the peace. He held that office three terms, until 1918. In 1917 he was elected county road engineer, and during his four-year term he built the first graded road in the county, from West Liberty to Index. In 1921 he was nominated and elected county tax commissioner, being elected without opposition. Mr. Blevins is fond of livestock, particularly horses, and is a man of widely diversified interests in life. He is active in local democratic politics, and he and his family attend the Christian Church.

October 3, 1905, he married Miss Sarah J. Williams, who was born April 14, 1889, daughter of John W. and Cynthia (Hill) Williams, and likewise a descendant of the pioneer, Daniel Williams. Her father was a successful farmer of Morgan County, owning several farms in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Blevins have one son, Clifford C., born in 1914.

G. W. Leslie. Cannel City has the general offices and the general headquarters of the Ohio and Kentucky Railway, and the prominent executive officials of that railroad live there. One of them is auditor and treasurer of the company, G. W. Leslie, a young man who has been in the railway service for a number of years and has shown the ability to master circumstances and responsibilities and gain well deserved prominence in his field of effort.

Mr. Leslie represents an old Kentucky family, but the accident of birth makes him a native of Montague County in North Texas, where he was born May 5, 1891, during the temporary residence of his parents in Texas. He is a son of Robert A. E. and Mary F. (Womack) Leslie. His father, who has been a farmer, lawyer and newspaper man, is a native of Pike County, Kentucky, and is now living at Burkville, Virginia. In 1879 he published the county paper at Pikeville in Pike County, and also a paper at Prestonsburg, Floyd County, in Eastern Kentucky.

G. W. Leslie attended the common school of Pike County, took a short course in high school there, and left school to go to work for the Ohio & Kentucky Railway. After three years of employment he resumed his education, knowing at that time what he needed as a means of further equipping himself for a career of usefulness. During 1910-11 he attended Millikin College at Lexington, and then returned to Cannel City as chief clerk for the Ohio & Kentucky Railway. He was under Mr. Conley, then general manager. In 1917 he was promoted to his present post of responsibilities as auditor and treasurer.

May 29, 1912, at Cannel City, he married Miss Bertha C. Jones, daughter of Thomas Alvin and Julia (Park) Jones, both natives of Kentucky. Her father is a farmer and stockman and has been deeply interested in causes of local welfare, particularly schools. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie have one daughter, Elizabeth Frances. They are members of the Christian Church and he is a democrat in politics. Mr. Leslie is fond of all outdoor sports, is a young man of exceptionally clear head, well balanced, strictly business in his disposition, and at the age of thirty has reached a place where he has a guarantee of success.

Fallen Campbell. The good influences and the useful activities of Fallen Campbell has been exercised chiefly in the field of education. With honorable and disinterested purpose he has labored for the intellectual uplift of the people among whom he was born and reared in Kentucky, and is now county superintendent of schools of Breathitt County.

Mr. Campbell was born on a farm near Noble in Breathitt County, April 29, 1889, son of Marchant and Sylvania (Stacey) Campbell. His father, who died in 1895, at the age of forty, was a farmer, teacher and magistrate in Knott County, and was also deputy sheriff



and collecting taxes at the time of his death. The family lived on Buckhorn Creek in Knott County. After the death of her husband Mrs. Campbell moved to Breathitt County, and now lives at Quicksand. The family consists of three sons and two daughters: Chester, a barber of Jackson; Fallen; Eva, wife of Branch Howard, a farmer in Quicksand; Burke, a traveling salesman for Lever Brothers of Philadelphia; and Docia, wife of P. W. Howard, an electrician of Jackson.

Fallen Campbell attended common schools in Knott and Breathitt counties, and began teaching as a youth After teaching two years he spent a similar period as a student in Berea College, and later attended the Kentucky Normal School at Richmond. He had to work for his education, and has always been deeply interested in leading and influencing young people.

He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in May, 1918.

Mr. Campbell has to his credit a service in the Regular Army. He joined in 1911 the Coast Artillery, and was assigned to duty at Fort Williams, near Portland, Maine. During most of his service of two years he was an instructor and clerk. Mr. Campbell was elected county superintendent of schools of Breathitt County in 1917, and has 104 rural schools, and five high schools under his supervision. During the World war he made many speeches in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loans, and was on nearly every committee in the county.

September 27, 1918, he married Ida Turner, daughter of John Turner, Sr., of Breathitt County. They have one daughter, Fae Burke, and one son, Rhea Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a worker in the Sunday school. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, a past councillor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, joined the Knights of Pythias at Portland, Maine, in 1912, and is affiliated with the Moose and Redmen. He is a democrat in politics.

W. D. Coil about twenty years ago gave up his position as head sawyer in his father's lumber mill to become a coal miner. He owned the mine, and swung the pick and shovel which produced the first tons sold from the mine. He knows the coal business therefore from the standpoint of the practical miner, but for a number of years past has been one of Kentucky's largest coal operators and is executive official in several companies that every working day produce fifty or more carloads of Kentucky coal.

Mr. Coil, who has always lived in Hopkins County, was born on his father' farm three miles west of Mortons Gap, May 27, 1867. The Coil family came originally from Scotland, but was established in Virginia in Colonial times. His grandfather was Enoch Coil, a native of Virginia, who was the founder of the name in Hopkins County, Kentucky, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. William Houston Coil, father of W. D. Coil, was born in Virginia in 1846, was reared in Todd County, Kentucky, and as a young man established a home in Hopkins County, where he married. After his marriage he located on a farm near Nortonville, lived for fifteen years on a farm near Earlington, and in 1884 moved to Madisonville, from which point he continued the operation of his farm and also engaged in the lumber and saw mill business. He was one of the active spirits in Madisonville's commercial affairs, and for many years conducted a thriving lumber industry. He died at Madisonville in April, 1901. He was a democrat in politics. William H. Coil married Permelia Hanks, who was born on a farm near Nortonville in 1846 and is now living at the old homestead in Madisonville. Her children were: W. D. Coil; Rena, whose first husband was Wallace Sick, and she is now Mrs. Newman, living in California; Thomas L., a sketch of whose career is given elsewhere in this publication; Emma, who lives in Madisonville, the widow of C. B. Hanger, an undertaker; Grace, wife of Phil Skelton, a truck farmer in California; Eura, wife of Dr. A. L. Thompson, a physician and surgeon at Madisonville; and Frank E., who is employed in the coal business of his brother W. D. Coil.

W. D. Coil was reared and educated in Hopkins County, attended the rural schools, and was at home with his parents to the age of twenty-one. After his marriage he moved to Madisonville, and was associated with his father as head sawyer of the lumber mill for twelve years, until 1897. It was at that time that he became a coal operator, digging the coal of a small mine, though he also continued to have an interest in the lumber business until 1902. Since then all his time and energies have been taken up with his growing interests as a coal operator. In 1902 he organized the Rose Creek Coal Company and founded the town of Coiltown in Hopkins County, near Nebo. He had his home in Coiltown and operated the mines there until 1910, when he returned to Madisonville and organized the Coil Coal Company, of which he is president. At the same time he acquired a controlling interest in the Sunset Coal Company, of which he is president. These two companies have an approximate capacity of 1,000 tons production each working day. In 1920 Mr. Coil became vice president of the Crabtree Coal Company, whose mines are at Ilsley in Hopkins County. The acreage controlled and owned by these companies are estimated to have sufficient coal to last for a hundred years, even with production increased beyond the present maximum. The Coil mines are equipped with the most modern machinery and operating facilities. Altogether about 400 men are employed in the mines and industries directed by Mr. Coil, and it is no exaggeration to claim for him a place among the leading coal operators of the state.

He has many other important interests. His offices are located in the Coil Building, owned by him on North Main Street, this being one of the best business blocks in Madisonville. Among other property he has a valuable tract of forty acres within the city limits, constituting the old Fair Grounds. His home at 342 North Main Street is one of the finest in the city.

Mr. Coil exerted his personal influence and employed his personal resources generously in promotion of all war causes, and enlisted in Government securities to the extent of thousands of dollars. He is a democrat, is a former mayor of Madisonville, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 143, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Madisonville Chapter No. 123, Royal Arch Masons; Madisonville Commandery No. 27, Knights Templar; Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Madisonville Lodge No. 738, of the Elks.

In 1890, on a farm near Madisonville, Mr. Coil married Miss Lillie Frances McGuire. She was born in Missouri in 1872, but her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire, now deceased, were early settlers in Hopkins County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Coil have six children: Hoyt H.; Lurline, who is a graduate of South Kentucky College of Hopkinsville; Amelia, who finished her education in Bethel College in Russellville, Kentucky; Eugenia, a graduate of the Madisonville High School, and who also attended the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C.; Bradley, a student in the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon; and Kathryn, attending the public schools of Madisonville.

Hoyt H. Coil, oldest child of W. D. Coil, was born at Madisonville, August 1, 1891, was educated in the local public schools and South Kentucky College, but from the age of nineteen has been rapidly achieving responsibilities in business affairs. He began his career as a weighman in the mines of the Sunset Coal Company. He was soon promoted to look after the payrolls and as outside superintendent, and a year later became secretary and treasurer of the Sunset and Coil

Companies, and had charge of the companies' books until 1912. He was then promoted to secretary and treasurer and sales manager, and since 1917 has been secretary, treasurer and general manager of both these companies, in which his father is president. In 1920 he also acquired an interest in the Crabtree Coal Company at Ilsley and is secretary of that company. He is secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Tire Pump Company, of which his father is president. He is also treasurer of the Coal Operators Association of Western Kentucky and his record justifies his prominence and leadership in the coal industry of the state. He is unmarried, living with his parents at Madisonville, is a democrat and affiliated with Madisonville Lodge No. 738 of the Order of Elks.

Edward C. Watson is a dental surgeon enjoying a very successful practice in his old home community of Caney in Morgan County. Outside of his profession he is a citizen whose influence counts for everything progressive in that locality. His neighbors and associates give him the credit of being a man who carefully considers every problem, looks on all sides of a question, and after making up his mind goes ahead and acts in the prompt fulfillment of every project in which he is concerned.

Doctor Watson was born near Caney Post Office in Morgan County, May 22, 1882, son of J. J. and Nancy (Day) Watson, both natives of Kentucky. His father was a farmer and stockman, and was a great advocate of good roads. Dr. Edward C. Watson attended the common schools of Morgan County, the Hazel Green High School and studied for his profession in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1912. For the past ten years he has practiced at Caney, having a general practice, though his special abilities are in the field of dental surgery. He is a member of the State Dental Association.

Like his father, Doctor Watson is keenly alive to the needs of good highways and is present road overseer for Caneytown, giving his personal attention to the work of making good roads. He has shown no hesitation in taking the initiative when leadership was required in the good roads movement. Good roads are, above everything else, the thing most needed in Morgan County.

In June, 1904, Doctor Watson married Miss Carrie Williams, of Johnson County, Kentucky. Her parents are native Kentuckians and now live at Winchester. Her father entered the Confederate Army when sixteen years of age, served all through the war, and was wounded but fully recovered. Doctor and Mrs. Watson have one daughter, Venus Gray. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Watson is a democrat.

C. Hardin Hurst, M. D. On completing his medical education at Louisville in 1907 Doctor Hurst returned to his home community of Jackson in Breathitt County, for a number of years was a contract physician and surgeon for industrial companies, but is now devoted to a general practice, with home and offices at Jackson.

Doctor Hurst represents one of the prominent old-time families of Breathitt County. Henry and Elizabeth Hurst came to Eastern Kentucky from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and located on Quicksand Creek in Breathitt County, where Elizabeth Hurst died in 1832, at the age of seventy, while Henry Hurst passed away in Morgan County. Their son, Samuel, was the father of several prominent men. One of the sons of Samuel was Capt. W. L. Hurst, Sr., who served as a Union soldier, was prominent as a lawyer and as a special judge conducted court in Perry County during the Eversole-French feud. He died at the age of ninety-one. Another son was Daniel D. Hurst, father of the present postmaster at Jackson. Still another was Henry Hurst of Oklahoma. Hardin Hurst, one of the sons of Samuel, was the father of Samuel H., W. L., Jr., Z. T. Hurst, R. A. Hurst and Mrs. J. J. C. Bach of Jackson.

Dr. C. Hardin Hurst, who was born at what is now Stillwater in Wolfe County, Kentucky, December 21, 1884, is a son of W L., Jr., and Mary C. (Childress) Hurst. W. L. Hurst Jr., was born in Breathitt County, September 22, 1844, and his wife was born March 19, 1854, in Wolfe County, where she now lives. W. L. Hurst, Jr., was a well-to-do farmer, a leading member of the Baptist Church, a Mason and a republican. His widow is a Methodist. W. L. Hurst, Jr., died September 7, 1913. He was the father of eight children, all living: Lula, wife of Logan Little, of Wolfe County; Stella, wife of A. C. Hurt, of Breathitt County; Dr. C. Hardin; Roy, a farmer of Breathitt County; Ben of Wolfe County; Richard A. and Bruce, also of Wolfe County; and Maude, wife of Crockett Rose.

C. Hardin Hurst demonstrated his capacity to earn a living through his own resources even before he was ready to practice medicine. While he had the opportunity of a common-school education he paid the expenses of several terms spent in the Hazel Green Academy by rolling logs and doing other arduous labor in the timber. He also taught school in Breathitt and Wolfe counties to pay his way through medical college. He was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1907, immediately began practice in Jackson, and for a number of years was a contract physician for several sawmill and mining companies. The last four years he has made his abilities and experience available to a general practice. During the World war he was a member of the District Medical Advisory Board for the counties of Breathitt, Wolfe, Owsley, Morgan and Lee, and he also volunteered for active duty, but at the request of the Government remained at home. Doctor Hurst spent a portion of the year 1919 in the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine.

In 1904 he married Miss Pearl Abner, daughter of John Abner, of Lee County. They have a son, Herbert Raymond, now attending the Military Institute at Staunton, Virginia. Doctor Hurst is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Hurst is a Methodist. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, is a republican, and in addition to his professional work is now serving as a member of the City Council.

William L. Kash, of Jackson, has earned the reputation of a keen and discriminating student of the law, an eloquent pleader, and his abilities have brought him connections with one side or another in nearly every legal case of importance tried in his judicial district in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Kash was born at Stillwater in Wolfe County, January 15, 1877, son of Alfred C. and Emily Jane (Hurst) Kash. Alfred C. Kash, a native of Breathitt County, who died in 1910, at the age of seventy-two, was one of the able educators and leaders in enlightenment in Eastern Kentucky for thirty years or more. He received a good education before the Civil war, and he held aloft the light of learning when in so many communities it was all but extinguished. Many prominent men in that section of the state pay him the full gratitude of their hearts for the example and influence that radiated from his personality. He was also a farmer, and for about ten years was a United States gauger and storekeeper in the internal revenue service in Eastern Kentucky. He was a stanch republican, was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and was clerk of the Stillwater Church and clerk of the Red River Association for many years. His wife, Jane Hurst Kash, is now seventy-six years of age and lives in Jackson. Their children are: Laura, widow of H. B. McGuire; Samuel H., a traveling salesman

with home at Lexington; Ely C., railroad commissioner for the Eastern District of Kentucky and living at Jackson; William L.; Kelley, present commonwealth attorney for the judicial district comprising Breathitt, Lee and Wolfe counties; Dr. Daniel H., a practicing physician at Jackson; and Oliver, a coal operator at Jackson.

William L. Kash acquired a liberal education, attending the Hazel Green Academy and finished his law course in 1907 at Center College at Danville. For ten years of his early life while attending college he also taught school in Wolfe and Breathitt counties. He has had his law office at Jackson for the past fourteen years, and was formerly associated with Judge J. C. C. Bach, later with his brother, Kelley, and now with Grannis Bach in the firm, Kash & Bach. Mr. Kash has appeared on the prosecuting side of many criminal cases in his district, though his decided preference is for civil law.

In 1909 he married Olie B. Swango, daughter of J. M. Swango, of Stillwater. Mrs. Kash died January 5, 1919, and is survived by two children, Charles and Irene. Mr. Kash is an active member of the Primitive Baptist Church, is a republican in politics and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Judge John J. Crittenden Bach. Breathitt County and the entire Judicial District of which it is a part holds the name of John J. Crittenden Bach in grateful remembrance. He was a high minded lawyer, a keen and intelligent citizen, and in climbing up the difficult ladder of success he rendered service that was never compensated by his individual rewards. In his later years he was associated in practice with his son, Grannis, who still carries on the profession of law at Jackson.

John J. Crittenden Bach was born February 12, 1861, on Quicksand Creek, three miles above Jackson, being a son of James and Martha (Hagins) Bach, both natives of Breathitt County, and grandson of John Bach whose ancestors came from North Carolina as pioneers. James Bach, who died when about fifty years of age, was a farmer, a leading democrat in his community, and served four years as county judge. John J. Crittenden Bach attended school on Quicksand, also at Rosehill, Virginia, and spent two years in old Central University at Richmond, Kentucky. For three years he was a teacher, and he read law in Jackson and was admitted to the bar after his marriage, which occurred in 1887. He practiced in the courts of Perry, Knott, Letcher, Wolfe and other counties besides his home county of Breathitt, and was distinguished for his well rounded ability in handling every class of practice. He was appointed special judge on many occasions. Judge Bach acquired his education after the years of youth and boyhood. His people were comparatively in modest circumstances, and the money to pay for his higher schooling he earned as a worker in the timber. Later as an attorney he represented several coal and timber companies.

Judge Bach married Mary Hurst, who was born in Breathitt County in 1861, daughter of Hardin Hurst. She is still living at Jackson. Judge and Mrs. Bach were active Presbyterians, and he was an official of the church and a liberal giver to both church and educational causes. The two sons are Grannis and Herschel. Herschel Bach was born May 3, 1891, and finished his education in Lee's Collegiate Institute and is now deputy county clerk.

Grannis Bach was born July 8, 1889, also attended Lee's Collegiate Institute, and graduated from Center College at Danville in 1909. He also spent a year in the Law School of the University of Michigan, and from his admission to the bar was associated in practice with his father until the latter's death, which occurred June 21, 1915. Grannis Bach was elected police judge, but soon resigned that office.

In 1914 he married Evelyn Crawford, daughter of S. J. Crawford, of Irvine, but formerly of Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Bach have four children: Mary F., Nancy H., Josephine and Stephen. Mr. Bach is a democrat in politics.

William Northrup, while his busiest interests at present are as president of the Jackson Ice Company, spent thirty years or more as a practical lumberman, gaining his early experience in the lumber districts of Michigan, and some twenty years ago removed to Eastern Kentucky and was a prominent operator of mills and timber interests in this section of the state and over in West Virginia until he took an active share in the important public utility of Breathitt County known as the Jackson Ice Company.

Mr. Northrup was born at Lodi in Seneca County, Ohio, July 4, 1866, son of Henry and Sarah (Thompkins) Northrup, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Ohio. Henry Northrup served in the Union Army with an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, and in battle had one hand shot off and suffered severe physical handicaps the rest of his life. That did not prevent him from achieving substantial success as a farmer. After the war he moved to Muskegon County, Michigan, and lived on a farm half way between the cities of Grand Rapids and Muskegon. He died there at the age of seventy-eight and his wife at sixty-nine. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Methodist Church.

The youngest of five children, William Northrup, was reared in Muskegon County, Michigan, attended school there, and his responsibilities were identified with the home farm until his nineteenth year. He then began working in the lumber woods and later in mills, and learned every phase of the lumber manufacturing industry. He became an expert inspector and grader of lumber, and in 1888 was made a licensed inspector on Lake Michigan and on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. From 1897 until 1912 he was associated with H. E. Evans & Company of Grand Rapids. It was in the interest of this firm that Mr. Northrup came to Kentucky and operated a mill at Jackson, and later sold this mill and then went to Hinton, West Virginia, and represented Evans & Company in operating the sawmills which converted 4,900 acres of timber into merchantable lumber. On April 1, 1911, he resigned his position as superintendent and manager of this company and entered business on his own account, which has been very successful.

Mr. Northrup bought his half interest in the Jackson ice plant in 1919, and has since been president and manager of the company. This public utility supplies artificial ice for many of the towns surrounding Jackson and also manufactures and distributes large quantities of ice cream.

In 1905 Mr. Northrup married Miss Anna Cope, daughter of James Cope. She died March 20, 1919, leaving a son, Albert, who is now in school. Mr. Northrup has since married Miss Lillie Crain, sister of M. S. Crain. Mr. Northrup is a member and deacon of the Christian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with the Knight Templar Commandery at Lexington and the El Hasa Temple and Shrine at Ashland. He is a republican in politics.

W. K. Stewart, proprietor of a book and stationery business at 425 Fourth Street, Louisville, comes of a family of publishers and dealers in books. Mr. Stewart for a number of years was identified with the publishing house of the Bobbs-Merrill Company at Indianapolis, and owned the retail book store of that company in Indianapolis.

He was born at Indianapolis, July 26, 1875. His grandfather, William Stewart, is accorded the distinction of having founded the business now known as the Bobbs-Merrill Company. He was a native of Mary-

land, was in the book and stationery business at Hagerstown in that state, and in 1854 moved to Indianapolis and bought a little book store on Washington Street. His partner, Silas T. Bowen was long identified with the book and publishing business in Indianapolis. The firm of Stewart & Bowen continued until the death of William Stewart in 1860. Following his death his son, Charles G. Stewart, entered the business, but later was one of the editors of the Indianapolis Sentinel. After his retirement the business was continued by the successive firms of the Bowen-Merrill Company, and in 1903, the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

William K. Stewart was reared and educated at Indianapolis, graduated A. B. from Yale University in 1899, and his first active business connection was with the hardware house of W. J. Holliday & Company of Indianapolis. He soon left to go to California and then to Cuba where for a time he was with the Cuba Construction Company, and in the spring of 1902 resumed his work with W. J. Holliday & Company. In 1905 he entered the sales department of the Bobbs-Merrill Company, was subsequently promoted to sales manager in charge of the traveling men of the house, and in 1909 he bought the entire retail department, books and stationery, and organized the W. K. Stewart Company as owners of the business, Mr. Stewart as president and treasurer. About the same time Mr. Stewart bought the publishing, book and stationery business of the Robert Clarke Company of Cincinnati, one of the oldest publishing houses in the Middle West.

In October 5, 1915, he bought the book and stationery business of Charles T. Dearing, Louisville, Kentucky, which he reorganized under the name of the W. K. Stewart Company. Since when he has made his home in Louisville where he has become active in the business life of that city.

September 15, 1903, Mr. Stewart married Miss Ella N. Vonnegut, who was born and reared at Indianapolis, daughter of Clemens and Emma (Schnull) Vonnegut. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have a daughter, Susan K., born in 1905.

Sam P. Cochran. A native of Lexington, descendant from several prominent pioneer families in the central and eastern sections of the state, Sam P. Cochran cherishes many ties of affection for the old commonwealth of Kentucky, and he is one of the state's distinguished sons. His early experience as an insurance man was gained largely within the borders of Kentucky, but the main arena of his career has been the City of Dallas and the State of Texas. Dallas has long regarded him as one of its ablest citizens, a real builder of that great Southwestern city, and at different times he has exercised an important influence in the larger affairs of the State of Texas.

Samuel Poyntz Cochran was born in Lexington, Kentucky, September 11, 1855, in a brick house still standing on the north side of High Street, a short distance east of Limestone. He was a son of Col. John C. and Samuella Tannehill (Dewees) Cochran, the former of whom was born and raised in Fleming County and the latter in Mason County, Kentucky. Sam P. Cochran had six known ancestors who fought for the Independence of the Colonies from 1776 to 1783. A few years after the close of that struggle, about 1784-87, Andrew Cochran with his wife Sarah Baird (her parents John and Mary (Carr) Baird), and James Wasson and wife Margaret Baird, with a host of relatives and friends left New York, traveled through Pennsylvania and down the Ohio River to Limestone, the present site of Maysville. From there they journeyed through the wilderness to what is now Bourbon County, where they built log huts or forts for protection against the Indians. Other revolutionary ancestors were John Coburn, Samuel Dewees, Benjamin Bayless (who afterward served as captain in the War of 1812), and George Wood, all members of the Pennsylvania militia. The latter two also came to Kentucky and settled at Washington in Mason County about 1787. A son of John Coburn was one of the early Federal Judges and helped frame the first constitution of Kentucky.

Col. John C. Cochran and his wife were married November 12, 1850, and located at Lexington, where Colonel Cochran was engaged in the dry goods business. During the war he espoused the Union cause, and commanded a regiment raised in Eastern Kentucky, known as the Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He was in the Cumberland Gap Campaign in 1862, but the following year retired, being then in command of a brigade, and moved with his family to Cincinnati.

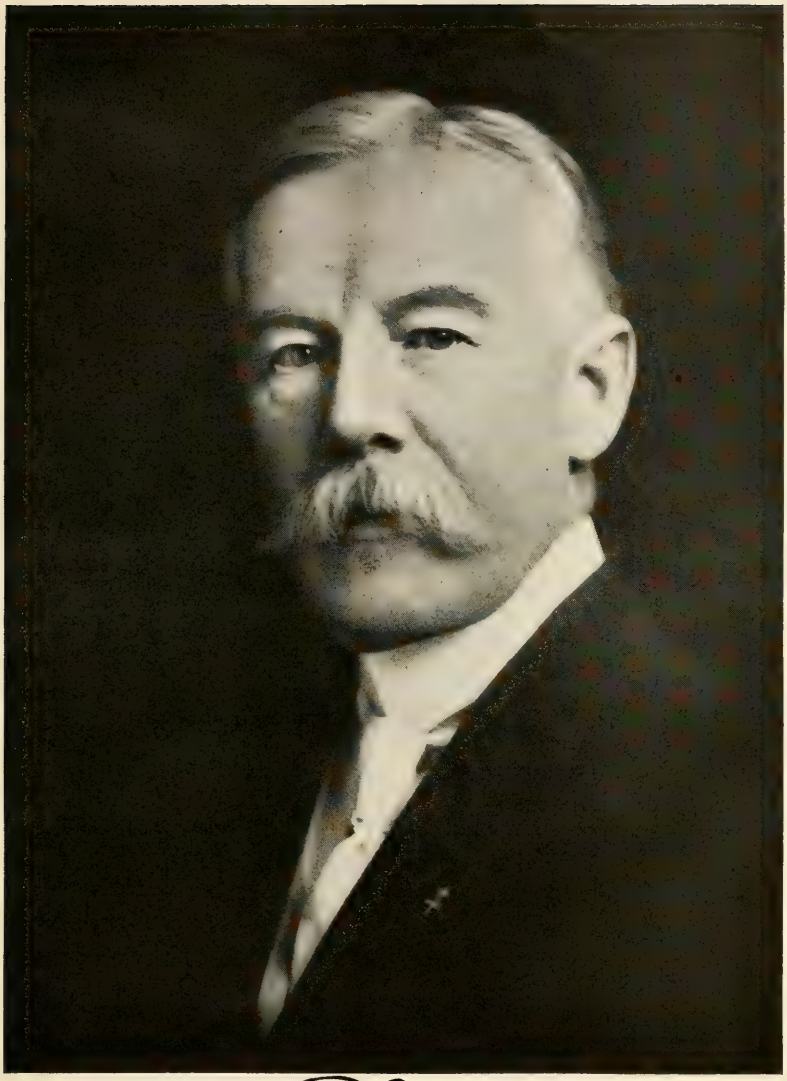
In Cincinnati Sam P. Cochran attended school. A few years later the family moved across the river to Covington, Kentucky, where he attended high school, graduating as valedictorian of his class in June 1873. He then entered the insurance business, his father's profession, and was employed on a surveying corps for determining insurance rates in Cincinnati and later continued similar work in Columbus, Dayton and Toledo, Ohio. In 1874 Sam P. Cochran returned to Lexington and entered the office of J. W. Cochran & Son, general and local insurance agents. He was there until 1876, when he again settled at Covington and engaged in the insurance business. During the years 1878, 1879 and 1880, he served as Deputy United States Marshal, spending the greater part of his time on duty in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky.

After retiring from the Government service on January 1, 1881, Mr. Cochran continued the insurance business for a short time at Covington, and then took up field work as a special agent. In July of that year he was sent to Texas by H. M. Magill, general agent at Cincinnati, of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford. This connection was retained about two years, then for a brief time he represented the Springfield F. & M. Insurance Company, and on July 1, 1883 he associated himself with the firm of Dargan & Trezevant, general agents in a number of states for several large fire insurance companies, with headquarters at Dallas. July 1, 1888, Mr. Dargan retired and the firm name was then changed to Trezevant and Cochran. This firm has been in existence now for forty-six years, and it ranks perhaps supreme among the larger general insurance agencies of the Southwestern States, having branches in many cities, including New Orleans.

July 3, 1883, at her mother's home known as Meadow Grove on the Paris Pike, Mr. Cochran married Miss Sue Webb Higgins of Lexington, Kentucky.

While he has to his credit a successful participation in the insurance business for nearly half a century, Mr. Cochran has been particularly interested in many movements for the advancement of the upbuilding of Dallas and the Southwest. For nearly thirty-five years he has served as president of the Mutual Building Association, is a director of the American Exchange National Bank, the Dallas Railway Company and the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, for many years was a director of State Fair of Texas, and also a member of the City Park Board, and is a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas. He has also been identified with many private institutions and all the prominent clubs of the City of Dallas.

His love for his fellow men and his practical helpfulness have to a large degree been expressed through his active and official membership in the Masonic fraternity. He has served as presiding officer of all the grand masonic bodies of Texas. At this time he is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, an organization fostered and supported by the Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and which has already located ten hospitals in various sections of the United States and Canada for the care and treatment of crippled children. He is also president of the Board of Direc-



James A. Lochrane

tors of the Scottish Rite Education Association of Texas, which has just constructed a modern fire-proof dormitory at Austin, Texas, costing $750,000, for the care and accommodation of the daughters of Masons attending the University of Texas. Mr. Cochran has been honored with the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite, and is Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Texas, which constitutes him the active member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction, U. S. A.

Rodney C. Reid is one of the younger men with large responsibilities in the business affairs of Ohio County, was formerly a merchant and banker, and is now vice president and assistant manager of the Rockport Coal Company, one of the largest producing companies in Western Kentucky.

The Reids are Scotch-Irish and the family are of old Virginia stock. Mr. Reid's grandfather was a native of Virginia, and became a pioneer in Ohio County, Kentucky, where he lived out his life. His son, Mosby James Reid, was born in Ohio County in 1844 and gave his time and attention to farming until he came to Rockport about 1875 and thereafter conducted a flourishing general merchandise business until he retired in 1916. He died at Rockport in March, 1918. He was a democrat in his political affiliation and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mosby J. Reid married Nettie Miller, who was born near Hartford, Kentucky, in 1862, and is still living at Rockport. She is the mother of six children: Mabel, wife of L. D. Smith, a locomotive engineer living at Hodgenville, Kentucky; W. G. Reid, a locomotive engineer with headquarters at Central City; Cora, of Rockport; M. B. Reid, a machine runner for the Rockport Coal Company; Rodney C.; and Margaret, wife of P. O. McKinney, a coal inspector for the Ford Collieries Company, living at Oakmont, Pennsylvania.

Rodney C. Reid was born at Rockport, January 31, 1888, and up to the age of twenty attended the grammar and high schools in his native town and also received some valuable training in his father's business. From 1909 to 1912 he was assistant buyer in the cutlery department of the Belknap Hardware Company of Louisville. From 1912 to 1914 he was associated with his brother, W. G. Reid in the mercantile business at Rockport and from 1914 to 1917 was assistant cashier of the Rockport Deposit Bank.

Since then he has been actively identified with the Rockport Coal Company, serving as secretary and treasurer until April, 1920, when he was made vice president and assistant general manager. The company's offices are at Central City. The company's mine No. 1 which has a capacity of 800 tons of coal production per day is at the north edge of Rockport, and its 150 employes are under the direct supervision of Mr. Reid. The company's mine No. 2 at Centertown, when fully developed, will have a capacity of 2,000 tons per day, which will make it one of the largest producers in Kentucky.

Mr. Reid has acquired considerable real estate at Rockport, but he and his family live with his mother on Main Street. He was a leader in local war activities in Ohio county, exerting himself to the extent of his ability in the purchase of Government securities and assisting in building up patriotic sentiment wherever his influence reached. Mr. Reid is secretary and treasurer of the Rockport graded school board and for two years was clerk of the town board. He is a democrat, a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, and junior deacon of Rockport Lodge No. 312, F. and A. M.

In November, 1918, at Louisville Mr. Reid married Miss Elizabeth Kevil, daughter of A. B. and Bessie (Jackson) Kevil, residents of Rockport, where her father lived a retired merchant. Mrs. Reid, who is a graduate of Logan College at Russellville, is the mother of one daughter, Martha, born December 14, 1919.

John O. McKenney, M. D. In the community of Beaver Dam, Ohio County, where he began practice in 1905, Doctor McKenney is now the oldest physician and surgeon from the point of continuous service, and by his diligence and skill in caring for the health of the people and his leadership in other ways he has become esteemed as one of Beaver Dam's most useful citizens.

The McKenneys are a Scotch family early settled in Virginia. Doctor McKenney's grandfather, William McKenney, was born in Virginia in 1819. Early in life he moved to Butler County, Kentucky, where he followed his trade as a blacksmith and also owned a farm. He died at Rochester in that county in 1887. His wife was Armilda James who died at Logansport, Kentucky. Their son, J. P. McKenney, was born in Butler County in 1850 and in early life took up merchandising and developed an extensive business in Butler County. Later he went on the road for a wholesale shoe company of Louisville and St. Louis, and traveled out of those cities for about forty years, covering Western Kentucky. He was an excellent business man, had great personal charm and affability and was esteemed in nearly every town in the western part of the state. He had moved his home to Beaver Dam in 1883 and in 1914 he retired from business and died at Beaver Dam in 1915. He was a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. Outside his home and business perhaps his chief business and enthusiasm was in the Masonic order. For many years he was master of Beaver Dam Lodge No. 420, F. and A. M., and it is said that he raised more men in the order than any other master in Western Kentucky. He was also a Knight Templar, being affiliated with Beaver Dam Chapter R. A. M. and Owensboro Commandery No. 15 K. T. J. P. McKenney married Elizabeth Hays, who was born at Rochester, Kentucky, in 1857, and died at Beaver Dam in 1909. Annie, the oldest of their children, died at Beaver Dam at the age of thirty-six, wife of C. P. Austin, who is cashier of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank. Dr. John O. McKenney, second child, was born at Rochester, November 23, 1879. Ivan, the third child, was drowned in Green River at the age of eighteen. W. C. McKenney has charge of the store and railroad interests of the Madeira Mamore Railroad Company in Bolivia, South America.

Dr. John O. McKenney was about four years old when his parents moved to Beaver Dam, where he acquired a public-school education. He finished his high-school course in 1896 and had a rather extended business experience before he qualified as a physician. For four years he was the druggist and pharmacist for the Central Coal & Iron Company at McHenry. In 1901 he entered the University of Louisville Medical School, graduating in 1905. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraterity. Doctor McKenney later took post graduate work in the Chicago Policlinic in 1907 and again in 1914. He took up the active work of his profession at Beaver Dam in 1905, and his work here has been attended by a high degree of success both from the financial and professional standpoint. Doctor McKenney is president of the Beaver Dam Drug Company, the leading drug store in Ohio County. He is a member of the Ohio County, State and American Medical associations and the Southern Medical Association. He was prominent in local war work, both as a contributor and as a worker on various committees, and he also volunteered his professional services and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. His duties as local surgeon for the Beaver Dam Coal Company, however, were regarded as an essential patriotic duty, and he was not called for other service. For several years Doctor McKenney owned some farming interests, but disposed of that property in December, 1920. He is a democrat and in

Masonry has membership in Beaver Dam Lodge No. 420, F. and A. M., Beaver Dam Chapter, R. A. M., Owensboro Commandery No. 15, K. T., and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

In 1907 at Beaver Dam he married Miss Elizabeth Sandefur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sandefur, residents of Hartford, Kentucky, where her father is an influential and successful attorney. Doctor and Mrs. McKenney have two daughter: Virginia, born in 1908, and Rachel Hays, born in 1911.

Zephaniah Harrel was introduced to the practical game of life when a boy of fourteen or fifteen, did a great deal of arduous and rough work in mines and lumber camps, and with his maturing experience and ability took up a career as a merchant and for many years past has been associated with a brother conducting one of the largest stores of Ohio County at Rockport, where he enjoys an enviable place as a citizen.

Mr. Harrel was born in Butler County, Kentucky, May 5, 1868. The name Harrel is of Irish lineage. His grandfather, Noah Harrel, born in 1801, was a pioneer farmer of Grayson County, Kentucky, and late in life moved to Rockport, where he died in 1873. He married Miss Craig, who also died in Rockport. Their son, Uriah Blue Harrel, was born in Grayson County in 1834 and was reared and married in that county. When the Civil war came on he espoused the cause of the Union, enlisted in Company G of the Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, and for four years fought for the Stars and Stripes and the integrity of the state. Shortly after his marriage he moved to Butler County, where he became a farmer, and in 1872 he came down the Green River on a log raft to Rockport, where he re-established himself as a carpenter and farmer, only to be interrupted by death eight years later, in 1880. He was a republican, a member of the Baptist Church and was affiliated with Ceralvo Lodge No. 253, F. and A. M. His wife was Jane Hunter, who was born at Evansville, Indiana, in 1842, and survived her husband forty years, passing away at Henderson, Kentucky, in February, 1920. She was the mother of seven children: M. F. Harrel, a farmer at Rockport; A. M. Harrel, who is a carpenter in Cloverport, Kentucky; L. F. Harrel, now waterworks foreman of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Grenada, Mississippi; Zephaniah; Agnes, of Henderson, widow of Warren Nichols, a railroad man who died at Rockport; Mattie, wife of Luther Camfield, a carpenter and builder at Henderson; and Alma, wife of Emery Tilford, a miner living at Rockport.

Zephaniah Harrel was twelve years old when his father died. He attended the public schools of Rockport and also was in school at the Masonic Home in Louisville. At fourteen his education was ended, and from that time for several years he made a living in the mines and logging camps around Rockport. From 1889 to 1895 he was an employe of the Newport News Railroad Company, and then returned to Rockport and became a partner in the mercantile firm of Gibbs Brothers. The partnership was dissolved in 1898, and in that year Zephaniah Harrel and his brother, L. F. Harrel, joined forces as general merchants, and in twenty years have expanded and increased their business until it is now one of the largest stores in this part of Kentucky. They do an immense business, and are leaders in enterprise in their home town. They own a large store building, also own and operate the moving picture theater of Rockport, and have six dwelling houses and other real estate at Rockport.

Mr. Harrel saw his son volunteer at the beginning of the World war, and his interest and enthusiasm in behalf of all patriotic movements were unabated until after the signing of the armistice. He and Mrs. Harrel served on every committee for war purposes and the filling of every quota for their community they regarded as a burden upon their individual responsibility. They promoted a show and gave all the proceeds to the Red Cross. Mr. Harrel is a republican, is affiliated with Rockport Lodge No. 312, F. and A. M. Mrs. Harrel is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter No. 103, and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1898, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, he married Jessie Brown, who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, and died at Rockport in 1906. She became the mother of his two children, Ray and Nora. The latter is Mrs. Walker, of Louisville. The son, Ray, was born September 24, 1898, and was only a youth when in July, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war. He was in training at Camp Stanley in Lexington until the 25th of July, was then sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, was assigned to the infantry and on September 12, 1918, embarked for overseas duty, landing at Southampton, England, October 9th, at Havre, France, October 11th, spent two weeks at St. Sebastian, a suburb of Nantes, and for nine days was on duty at Le Mans and until December 30, 1918, was stationed at La Suze. He was then ordered to Brest, and after days at that port embarked for home. He was mustered out at Camp Sherman, Ohio, February 8, 1919, being discharged as a sergeant, and is now assistant cashier in the Rockport Deposit Bank.

In 1910, at Louisville, Mr. Harrel married Miss Elizabeth Stevens, daughter of J. P. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Stevens. Her mother is living at Hartford, Kentucky. Her father was at one time sheriff of Ohio County, living in Hartford, and died there. Mrs. Harrel is prominent in social affairs in her home city, and is also a director in the Rockport Deposit Bank.

Henry Thomson Warren. The country home of Mr. Warren, seven miles north of Lexington, on the Georgetown Pike, is one of the pieces of property in the Blue Grass section which has gone from generation to generation from the time of the original grantee, Mr. Warren being a descendant of the pioneer Kentuckian who acquired title to this land from the Virginia government.

Mr. Warren's paternal grandfather was Dr. Thomas B. Warren, a native of Virginia, who came to Kentucky about 1830. Doctor Warren practiced medicine in the community where his grandson now lives, and at the time of the war with Mexico joined the American forces under General Bragg as surgeon. At the storming of the heights of Chapultepec at Mexico City in 1847 he was killed, being then about forty-five years of age. Doctor Warren married Sarah Jane Thomson, whose parents, William Z. and Anna Eliza (Quarles) Thomson, were born in Virginia. The father of Anna Eliza Quarles was Col. Roger Quarles, the land holding ancestor mentioned above. Colonel Quarles came to Kentucky when it was still a part of Virginia, and acquired about 2,000 acres, including the farm of Henry Thomson Warren, where he settled in 1801 and where he built the house still standing. Roger Quarles died at the old homestead in advanced years. There was no son to continue his name, and his only child was Anna Eliza, who became the wife of William Z. Thomson. At the death of her father she inherited the entire estate, and her husband also had property in Mississippi. For their residence they built a separate house, known as Harmony Grove, situated on the Georgetown Pike. There they lived out their lives and Mrs. Thomson passed away in 1881, having survived her husband by a quarter of a century. The two children of the Thomson family were Patrick Henry and Sarah Jane, the latter becoming the wife of Doctor Warren. Patrick Henry Thomson on reaching the age of nineteen married Julia Maria Farnsworth. Her father, Rev. Benjamin Franklin Farnsworth, was a Massachusetts man, liberally educated, conducted an academy at Louisville,

and the Board of Georgetown College, of which Colonel Quarles was a member, invited him to become president of Georgetown, and he was entertained in the Quarles home. He served only a short time as president of the college when ill health compelled him to go South, where he died. Patrick Henry Thomson spent his life on the old estate, and was a typical Southerner in his wide open hospitality. Doctor Warren and his wife lived with her mother at Harmony Grove. She died shortly before he entered the army as a surgeon. Of their five children only one reached mature years, William Henry Warren.

William Henry Warren was born at the ancestral home in 1843, and was about four years of age when his father died. He was reared by his grandmother, Anna Eliza (Quarles) Thomson and after graduating from Georgetown College took charge of the farm. While he kept in touch with the property he was best known in business as a very successful insurance man, and for about twenty years was general manager of Kentucky and a part of Virginia for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He had the equipment of a thorough business man, was also widely read and a gentleman of rounded culture. He served as moderator of the Cane Run Baptist Church, and was one of the most prominent Masons at Georgetown, being past master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 14, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Georgetown Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., thrice illustrious master of Georgetown Council No. 54, R. and S. M., past commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., at Lexington, and past eminent commander of the Grand Commandery of the state. He was noted for his ability as an extemporaneous speaker. William Henry Warren died August 1, 1902, and during his life the place since known as the William Henry Warren Farm comprised about 400 acres.

In 1865 he married Mollie Evans, who was then twenty-two and a native of Fayette County, Kentucky. Her parents, Joseph and Willie (Cotton) Evans, were from Virginia. Mrs. Warren died January 20, 1910. She was the mother of eight children: William Z., who acquired part of the old estate, was for eight years in charge of road building for the county and lives in Lexington. He married Bertha Davis, and their seven children are Anna D., William H., Richard E., Mary Louise, Clifton Evans (now a student in the State University), Earl and Joseph. Joseph Evans Warren, the second son, was educated at the State University, taught at Stamping Ground, Kentucky, and is now a merchant at Lexington. He married Louise Ferguson. Joseph Evans Warren is a past master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., past high priest of Georgetown Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., past thrice illustrious master of Council No. 54, and past eminent commander of Bradford Commandery No. 9, K. T., of Georgetown. Anna Eliza is the wife of L. Guy Strode, of Lexington, and has a daughter, Mary Evans. Katie Warren lived at home, and died unmarried in 1914, one of her chief interests having been Sunday school work. Henry Thomson Warren is the fifth in age of this family. Sarah Jane died in infancy. Mary Louise is preceptress of the Baptist Training School at Louisville. Richard Evans was a graduate of the State University, was a teacher of mathematics at that institution, and continued in the profession until his accidental death in 1906. He married Zelma Brown. Richard Evans Warren was past master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., past high priest of Georgetown Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., past thrice illustrious master of Council No. 54, and past eminent commander of Webb Commandery No. 2, K. T., of Lexington.

Henry Thomson Warren was born October 7, 1872, and is a great-great-grandson of the Colonel Quarles who more than a century ago acquired the land which constitutes the Warren farm. Mr. Warren from the time he left the State University has been indentified with practical agricultural operations, having inherited a portion of the old homestead. He has been a successful truck gardener, and in 1913 he erected his present home, a neat brick house.

On September 4, 1902, Mr. Warren married Clara E. Wolfes, a daughter of Louis F. and Fanny (MacLea) Wolfes. Her grandfather was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and for many years was a hardware merchant at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Mrs. Clara Warren was born at Baltimore and was educated in one of the seminaries of the State of West Virginia. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Warren are: Frances MacLea, a student in Georgetown College, Catherine Evans, William Richard and Henry Thomson. Mr. Warren is a deep student of Masonry and has held many of the honors in the branches of Masonry at Georgetown similar to those enjoyed by his father. He is a past master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 14, past high priest of Georgetown Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and is past thrice illustrious master of Council No. 54, and a member of Webb Commandery No. 2, of Lexington. Both he and Mrs. Warren are members of the Eastern Star, and she is actively associated as a member and official of various church societies. Mr. Warren is deacon and moderator of the Cane Run Baptist Church.

David Walter Gatlin. As a record of efficient and disinterested public service, the career of David Walter Gatlin, of Madisonville, covering a period of twenty-five years, might be studied with profit and advantage by all public officials and citizens generally in Kentucky. The hackneyed phrase, "business-like efficiency in public office" has lost much of its significance through indiscriminate use, but in the case of Mr. Gatlin the phrase retains all its original vigor and meaning.

Mr. Gatlin was born on a farm seven miles south of Madisonville, in Hopkins County, August 28, 1872, and comes of a splendid family who were pioneers to Kentucky from North Carolina on one side and from Virginia on the other. Whether due to inheritance, his early life on a farm or to other factors Mr. Gatlin is a fine specimen of physical manhood, weighs 185 pounds, stands six feet three inches, and physical health goes well with a man who has turned his faculties to so many diverse public and private issues as has Mr. Gatlin.

His father was the late John Wesley Gatlin, a native of Hopkins County, who was born September 18, 1846, and who died November 12, 1912. He was reared and married in his native county, spent an active life as a farmer and was well and favorably known as a man of high character and culture. He was universally accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem, and gave to all enterprises and measures projected to promote the material, educational and religious welfare his leadership and support. His political support was given the democratic party, and although not an office seeker he was elected police judge of Mortons Gap for a term of four years and for eight years was deputy tax assessor for Hopkins County. He was a devout and consistent member of the Baptist Church and a deacon for many years. John Wesley Gatlin and Eliza Catherine Coil were married on January 4, 1867. She was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1846, and died at her home eight miles south of Madisonville on July 22, 1887. The mother of Mayor Gatlin was a woman of very superior intelligence and Christian character. She did much to mold the high character and ideals of her large family, being the mother of ten children: J. G. Gatlin, a prominent business man of St. Louis, Missouri; Rev. Pryce E. Gatlin, of Washington, D. C., pastor of a prominent Baptist Church of that

city; Charles Gatlin, who died at the age of seven; D. W. Gatlin, the fourth in age; Rev. E. B. Gatlin, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fairfield, Alabama; Eura (Gatlin) Tapscott, widow of the late Dr. T. H. Tapscott, who now resides in Shreveport, Louisiana; Mary Esmer Gatlin, who died at the age of sixteen; Henry Dixon Gatlin, who died at the age of twenty-one; John Woodson Gatlin, a broker of Evansville, Indiana; and Lucile (Gatlin) Althar, whose husband, Mr. E. D. Althar, is a traveling salesman for a large wholesale drygoods firm of Chicago, and she resides with her husband in Shreveport, Louisiana.

John Wesley Gatlin married for his second wife Mrs. Emma C. Shannon Steuart, of Madisonville. Two children were born to this union. Garland E. and Laurel G. Gatlin, who reside with their mother at "Dawaga Wood," Mayor Gatlin's country place near Madisonville. Garland E. is a farmer and his brother, Laurel, is now a student in the Madisonville High School.

When not actively engaged at work on the farm D. W. Gatlin attended the common schools of his native county, and thereafter entered the graded and normal schools of Madisonville. By dint of his energy and close application at home and in school he obtained through his own efforts a good education, frequently working at odd jobs outside of school hours to defray his expenses. At the age of twenty-one he became a teacher in the common schools of Hopkins County, and although he was successful as a teacher he did not remain in the profession long. His next employment was in a responsible position with the Southern Express Company. While thus engaged he acquired a hotel and a general store in Nortonville, and was appointed postmaster of that village under Cleveland's last administration.

Mr. Gatlin early became interested in politics and allied himself with the most progressive element in the local democratic party. In 1897 he was nominated by his party, after a spirited and hotly contested campaign, for Circuit Court clerk, and was elected to this office in November of that year by the largest vote given any nominee on his ticket. In his primary campaign he defeated the old guard of his party—theretofore regarded as invincable and established for himself a position of leadership in local politics. He served in this office two terms of six years each, having been elected the last time without opposition from either political party.

His administration of that office was a model of technical performance. The entire records of the office, covering more than a hundred years, were indexed and cross-indexed, system and order in filing perfected and the service greatly improved and standardized. State auditors, to whom the office was required to report, pronounced it one of the best kept in the state. During his two terms Mr. Gatlin assisted in organizing the Kentucky Association of Circuit Clerks, and through this organization conducted schools and courses for the training of circuit clerks. In this way the service was improved throughout the state. While serving as circuit clerk, trustee of the jury fund and as special commissioner and receiver of the Circuit Court in some of the most important litigation pending, he acquired a good knowledge of the law and the practice. This experience has been valuable to him in many subsequent responsibilities.

While still circuit clerk in 1907, during the great panic of that year, Mr. Gatlin and his associates organized the Madisonville Savings Bank, of which he was a director and vice president until 1910. Thereafter he had charge of its loan department and was president of the bank when he retired from it in August, 1912.

He was chosen by the lien creditors as receiver for the Chesley Coal Company in 1908. This was a Delaware corporation owning two large coal mines and two large general stores operated in connection with the mining industry. He was thereafter elected trustee in bankruptcy by the general creditors for that portion of the assets not covered by liens, and as receiver and trustee he operated these properties at a profit to the lien and general creditors until they could be sold under a decree of the State and Federal courts. He then marshaled the assets of this large concern and discharged its obligations. His management covered a period of more than a year, and received the special commendation of the courts and those interested.

The day on which Mr. Gatlin voluntarily retired from the office of Circuit Court clerk, the first Monday in January, 1910, he qualified as mayor of Madisonville, having been elected to this office in November before, and has served continuously in that office these twelve years last past. His administration of the affairs of that office reflect signal ability as an executive, both as to the physical improvements made and financial solvency of the city. Among the many physical improvements made and acquired by the city may be mentioned an electric lighting and power plant, a modern system of water works, sanitary sewer system, an efficient fire department thoroughly equipped with approved type of motor driven combination chemical and hose trucks, miles of sidewalk paving and guttering and modern Kentucky Rock Asphalt streets, a new code of laws and ordinances well adapted to new civic conditions, and a business like and thorough system of keeping municipal accounts. With all of these modern improvements the city is free of floating debt and has discounted its bills without borrowing one dollar.

His reputation as an executive and financier received wider recognition in 1915 when he was appointed by the comptroller of the currency as receiver of the Union National Bank of Providence, Kentucky. He reorganized this institution, elected a new board of directors and officers, collected an assessment of 112% levied on its shareholders, charged off its doubtful assets, restored public confidence in the institution, opened it for business and finally surrendered it to its new board of directors, and it is a prosperous bank today.

Obviously Mayor Gatlin was just the man wanted by the Government during the World war, for in 1918 he was drafted to serve as food administrator for Hopkins County, and also as chairman of fuel administration. His war work activities were not confined to these arduous duties, however, for he was chairman of the financial campaigns of the various work agencies in Western Kentucky and raised many thousands of dollars for this purpose, and met frequently in war work councils with the representatives from the other fourteen Middle Western states to devise ways and means for raising these large sums.

Mr. Gatlin was the first president and one of the active members of the Madisonville Y. M. C. A., and did much to secure the erection of a very large Y. M. C. A. building in Madisonville. He organized the Madisonville Chamber of Commerce, and has been its secretary since its organization with the exception of a few months. Mayor Gatlin is a member of the Baptist Church, and has always contributed liberally of his time and means toward the support of all the activities fostered by this large denomination, including the building of a large and very handsome church for the local congregation in Madisonville.

In fraternal circles Mr. Gatlin stands high and is prominently connected. He is a member of Madisonville Lodge No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter No. 123, Royal Arch Masons, Madisonville Commandery No. 27, Knights Templars, and of Rizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed through all the chairs and filled practically every office



Lytle S. Adams.

within the gift of these fraternal bodies, and has represented them in their state and national meetings. He is now the illustrious potentate of Rizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed as the imperial representative to the Imperial Council of North America for three sessions of the Imperial body.

Circumstances surrounding his early life combined to place upon Mayor Gatlin the responsibility of materially assisting in caring for and educating his younger brothers and sisters, and in giving to his two brothers who are ministers their theological education and training. He cheerfully assumed this responsibility and has given liberally of his times and means to this purpose. He has not as yet married.

J. K. Polk Turner, mayor of Hazard, attorney-at-law and one of the leading men of Perry County, although yet in the very prime of life, has made an enviable record for himself and is worthy of the distinction he has undoubtedly won. He was born at Delphi, Virginia, November 14, 1880, a son of John L. and Polly (Sergeant) Turner, who were born and reared in Harlan County, Kentucky. Both were twice married, she having been the widow of Nathaniel Johnson at the time of her marriage to John L. Turner, and she had a number of children by her first marriage. He died August 21, 1920, at Hazard, when eighty-seven years of age, having long survived his wife, Polly S. Turner, who passed away October 22, 1899. By his first marriage he had children, and by his second marriage there were five born, three of whom survive, namely: J. K. Polk Turner, who is the eldest; Cora, who is the wife of a Mr. Hubbard, an electrician of Hazard; and Martha, who is the wife of J. H. Eldridge, a mine foreman of Hazard. William H. Turner, of Whitesburg, and S. H. Turner, president of the Perry Ice & Bottling Company, are both sons of John L. Turner's first marriage. John L. Turner had a natural talent for wood-working, and directed his talents toward making furniture of all kinds, and he was also engaged in farming in Harlan County, Kentucky. For a short time after his second marriage he and his wife lived in Virginia, and then moved to Oklahoma and Texas, where they spent several years. His last years were spent at Hazard. The Turner family is an old one of Harlan County. In religious faith John L. Turner was a Baptist. Following the organization of the republican party he gave it his hearty support.

J. K. Polk Turner attended the country schools of Harlan County and those of Hazard, also schools in Texas and Oklahoma, taught school and studied law in the West. He then became a school teacher, teaching in Perry County for three years and in Leslie County for two years. Deciding upon a professional career, Mr. Turner studied law in his vacations during the time he was teaching school, and completed his studies in several law offices at Hazard, being admitted to the bar in October, 1908. From then until 1915 he was associated in the practice of law with C. W. Napier, and after the dissolution of that partnership formed new connections with Judge W. C. Eversole, which association is maintained today. In 1920 he was elected mayor of Hazard on the republican ticket. Prior to that date he had taken an active part in local politics and served on the executive committees of his party. He had personal charge of the campaign of Governor Morrow, and to his ability and good management may be attributed in large measure the overwhelming victory of that gentleman.

In 1913 Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Aetna Hancock, a daughter of Prof. S. E. Hancock, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have two children, Marguerite and J. K. Polk, Jr. They are consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church. A Mason, Mr. Turner is a past master of Hazard Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand; to the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is past sachem; to the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. Professionally he is a member of the Hazard Bar Association, and he also belongs to the Hazard Board of Trade. Mrs. Turner has recently been elected city assessor, and she, too, takes a very active interest in civic affairs.

As a lawyer Mr. Turner has always displayed substantial ability and the never failing resourcefulness of the successful attorney. Republicanism was bred into his family and into his own personality, and he has been its sincere and unfaltering apostle, believing and preaching by word and act that the good of society and of the country depend upon its control of public affairs. Firm and enthusiastic in that faith, he has studied politics as a science that he might do his full part in continuing to apply those principles of public policy to the Government of his country which he believes in his heart to be right and most beneficial to all. While he is, therefore, recognized as one of the most skillful politicians in the state, he is honored by being regarded as one who has always held himself above trickery and of viewing and manipulating politics on a broad and high plane. He is the statesman and Christian gentleman in politics, and these and other qualities made for him such a record as to draw the attention of his townspeople to his sterling character and his fitness for the office of mayor, and he was elected by a very gratifying majority. Since assuming the duties of that high office he has thoroughly justified the faith placed in him and he is giving Hazard a sound and business-like administration which reflects credit on him and is placing his city in the foremost rank of municipalities of its size in the state. Such men as Mayor Turner are rare, and when found seldom fail to receive public rewards for their ability and civic activities.

Lytle S. Adams. Born and reared in Kentucky, member of a family of distinction through several lines of ancestry in Colonial times, Lytle S. Adams is an inventor and manufacturer who has contributed some machinery that has served to lighten the burden of the world, particularly in agriculture. He began his career as a dentist and followed that profession for several years.

Mr. Adams was born at Paint Lick, Kentucky, January 31, 1883, son of Willis and Elizabeth (Schooler) Adams. He is a descendant of William Adams, who came from Chester, England, in 1680 and located in Virginia. William Adams' brother, John, settled in Massachusetts, and sons of both these brothers fought in the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side Mr. Adams is descended from the Schuyler family, founded by Philip Schuyler, who came from Amsterdam, Holland. A grandson of this pioneer was General Schuyler, one of the ablest American officers in the Revolutionary war and who afterwards became governor of New York. A son of General Schuyler was Philip, who was great-grandfather of Lytle S. Adams. One branch of this family removed to Michigan, where the name was corrupted to Schooler, the form of the name of Mr. Adams' mother. His maternal grandmother, Martha Stagner Schooler, was a girlhood friend of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and the farms of their parents adjoined in Garrard County, Kentucky.

Willis Adams, father of the manufacturer, was born at Mount Vernon, Rockcastle County, Kentucky, in 1857. He was a graduate in medicine from the Louisville Medical College, and throughout his active business career was a druggist at Mount Vernon and Paint Lick. His wife, Elizabeth Schooler, was born in 1861 at Point Leavel, in Garrett County, Kentucky.

Lytle S. Adams was reared and received his early

education at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, graduated as doctor of dental surgery from St. Louis University in 1905. For four years he practiced oral surgery at Parsons, Kansas, and while there was surgeon for the State Hospital at Parsons. It was his long continued, keen interest in agriculture that led Mr. Adams to his decision to give up the practice of oral surgery and devote his entire time to his chosen work. Locating in Los Angeles in 1909 he made an exhaustive study of agricultural conditions in the United States, Canada and Mexico. His inventive mind has availed in the solution of many problems. His greatest contribution so far has been the invention of the Adams Spiral Plow, which introduces a new principle in plowing. The spiral plow was followed by a rotary road planing machine, stump cutter and tree saw, all of which machines serve to lessen agricultural and road improvement costs.

For the manufacture of his invention Mr. Adams organized the Spiral Machinery Company, whose general offices are in St. Louis, with factory at East St. Louis. Mr. Adams is president and general manager and the largest stockholder in this company. Aside from building up this organization, Mr. Adams has invested his financial means largely in agricultural holdings, the bulk of which are in California and Oklahoma. His California property comprises 12,000 acres. For the past two years Mr. Adams has lived at Webster Groves, Missouri, where he has a five-acre place suitable to carrying on his experiments with agriculture and agricultural machinery. He gets his greatest pleasure in working out new methods and new devices applicable to the business of farming.

During the war the Government recognized the value of his inventive ability to the essential occupation of agriculture and placed him in a deferred class, permitting him to give his entire time to crop production and mechanical lines of importance to the Government. Mr. Adams is a democrat, but his part in politics is only that of a voter. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Presbyterian Church.

September 18, 1906, he married Miss Claude Adele Painter, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Painter, of Council Grove, Kansas, early settlers of that state. Her grandfather, J. A. Robbins, figured prominently in the early days of Kansas, and at one time conducted the only trading post between Rockport, Missouri, and Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the famous Santa Fe Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have four children: Betty Dickson, born in 1908; Kathryn B., born in 1911; Adele Painter, born in 1916; and Lytle S., Jr., born in 1918.

Hon. Charles Donald Jacob. Though more than twenty years have passed since his death, Louisville does well to cherish the memory of the exalted character and splendid citizenship of Charles D. Jacob, who was four times mayor and though for nearly a quarter of a century a leader in public affairs always enjoyed the highest degree of popularity, an esteem seldom noted among those so long involved in the turmoil of municipal politics.

Charles Donald Jacob was born at Louisville, June 1, 1838, son of John I. and Lucy Donald (Robertson) Jacob. The Jacob family came from England to America in 1660 and was first located in Maryland. John I. Jacob was one of the early constructive business men of Louisville, and one of its wealthiest citizens. He was the first president of the Bank of Kentucky. His faith in the city led him to invest heavily in real estate until it was said that he owned every corner lot in what later became the business section, being owner of the entire tract between present Fifth and Preston streets and Broadway and Breckenridge streets, known in his time as Jacob's Woods The old Jacob homestead where the children were born occupied an entire block bounded by Third and Fourth and Walnut and Chestnut streets, the house at the center of the grounds being one of the handsomest in the city. It was burned in 1858. John I. Jacob died in 1852, leaving a vast estate to his children. The mother of the late Mayor Jacob was a daughter of Isaac Robertson and a granddaughter of Commodore Richard Taylor, who served in the navy during the Revolutionary war. Charles D. Jacob was a member of the Sons of the Revolution through his mother's ancestry. There were ten children in the family: John I., Mrs. Curran Pope, Mrs. John W. Tyler, Mrs. James B. Clay, Col. Richard T. (who at one time was lieutenant-governor of Kentucky), Thomas B., Robbin, Mrs. Samuel H. Jones, Charles D., and Mrs. R. A. Johnson.

The youngest son, Charles D. Jacob, was educated by private tutors, prepared for Harvard College, but on account of ill health gave up a university career and in 1857 made the first of five trips abroad, that and repeated visits taking him around the world several times and giving him a knowledge of practically every civilized country.

Inheriting wealth, he was busied chiefly with managing and administering a large property, though for a time he served as president of the old Central Savings Bank of Louisville, and for a dozen years found business duties of an absorbing and most congenial nature in the direction as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, an office he held from 1886 until his death.

Besides the time spent away from Louisville, in extensive travel Mr. Jacob enjoyed one foreign post, that of Minister to the United States of Columbia. He was appointed by President Cleveland during his first administration, and performed his duties with residence at Bogota, for two years.

It was his public service that gained for him a permanent place in the history of Louisville. He was identified with the city's municipal affairs almost thirty years. In 1870 he was urged by the citizens of the Seventh Ward to make the race for councilman. It was a good compliment to a young man of thirty-one, and very reluctantly he yielded and was elected by a handsome majority. He soon became a leader on the floor, and his advice was sought on every question. Soon after general dissatisfaction began to be expressed over the administration of John G. Baxter as mayor and the anti-Baxter forces put forward Mr. Jacob as their unanimous choice. The campaign of 1872 is one of the famous political battles in the municipal history of Louisville. It aroused the most intense interest, and the two sides were apparently evenly balanced, though when the votes were counted Mr. Jacob was found to be elected by a majority of 900. Mr. Jacob completed, received and was the first mayor to sit in the new City Hall, work on which was started during Baxter's administration and was completed at a cost of $450,000. From the very outset Mr. Jacob gave complete satisfaction as the city's executive. He was always aggressive and awake to the advancement and improvement of the city's interests. At the end of his first term, in 1875, he succeeded himself, meeting no opposition. At the end of the second term he was succeeded by Mr. Baxter, but in 1881 was again the people's choice and was elected without opposition, serving during 1882-84. It was not long after he retired from his third term that he was appointed to the diplomatic post in South America. In 1888 he was chosen for his fourth term as an independent candidate with a large majority over two regular party candidates. He suffered his first political defeat in 1893 in the democratic primary campaign against Henry S. Tyler. In the campaign of 1896, when attention was divided between municipal politics and the famous gold and silver issues of the nation, Mr. Jacob refused the democratic nomination offered him with the proviso that he support the free

silver cause, and at the request of many friends made the race as an independent. While defeated, he had the great personal triumph of receiving almost 18,000 votes, and ran second to the successful republican candidate.

While this is a brief record of his political fortunes, much more might be said of his constructive work as a public leader. By his suggestion and during his administration the Home for the Aged and Infirm was built. During his administration the city came out of the dull power of the gas jet into the glare of the electric light. Seeing that the city would become bankrupt in repairing and building the Nicholson block street Mr. Jacob made a tour of the country himself to secure better material, and it was during his administration that the city's first granite and asphalt streets were made.

Very justly the credit is given him as being the father of the Louisville park system. During his lifetime and due to his efforts the Legislature adopted a measure creating a park commission and a park bond issue was voted while he was mayor. In 1889 he himself purchased all the property now known as Jacob Park, then called Burnt Knob, at a price of $9,000. He undertook this transaction as a means of safeguarding the city's proposed negotiations for that land as a park. Through failure of the City Council to act he had to hold the land for several years, and in the meantime refused the offer of a syndicate of some two or three times the amount he paid for the property. When he did turn the land over to the city it was at the exact price he had bought it, without even the addition of interest. The Third Avenue Boulevard was Mr. Jacob's pet project, and he and his friends labored strenuously to secure the private donations for extending it from the end of Third Avenue to Jacob Park.

January 12, 1859, soon after his return from his first trip abroad, Mr. Jacob married Miss Addie Martin. Her father, Thomas J. Martin, had been a prominent commission merchant of Louisville and was vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Mr Jacob lost the wife and companion of his early years by death March 4, 1878. She was the mother of three children: Jennie, who became Mrs. Isaac Caldwell; Lucy Donald; and Charles D., Jr. The only son, Charles D., Jr., was a member of the famous Louisville Legion, went with that command to Cuba in the Spanish-American war, and was one of the American soldiers slain in the battle of San Juan Hill, July 1, 1898. He was killed while trying to save a wounded companion. The death of this soldier son, and his burial with military honors in Louisville a few weeks later, proved a tragic sorrow from which the father did not recover, and on December 25th, Christmas Day of 1898, death came to him suddenly and robbed an entire community of one of its best loved men. On June 2, 1897, Mr. Jacob had married Miss Edith Bullitt, member of one of Louisville's oldest families and daughter of Dr. Henry M. Bullitt and Sarah Crow Paradise. Mrs. Jacob is still an honored resident of Louisville, with home at 952 South Fourth Street.

After examining many of the personal and editorial tributes paid Mr. Jacob at the time of his death the one that seems to express a most discriminating estimate of his services and character is the following:

"The older citizens will recall his career as a public servant, how he incessantly and earnestly labored to secure much needed reforms in the public business, and to make permanent public improvements that would at the same time give employment to the poor and prove a lasting benefit to the city. He alone is entitled to the credit for the splendid system of parks which now environs the city and which are a perpetual source of health and pleasure to the citizens. He succeeded in the face of the most strenuous and even bitter opposition from some influential sources in opening and permanently establishing these parks, which are now the pride of the city and are memorials more to be desired and more lasting than monuments of brass or stone.

"In many other ways throughout his long public service he exhibited the same spirit of enterprise and the same devotion to the public welfare. No suggestion of wrong doing or of bad faith was ever coupled with any of his acts, public or private. He was a leader in many notable and fiercely contested political battles, and with only one exception in the later years of his life, when his health was impaired, he was always the victor. The contests between him and the late John G. Baxter, who had great influence in this community, for the office of mayor are historical. And yet Mr. Jacob was not a politician, except in the better sense of that word. He had none of the traits of the demagogue, and his nature was far too lofty to permit him to gain his ends by questionable methods such as are too often resorted to in political life. He was a politician of the highest type in the best sense of that term. He had a personality, a native courtesy, a genial manner that irresistibly drew men to him and made them trust him. He knew more men and knew them better than any other public or private citizen in this community. He had a kind word for all, and was ever ready to do a kindly deed to help the weak or to comfort the sorrowing.

"His private life was above reproach, and in both his public and private life the youth of our city will find a model after which they may safely pattern. In the last few years of his life the health of Mr. Jacob had not been the best. Yet, in spite of his broken health he remained at his post of duty until the last, and in this manifested the same undaunted courage that he had shown throughout his life. It was a great blow to this splendid father when his gallant and only son, just on the verge of manhood, lost his own life while heroically striving to save that of a friend and while fighting for the honor of his country. Though deep, too deep for utterance, was the sorrow for the loss of his boy, the father's closest friends never heard one murmur of complaint. His boy had done his duty, and with Mr. Jacob duty must be performed at any sacrifice."

DANIEL G. LACY. No family has a straighter and more honorable record in Morgan County running back for more than a century than the Lacys, of which Daniel G. Lacy, of Caney, has been a conspicuous representative for many years. Mr. Lacy has a long record of public service, chiefly as a law and order official.

He was born about two miles from Caney, June 17, 1862, son of Stewart and Emily Jane (Stacy) Lacy. Both the Stacys and Lacys have been in Morgan County since pioneer days. The Lacys settled here about 1800, and one of the family was one of the first magistrates appointed for the county. Another member of the family, Moses B. Lacy, was a member of the State Legislature in 1865. Stewart Lacy spent his active life as a farmer and stock raiser.

Daniel G. Lacy attended the common schools of Morgan County, but acquired only a limited education, since he married when only eighteen and had to assume the practical responsibilities that go with home making. At the age of twenty-one he was elected constable, serving four years. The promising record he made in that position brought him the appointment of deputy United States marshal for his district under Grover Cleveland. The annals of the United States marshal's office in Eastern Kentucky show few records of superior efficiency and merit than that of Mr. Lacy. He captured and took over for the Government sixteen stills where moonshine was made. Every raid of this character was attended

by hazard and risk of life. Mr. Lacy was shot at many times, and twice seriously wounded. Once he had the responsibility of taking fourteen prisoners and forty witnesses to Frankfort from West Liberty for trial in the Federal District Court. Back of his quiet, unassuming manner there is a force and determination that commands respect, and his official record is a splendid exemplification of the truth that right is might. After leaving the Federal service Mr. Lacy was for twelve years deputy sheriff of Morgan County, resigning to become chief guard at the State Reformatory. He was in that office three years and eight months, resigning on account of a change in the state administration, though he was asked to remain. In April, 1920, he returned to Caney, and was connected with the Powell Hackon Grocery Company until April, 1921, when he resigned to become a candidate before the primaries for deputy sheriff of Morgan County. Mr. Lacy is a democrat and one of the most popular men in his party. At the 1922 session of the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky he was honored by his party by a unaminous election to the office of sergeant at arms of the Senate and discharged the duties of this office with fidelity to the state and to the approving satisfaction of all the senators. For many years Mr. Lacy has been a Mason and that is his church, while Mrs. Lacy is a Baptist.

In 1880, when he was eighteen years of age, he married Miss Violet Stacy, of Caney. Her people are an old time family of Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy have reared a family of three sons and three daughters, and also have a number of grandchildren and have every reason to be proud of the record of their children. The oldest, Minnie Lou, is the wife of Willis Haney, of Morgan County, a farmer. Stewart Lacy is one of two soldier sons. He was in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war period, was killed while in the East and his body was brought home and laid to rest in the Soldiers Cemetery at San Francisco. The third child, Preston Lacy, married Miss Mary Scarritt, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and has five children. The fourth, Eliza, is the wife of Green Fribv, a farmer living about three miles from Caney, and they have four children. The third son, Perry, has a record of three years of service in the Regular Army, was all through the Spanish-American war and for a time in the Philippines. He married Nellie Stacy at Cincinnati, and has one son. The youngest of the family, Alice, is the wife of Buller Watson, a miner, living at Hardburg, Kentucky, and they have three children.

Benjamin W. Hall. Kentucky has produced some of the ablest statesmen the country has known, and its local officials have been men of the highest character and ability, but never before in its history have there been men of such superior capabilities and flaming patriotism as those now discharging the duties of the various state offices. The era through which this country is passing has developed the latent qualities in all true Americans, and those who are naturally forceful have found ample opportunity to be of great service to their communities, state and country. Voters have gone to the polls impressed with the absolute necessity of returning to office men who not only will do their duty but will select as their advisors and assistants men of fine caliber and sterling character, with the result that the maiority in office at present, all over the country, are displaying qualities much above the average. One of the able men of Kentucky in whose capable hands rest heavy responsibilities is Benjamin W. Hall, deputy auditor of the insurance rates department for the commonwealth.

Benjamin W. Hall has the distinction of being a native son of the Blue Grass State, as he was born at Mount Sterling, Montgomery County, Kentucky, August 4, 1869, and his father, Edwin R. Hall, is also a native of the state, having been born in Lincoln County, in 1834. Just prior to the revolt of the American Colonies against England representatives of the Hall family emigrated from the latter country to Virginia, and members of this family participated in the Revolution. The great-grandfather of Benjamin W. Hall left the Old Dominion at a very early day and migrated to Lincoln County, Kentucky, where he developed into an extensive farmer. Hall's Gap in this county was named in his honor. His son, John Hall, grandfather of Benjamin W. Hall, was born in Lincoln County, and he spent his life there. He became a man of prominence, was elected sheriff, and while still in office died from the effects of an accident, a vicious horse kicking him while in the pursuit of duty. He married Miss Mary Stevenson, who was born in Lincoln County and died in Montgomery County. Her sister married John S. Owsley, one of the pioneers of Lincoln County.

Edwin R. Hall moved to Montgomery County, Kentucky, when a boy, and there he was reared. After reaching his maturity he became a lumber manufacturer, but is now living retired on his farm in Montgomery County. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership and receives his hearty and liberal support. Since casting his first vote he has been a republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows. During the war between the two sections of the country he espoused the Union side and served in the Federal Army, participating in the battle of Shiloh and other important battles. Edwin R. Hall married Miss Jennie Ann Baker, a daughter of Ben Baker, of Bourbon County, Kentucky, whose family were sympathizers with the Confederate cause. Mrs. Hall saved the life of Gen. Bennett H. Young, a Confederate officer, who later, in gratitude for her action, made her the heroine of his famous story "The Maid of the Mill." She was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. Hall had two children: Benjamin W., whose name heads this review; and James B., who is a stave manufacturer of Lexington, Kentucky.

After attending the rural schools of Montgomery County and college at Glasgow, Kentucky, Benjamin W. Hall became a student of the Northern Indiana Law School of Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Law, and for the subsequent five years was engaged in the practice of his profession at Mount Sterling. In 1896 he served as campaign chairman of the republican committee of the Tenth Congressional District during the McKinley campaign, and because of his good work was appointed postmaster of Mount Sterling and served through the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. During a portion of this time he was owner and publisher of the Mount Sterling Gazette. In 1911 he resigned from the office of postmaster, and devoted all of his time to farming, and still owns his fine farm in Montgomery County, and he and his brother own a large ranch in Alberta, Canada. Although he is devoting his time and efforts to the duties of his present office, to which he was appointed July 1, 1920, by Auditor John J. Craig, he continues his farming operations. His offices are in the new state capitol. While he lives at Frankfort, he maintains his legal residence at Mount Sterling, his farm being located just one mile south of the city limits. During 1920 Mr. Hall served as campaign manager of the Ninth Congressional District for the republican party. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. He belongs to Mount Sterling Lodge No. 723, B. P. O. E., which he served for two terms as exalted ruler; and to the Royal Arcanum. During the late war he was a zealous worker in behalf of all of the war activities of Montgomery County, and was appointed by Governor A. O. Stanley as one of three men in the county to assume charge of the va-

rious drives. Mr. Hall was a member of the Local Advisory Board, helped in all of the drives for bonds and other purposes, and bought bonds and War Savings Stamps to the full extent of his means. He also exerted himself in another direction, and made speeches all over Montgomery County in behalf of the war activities.

In 1892 Mr. Hall married at Champaign, Illinois, Miss Florence Riddle, a daughter of Augustus and Eliza Riddle, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Riddle was a contractor and builder at Champaign, Illinois. Mrs. Hall was graduated from the Glendale Female Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children: Byron, who is now residing on his father's farm, volunteered at the outbreak of the great war in the United States Navy, and made five trips across the ocean convoying soldiers. Helen is a student in Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky. The record Mr. Hall has made is one which redounds to his credit, and under his wise and capable supervision the affairs of his present office are certain to prosper and those affected through it be satisfied. He is a man of more then ordinary ability, is well educated and devoted to whatever work he undertakes. Since coming to the capital he and Mrs. Hall have become the center of a congenial social circle, and are deservedly popular.

Albert Sidney Hart, one of the enterprising farmers of Montgomery County, is living on his farm within the corporate limits of Mount Sterling, and his neat premises, sleek stock and fertile fields show that the owner takes a pride in having everything modern and in good order. He was born in Montgomery County March 11, 1869, a son of Samuel and Mary B. (McDonald) Hart, grandson of George Hart, a native of Ireland, and great-grandson of Henry Hart. George Hart married Sallie Spencer, and they had the following children: Samuel; Henry; Phoebe, who married Will Johnson; John; William; Margaret, who married Will Reed; Dudley; and Peach, who married Presley Barnes.

After their marriage Samuel Hart and his wife settled on a farm near Ewington, which was the property of her father, but in time they acquired ownership of 250 acres of land, and when he died he still owned eighty acres. During the war he served as a private in the Confederate Army, and it was not until after his return from military service that he was married. He and his wife had the following children: Albert S., whose name heads this review; Elva, who married William Shrout; and Madison A., who is a graduate of Transylvania College, Lexington, Kentucky, attended Yale University for one year, and is now a minister of the Christian Church, stationed at Danville, Kentucky. The Hart family all belong to the Christian Church.

Albert S. Hart grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty years old, acquiring in the meanwhile a district school education. Leaving home, he worked as a farm hand for $20.00 per month for a year, and then rented a farm. Later he bought seventy acres of his present farm, to which he has kept on adding, and now owns 700 acres, all of it being in Montgomery County. He is also a director of the Traders National Bank of Mount Sterling, and a man of large means. In 1921 he was elected one of the commissioners of Montgomery County.

On November 23, 1893, Mr. Hart married Lucy Masterson, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, April 22, 1874, a daughter of James and Sallie (Peck) Masterson natives of Fleming County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have three children, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Judson Anderson, of Montgomery County; Laura, who is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School, and the Martha Washington Seminary, Washington, D. C.; and Barker, who attended the Mount Sterling High School, Ward-Belmont School at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago, Illinois. A hard-working man, Mr. Hart has always endeavored to do his duty as he sees it, and not only has acquired wealth, but at the same time has won and retains the full confidence and respect of those with whom he is associated.

William D. Back. The present circuit clerk of Breathitt County, William D. Back, has lived in this section of Eastern Kentucky all his life, has been a man of industry as a farmer, has provided well for his family, and every official responsibility has been discharged with a carefulness and fidelity that has well earned him the high place in public esteem represented in his present office.

Mr. Back was born November 10, 1855, on Spruce Pine Creek, a tributary of Licking River, in Magoffin County. His family relationship is one of long and honorable standing in this section of Kentucky. Some of the related families spell their name Bach. His parents were Barney and Minerva (Hounshell) Bach. His father was born in Letcher County in 1832 and died in 1903. His mother was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1834, and died in 1867. Barney Bach owned a farm in Magoffin County, and was a man of industry, though he never achieved wealth. He was a Southern sympathizer, a democrat, and a member of the Regular Baptist Church. He reared his children to tell the truth, pay their debts and to fear the Lord. His father was Lewis Back, a farmer and mechanic, one of the old time men of skill who, it is asserted, could fabricate any article out of wood and iron. He made spinning wheels and also built saw and grist mills. The parents of Minerva Hounshell were Andrew and Vina (Bryan) Hounshell. By the first marriage of Barney Bach there was four children: William D.; Ann Alise, wife of H. D. Hogg, of Menifee County; A. D., an extensive farmer in the Blue Grass section near Lexington; and Vina, wife of James R. Bach, a farmer in Round Bottom. For his second wife Barney Bach married Susanna Back, a native of Breathitt County. The children of this marriage were: Lewis, a mechanic at Hamilton, Ohio; Green, a traveling salesman and proprietor of the Belmont Hotel at Jackson; Henry W., deputy sheriff of Morgan County, living near Ezell; Estell, whose home is in Lee County, Kentucky; Virginia, wife of Walker Cole, a merchant at Jackson; M. T. Back, who was a captain in the army during the World war, saw active service overseas, and is now in the automobile business at Winchester; Farish, a merchant in Jackson; Cora, who married Guss Combs, a farmer in Breathitt County; and Lloyd, who clerks in a store at Quicksand.

William D. Back grew up and received most of his education in the schools on Quicksand and also attended school for a brief time in Jackson. He was a teacher for three terms, but his business interests have been chiefly concentrated on the farm. In 1887 he was elected county assessor for a term of four years. He was first chosen circuit clerk in 1903, and gave a splendid administration of that office six years. In 1916 he was again elected to the duties of the office of circuit court.

January 8, 1885, Mr. Back married Esther Turner, who was born near Canoe Fork in Breathitt County, daughter of Wesley Turner. Mrs. Back, who died in 1902 was the mother of four children: Seldon H., a farmer and superintendent of the Dixie Highway for Breathitt County, living with his father; Eva L., who died at the age of twenty-two, wife of J. Harrison McIntosh; Thomas K., who has a responsible commis-

sion with the United States Chamber of Commerce at Washington, D. C.; and Roscoe, bookkeeper for the First National Bank at Jackson.

In 1907 Mr. Back married Emma Herald, daughter of B. H. and Louisa Herald, of Breathitt County. The children of this marriage are William Edgar, Leonard, Edna May, Woodrow, Carl, Pauline, Robert Lee, Louise, and Wilmer Davis Back. Mr. Back is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose.

Hughes Atkinson is one of the progressive exponents of farm industry in Montgomery County, where he owns and resides upon his well improved farm four miles east of Mount Sterling, the county seat. He was born on this farm and the date of his nativity was July 26, 1879. He is a son of J. W. and Lizzie (Hughes) Atkinson, both natives of Bath County. He was a farmer by vocation and was one of the honored citizens of Bath County at the time of his death in 1885, his wife being still a resident of this county and being a devoted member of the Christian Church. Of the three children two are living, the subject of this sketch being the elder and his sister, Lucy, a graduate of Hamilton College, being with her widowed mother.

Hughes Atkinson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and in addition to availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he attended also the Kentucky Military Institute and the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He has continuously been identified with farm enterprise and has become one of its progressive and successful representatives in Montgomery County. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity. His farm comprises 100 acres of fertile land, and he has also the active management of a large estate of 450 acres owned by his widowed mother. In connection with his farm enterprise he gives special attention to the breeding of Hampshire hogs. He attends and supports the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member.

November 15, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Atkinson and Miss Anna Garth Tarr, who was born and reared in Bourbon County and whose public-school education was supplemented by a course in Ward Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson became the parents of two children, of whom one is living, Lucy Marion who was born April 14, 1913.

Jake Mayer, vice president of the Dees Bank of Hazel, and a man of many interests, including those connected with farming, is numbered among the worthwhile citizens of Calloway County. He was born in Calloway County, two miles east of Hazel, on his father's farm, April 28, 1875, a son of J. B. Mayer, and grandson of Jacob Mayer who was born in Germany in 1812, and died in Williamson County, Illinois, about 1864. His parents came to the United States about 1820, and in young manhood he located in Henry County, Tennessee, where he was engaged in merchandising and farming. After his marriage he moved to Calloway County, and here all of his children were born. After developing a valuable farm near Crossland, Kentucky, he moved to the vicinity of Hazel, and in 1861 went to Illinois, where he passed away. He married Ann Frazier, who was born at Paris, Henry County, Tennessee, and died in Williamson County, Illinois.

J. B. Mayer was born in Calloway County in 1847, and now resides at Hazel. His entire life has been spent in Calloway County, and all of his efforts exerted in behalf of farming, with the exception of the time he served, for nine years, as postmaster of Hazel under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He was also city judge of Hazel for eight years. In politics he is a republican, and very active in his party. The Baptist Church has his name on its membership books, and he has always been one of its active supporters. He married Martha Perry, who was born in Calloway County in 1848. She died at Hazel in 1898, having borne her husband the following children: J. L., who was a farmer of Hazel; O. T., who has been a tobacconist of Hazel for the past fifteen years; Sola, who married C. T. Albritton, a merchant of Hazel; Jake, whose name heads this review; Will, who was a merchant of Hazel, died there at the age of forty years; R. E., who resides at Hazel, is one of its merchants; Amanda, who married Porter White, resides at Hazel; Myrtle is the widow of Virgil Osborn, a tobacconist who died at Hazel in 1910, and she resides at Hazel and keeps house for her father.

Jake Mayer attended the rural schools of Calloway County, and when he was eighteen years of age began to be self-supporting by working as a clerk in the first store erected at Hazel, and he continued clerking for eight years. In 1901 he engaged in a general mercantile business, and carried it on until 1917, during that period building up the leading establishment of its kind at Hazel. Although he disposed of the business, he owns the store building, which is situated on Main Street, and he also owns a farm at the east edge of Hazel, on which is his residence and other farm buildings as well, all of which are within the corporate limits of the city. At one time he owned two other farms, but sold one of them in 1919 and the other in 1920. Since 1917 he has been actively engaged in farming. For some years he has been connected with the Dees Bank of Hazel, and is now serving it as vice president. Mr. Mayer owns two dwellings at Hazel, and is a man of large means. In politics he is a republican. The Christian Church holds his membership. During the late war he was an active participant in local war work, and during the Third Liberty Loan drive was assigned the task of raising $11,000. Not only did he do this, but increased the amount to $30,000 and won the honor flag. He also helped in the work of assisting the drafted men to fill out their questionnaires, and did everything in his power to assist the administration to carry out its policies.

Mr. Mayer married in 1904, in Graves County, at Farmington, Kentucky, Miss Josephine Colley, a daughter of A. B. and Ann (Overbey) Colley the former of whom died in 1916, having been a farmer all his life, but the latter survives and lives at Farmington. Mrs. Mayer attended the West Kentucky College at Mayfield, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have three children, namely: Jacob, who was born January 1, 1905; Andrew, who was born October 10, 1906; and Marthana, who was born June 10, 1913. Mr. Mayer is a man who has a firm grasp of the essentials of life, and has made a success of his undertakings. However, the love of the soil is in his blood, and it is but natural that he should revert to the calling in which his father, his grandfather and others before him had been occupied. There is a crying need for experienced agriculturalists, and a man can adopt no more important a calling than that which bears so close a relation to the economic development of the country. No big or wholesome movement is ever on foot in Calloway County without enlisting Mr. Mayer's support, and in all of them he takes a deep and enlightened interest. His character creates respect and invites confidence, and his connection with any undertaking insures a policy of broad-minded operation.

William J. Denhardt. The influence exerted by a live newspaper in a community is so powerful as to be admired and regarded with respect, and consequently the men who are connected with such journals occupy a specially important place among their fellow citizens. The late William J. Denhardt, publisher of the Times-Journal of Bowling Green, was one of the men

of this part of the state who regarded his position as one of great responsibility and always exerted himself to make his organ stand for good government, both local and federal, and clean politics and civic improvements.

William J. Denhardt was born at Bowing Green, October 20, 1869, a son of William Denhardt, and grandson of William Denhardt, who was born in the province of Baden, Germany, where he spent his life and died. William Denhardt, the father, was born in the province of Baden, Germany, in 1845, and died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1900. After the death of his father his mother remarried, and the family came to the United States, locating at Detroit, Michigan, where the stepfather was a contractor and builder the remainder of his life, and there he died.

William Denhardt lived at Detroit until his enlistment in the Union Army in 1863, when he was eighteen years old, and he participated in the engagements at Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee. After the close of the war he received his honorable discharge and came to Kentucky. Until 1868 he was engaged in shoemaking at Sonora, but in that year moved to Bowling Green, and continued to work at his trade of shoemaking the remainder of his active life. He was a democrat in his political belief, and his religious convictions made him unite with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which he later became an elder. For many years he was a very zealous member of the Masonic fraternity. William Denhardt married Miss Margaret Geiger, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1842. She died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1900. Their children were as follows: Minnie, who married George J. Moss, city editor of the Times-Journal, lives at Bowling Green; William J., who was second in order of birth; Berthan, who is unmarried, is manager of the Voge Ready-to-Wear store at Bowling Green; J. G., who is associated with the Times-Journal, married Miss Eleanor Heriges, of Nashville, Tennessee, and they live at Bowling Green; and H. H., who is president of the Liberty National Bank of Bowling Green, married Miss Elizabeth Glaze, of Illinois, although she is a native of Kentucky.

William J. Denhardt attended the public schools of Bowling Green and Ogden Colleges of this same city, but left school when fifteen years old and was apprenticed to Porter & Combs, publishers of the Gazette. After three years' apprenticeship Mr. Denhardt became one of the regular employes of the firm, and continued with it until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he with Frank B. Fleenor established the Weekly Warren County Courier and published it for three years, and then sold the paper to E. R. Bagby and John G. Woods, the latter being an ex-public printer for the state. The new proprietors continued to publish the Courier for a year, Mr. Denhardt remaining with them, at the close of that period he bought back the paper and continued to issue it until 1897. He then bought the Daily Times-Journal of Simon B. Buckner. This journal was established in 1882 by John B. Gaines. For a year Mr. Denhardt was the sole proprietor of the business, but in 1898 his brother, J. G. Denhardt, became his partner, and the two remained associated till the death of W. J. Denhardt. The business is incorporated as the Times-Journal Publishing Company, under the laws of Kentucky, and the officials are: J. G. Denhardt, president; H. H. Denhardt, vice president, and W. J. Denhardt, secretary and treasurer. The offices and plant are in the Times-Journal Building on Tenth Street, which is owned by the company. The plant is thoroughly equipped with every modern facility and appliance in the way of machinery, linotypes and similar devices. This is the leading paper published between Louisville, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, and is issued in the interests of the democratic party.

W. J. Denhardt was appointed a member of the Board of Public Works of Bowling Green by Mayor William H. Jones in 1917, and at the time of his death was president of the board. He belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and, like his father, was an elder of the local congregation. He was a member of Persian Lodge No. 18, K. of P., and twice filled the office of chancellor commander. Mr. Denhardt was president of the Lions Club, which is the business men's association of Bowling Green. He was a director of the H. A. McElroy Company of Bowling Green. During the late war Mr. Denhardt took a very effective part in all of the local activities, helping in all of the drives and used his paper in every way to boost the cause. A man of solid qualities, enterprising and capable, he not only built up a valuable business, but provided for his community an organ which reflects the sentiment of the best element and serves to gives it added prestige on the outside.

John D. Fitzpatrick, M. D. A career of constructive and worthy achievement has been that of this honored and representative physician and surgeon of Letcher County, the year 1921 finding him the incumbent of the office of president of the Letcher County Medical Society. He served from 1907 to 1913 as judge of the County Court, and in this connection his strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem was significantly shown, for he was elected as candidate on the democratic ticket in a county that normally gives a large republican majority. He was the dominant figure in the organization of the First National Bank of Whitesburg, in 1913, and has since been president of this substantial institution, the policies of which he has directed with wise discrimination. The Doctor is essentially one of the leading citizens of his native city and county, and it is a matter of consistency and also of satisfaction to accord him recognition in this history.

Doctor Fitzpatrick was born September 29, 1880, at Whitesburg, judicial center of Letcher County, the old home which figured as the place of his birth having been on the site now occupied by the Fields office building. He is a son of James B. and Josephine (Godsey) Fitzpatrick, both natives of Kentucky. James B. Fitzpatrick was born on Middle Creek, Floyd County, in 1837, and his death occurred in 1901. He was a son of Jacob Fitzpatrick, who came from Virginia and acquired a large landed estate in Southeastern Kentucky, this property, in Floyd County, having been confiscated by the Federal Government at the time of the Civil war. Mr. Fitzpatrick was a soldier of the Confederacy during virtually the entire period of the war between the states of the North and the South, but during two years of this period he was held as a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, he having been captured after being severely wounded in the battle of Gladesville, a shot having entered at the point of one of his shoulders and the missile having passed out at the point of the other shoulder. He had taken part in the battle of Lynchburg and had participated in other engagements. Of his three brothers two served with him as soldiers of the Confederacy, one of these having been the late T. Y. Fitzpatrick, of Prestonsburg. Through his own efforts James B. Fitzpatrick acquired a really liberal education in his youth, and as a young man he was a successful teacher in the schools of his native county and at Hazard, Perry County. At Hazard he read law under the preceptorship of Judge John Dishman, and after his admission to the bar he attained to high reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer, conservative counsellor and brilliant public speaker. He came from Hazard to Whitesburg, and in 1872 he was a member of the State Legislature. He was one of the veteran and leading members of the Letcher County bar at the time of his death. Upon his return home after his service in the Civil war his finances were so meager that he

was even compelled to go into debt when he purchased a much-needed calico shirt, which he bought of Elijah Cornett at Hazard. He long controlled a substantial and representative law business and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Letcher County. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and for many years he was a subscriber to the Louisville Courier-Journal, but he failed to coincide with the gold-standard policies advocated by its veteran editor, Col. Henry Watterson, and thereafter placed a lowered estimate upon the Courier-Journal. His last vote was cast in support of William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. His widow now resides with her son, Dr. John D., the immediate subject of this review. She was born on Carr's Fork in Letcher County, the first representatives of the Godsey family in this part of Kentucky having come from Scott County, Virginia. Mrs. Fitzpatrick is one of the venerable and revered women of Whitesburg, she having celebrated in 1921 the seventy-sixth anniversary of her birth. She has been for many years a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which she reared her children. Of the four children Doctor Fitzpatrick is the elder of the two survivors, his sister, Mollie, being the wife of Elisha Blair, who is associated with newspaper publishing in the office of the Mountain Eagle at Whitesburg. Thomas died at the age of ten years, and Pauline died in early childhood.

Doctor Fitzpatrick attended the public schools of Whitesburg until he was thirteen years of age, and he passed the ensuing three years in intensive study at Prestonsburg. As a youth of sixteen years he was found successfully engaged in teaching a rural school on Cram Creek in Letcher County, his next school having been at Smoot, and three years of effective service having been given by him as prinicipal of the Whitesburg schools, where he taught during the school hours and worked at night in the office of the county clerk. By such assiduous application he defrayed the expenses of his course in the medical department of the University of Louisville, in which he was graduated when twenty years of age, with second highest standing in his class. Upon receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established himself in active general practice at Whitesburg, where unqualified success has attended his earnest and unselfish professional endeavors. He soon developed and has since maintained a large practice, has never failed to respond to calls made upon him, no matter how remote the destination, how bad the roads or how inclement the weather, night or day. He kept two saddle horses, and used the same on his trips through the mountain districts, ever faithful in stewardship and always ready to do his best in alleviating human suffering and distress. In 1918 Doctor Fitzpatrick met with an accident, in which he was badly injured. In making a night visit to a patient he made a misstep when crossing a bridge, was precipitated upon rocks below and received injuries that virtually incapacitated him for service for several weeks thereafter. In addition to being president of the Letcher County Medical Society the Doctor is a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society.

Doctor Fitzpatrick is a stanch advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and has the distinction of having been the only democrat to be elected county judge of Letcher County in many years. While presiding on the bench he brought about the construction of all but two of the bridges now in service in the county, and was instrumental in the effecting of many other public improvements of enduring value to the county and to its judicial center, the City of Whitesburg. His Masonic affiliations are with the Blue Lodge and Chapter bodies of the York Rite, and he is a member also of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist Church.

In 1914 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Fitzpatrick with Miss Eunice Baker, daughter of Robert Baker, of Hazard, Perry County, and the five children of this union are: James, Pauline, Josephine, John and Thomas.

Harry L. Cox. Of the working conditions and practical operations of a coal mine Harry L. Cox is a past master. He has done everything from digging coal underground to opening, developing and managing coal plants. His successful career in the coal industry was varied by nearly six years of experience in the regular army, and both personally and for his business position he is a man of interesting character and high standing in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Cox, who is manager of the Kentucky Elkhorn By-Products Coal Company at Dorton in Pike County, on Shelby Creek, was born at Livingston in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, January 14, 1872, son of William and Elizabeth (Shelby) Cox. His mother died at his birth. William Cox, a native of Lancaster, England, came to the United States when eighteen years of age, in 1859. He first lived in Georgia, and shortly after coming to America he became a Confederate soldier with a Georgia regiment. He was in the war from beginning to end, entering as a private and coming out as captain of his company. Soon after the war he moved to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, was a farmer and also identified with the coal industry, and is still active, being now engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Corbin.

Harry L. Cox was reared in Rockcastle County and acquired his early education in the Sue Bennett Memorial College at London. As a boy he dug coal in the mines of Laurel County, and he has held practically every position around a coal mine, both above and below ground. His experience as a coal miner has taken him all over the United States and in Canada, and at one time he mined copper in Old Mexico.

In 1898 Mr. Cox joined the Regular Army, saw service in the Philippines, including many skirmishes during the insurrection, and was with the American contingent sent to China at the time of the Boxer rebellion. In the army he was in the artillery, and was an enthusiastic student of military affairs, his acquisition of knowledge and his fidelity to a soldier's duty securing his promotion from private until he held a captain's commission when he left the army, after a record of service of five years, eleven months and twenty-one days.

Mr. Cox's interest in the mines of Eastern Kentucky has been continuous since 1911. In 1918 he moved to Dorton and struck the first pick into the ground when the Kentucky By-Products Company opened its mine there. He has had charge of every operation and improvement made by the company, including the building of a village of homes. He also enjoys the comforts of a beautiful home of his own in Dorton.

On February 26, 1906, Mr. Cox married Miss Catherine Powers. Her father, Capt. James Powers, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, is an old sea captain of French family connections. While on his wedding tour Mr. Cox had the misfortune to lose his right hand. He easily learned to write with his left, and even with that handicap he plays an expert game of billiards and is an expert rifle and pistol shot. Although deprived of this useful member, the Draft Board at the time of the World war placed him in Class A, No. 1, and he would have gladly accepted an opportunity to get into the active service. Mr. Cox is a member of the Northeast Kentucky Coal Association, is a democrat, and he and Mrs. Cox are members of the Catholic Church at Jenkins.

GEORGE F. JOHNSON. Virgie, in Pike County, is one of the busy mining centers in Kentucky. Its leading merchant and postmaster is George F. Johnson, a thorough and capable business man, possessed of a fund of energy that his friends regard as inexhaustible. He grew up in a store, and has known merchandising as a vocation since boyhood.

Mr. Johnson was born on Long Fork in Pike County, near the Letcher County line, October 29, 1873, son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Wright) Johnson. Both the Johnson and Wright families have lived in this section of Kentucky for a great many years. They have exhibited considerable diversity in some of their allegiances. Benjamin F. Johnson is a democrat, while his brother is a republican, and the Wright family was divided in allegiance during the Civil war, fighting on both sides, though Elizabeth Wright's immediate family were Union people. B. F. Johnson has been a merchant of Pike County for forty years at Etty, and has been as successful as a farmer as in other affairs. He is now sixty-seven years of age. His father, William Johnson, came to Pike County from North Carolina. The wife of B. F. Johnson died February 19, 1919, at the age of sixty-three.

George F. Johnson is the only son of ten children, and all his nine sisters are still living and all were born in Pike or Letcher counties. He acquired his early education in country schools, going to school until he was seventeen, and then for seventeen years was associated with his father in business. In 1911 he opened his stock of goods at Virgie, and carries a splendid assortment of general merchandise. He is also the local postmaster and attends to the local railroad business and for one term was justice of the peace.

In 1890, at the age of seventeen, Mr. Johnson married Miss Mary Mullins, daughter of Spencer Mullins, of Pike County, this family living on Beef Hide Creek. Mrs. Johnson died in 1913. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom are living. Bryan, the oldest son, was in the navy during the World war, and his service took him to many parts of the world. In 1915 George F. Johnson married Miss Vista Roberts, daughter of G. C. Roberts, of Owsley County, Kentucky. By this union he has four children. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, with membership in the Covington Consistory. In politics he is a democrat.

EDWARD G. GRAVES is proprietor of Grovely Farm in Scott County, on Georgetown Pike, eight miles north of Lexington. Grovely Farm is a place of many charms and of long historic association. Besides the beauty of the home and its surroundings, the present proprietor has made it distinctive for its livestock and bountiful crops. Mr. Graves is widely known among Kentucky stockmen as a trader and grower, and is a business farmer who operates a large amount of land besides the extensive acreage he owns.

His father was the late William H. Graves, who was born at Chilesburg, Kentucky, December 22, 1832, and was widely known in Central Kentucky. He was a son of Joseph Graves, and his sisters still own the original Graves' homestead at Chilesburg. William Graves spent his married life in Fayette and Scott counties. In 1869 he bought the old Saunders farm of 144 acres, now known as Grovely Farm. He paid perhaps a record price for the time, $110 an acre. Grovely House was built in 1786, while Kentucky was still a western county of Virginia. The house was built by a Mr. Saunders, grandfather of Matt Bradley.

Under the new owner Grovely Farm became widely celebrated for its livestock. William H. Graves established there about 1885 the nucleus of a noted herd of Shorthorn cattle, and in subsequent years he frequently exhibited prize winners from this herd in company with W. N. Offut of Georgetown. He also had a fine herd of Jerseys, and was one of the leading breeders of jacks and jennets, which were also exhibited and many of them sold to breeders in Missouri. William H. Graves led a phenomenally active life, and his activities did not cease until the very day of his death, when he drove to town. His mental faculties were never diminished, and he possessed a wonderful memory and was well read in books and literature. He was a life long member of the Georgetown Christian Church. The death of this honored old citizen occurred December 5, 1918.

At the age of twenty-four he married Susie Smarr, of Georgetown, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Thomas) Smarr. Eliza Thomas was a daughter of John Thomas, of Paris, Kentucky. Thomas Smarr was a native of Hanover, Virginia, and was one of three brothers who settled in Bracken County, Kentucky. Thomas Smarr became one of the largest farmers in Central Kentucky, and had one of the finest farms in the entire state. He built the large and stately residence on his farm, since burned. He lived on the farm until his death, at the age of seventy-two and his wife passed away when about thirty-five. All their ten children are now deceased, and Susie Graves, their daughter, died May 13, 1903, at the age of fifty-four. William H. Graves and wife had six children: Emma G., Mrs. Willis Price, of Georgetown; Ella, wife of Dr. H. H. Roberts, of Lakewood, New Jersey; William T., of Georgetown; Edward Gaines; Mary, wife of Claude Garth, of Georgetown; and Sue, Mrs. Ed Tucker, of Paris, Kentucky.

Edward G. Graves was born July 7, 1872, and has spent practically all his life at Grovely Farm. October 24, 1905, he married Stella H. Hambrick, daughter of Norman and Patty (Bradshaw) Hambrick. Her parents are deceased. Her father was a well-known farmer and stockman of Georgetown. Mrs. Graves, who was twenty-three at the time of her marriage, is a graduate of Beaumont College at Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

Edward G. Graves acquired the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead of his father, and he also has thirty-six acres in another farm and in addition the old Wilford Hambrick farm of 240 acres five miles from Grovely. This property was inherited by Mrs. Graves direct from Wilford Hambrick, who died in 1896, at the age of sixty-six. Wilford Hambrick's wife was Isabella Fitzgerald, a descendant of Mayflower stock. Wilford Hambrick and wife had only one son, Norman Hambrick, father of Mrs. Graves. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have two children, Susan Frances and Wilford Hambrick.

Mr. Graves operates several farms besides the three owned by himself and wife. He has always done a large business in trading and dealing in livestock. He feeds cattle both for home and export trade, and continues the mule business in which his father was long prominent. For a number of years he has had a tobacco crop of fifty acres. Grovely Farm is receiving a large expenditure of capital and labor for its improvement. Mr. Graves has constructed drives with stone entrances that serve to bring out the charm of this old estate. The residence itself stands about a quarter of a mile from the pike, at an elevation 100 feet higher than the road. Half way between the pike and the residence there is a spring, which pours out water that has long had more than a local reputation in Kentucky. In early years stage coaches stopped here to procure water for horses and passengers. It is a tradition that Lafayette while touring the country was fluent in his praise of the satisfying quality of the water of this spring, and that eminent Frenchmen also paid the house itself a visit. The home for a century or more has been a center of hospitality, and among its several charming hostesses no one has sustained the reputation of hospitality to better advantage than Mrs. Graves.

W. Mike Oliver. A member of the Kentucky bar for thirty years, W. Mike Oliver has long had an established position in his profession at Paducah, and is widely known for his work and prominence in the organization and the perfecting of the legal details involved in the drainage and levee district, where the greatest reclamation projects of the state are being carried forward.

Mr. Oliver was born in Marshall County, Kentucky, March 12, 1866. His paternal ancestors were driven out of Scotland many generations ago because of alleged treason to the established government. The grandfather of the Paducah lawyer was William Oliver, who was born in North Carolina in 1797. He was an early settler in Marshall County, Kentucky, and for many years a prominent Methodist circuit rider. He died in Marshall County in 1881. His wife, Anna Mitchell, was born in North Carolina, and also died in Marshall County, Kentucky. James Nelson Oliver, father of W. Mike Oliver, was born in Hickman County, Kentucky, in 1840, grew up in that locality, but spent the greater part of his life in Marshall County. He was a farmer, and soon after attaining manhood he entered the Confederate Army, serving three years. He was at the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and many other engagements. At Shiloh he received a scalp wound which many years later was the direct cause of the apoplexy which resulted in his death. He died in Marshall County in 1913. He was a stanch democrat and a member of the Methodist Church, being devoted to that denomination from childhood to mature age. He married Mary Bowerman, who was born at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in 1838, and died in Marshall County, Kentucky, in 1905. W. Mike Oliver is the oldest of four children: Sarah is on the old homestead farm in Marshall County, widow of P. R. Feezor; George W. is an attorney and mayor of Bartow, Florida; and L. K., a farmer and contractor, died in Marshall County, Kentucky, at the age of thirty.

W. Mike Oliver grew up on his father's farm, attended the rural schools of Marshall County, also the Benton Academy, and graduated in 1887 from the Southern Normal School and Business College of Bowling Green. For five years he had taught rural schools in his native county. Mr. Oliver read law with Judge W. M. Reed at Benton, Kentucky, and after his admission to the bar in 1890 practiced with Judge Reed, until the latter was elected Circuit judge in 1902. He continued to practice with the Judge's son, Cecil Reed, until 1906, but in the meantime had become interested with his brother, George W. Oliver, in the firm of Oliver & Oliver at Paducah in 1902, and has been a resident of this Western Kenucky city since 1906. Mr. Oliver is widely known as a specialist in the law. From 1906 to 1912 his chief work was fire insurance litigation, and he handled important cases in that field all over the state. Since 1912 he has given his time to the organization of drainage and levee districts for the reclamation of wet and overflowed lands, and is probably the state's leading authority on state drainage and reclamation laws today.

Mr. Oliver's offices are in the Masonic Building. His home is a country estate of seventy-six acres six miles east of Paducah, on the Tennessee River. This is known as Riverview, and is a most attractive and valuable summer home. Mr. Oliver is a democrat, a member of the Christian Church, is affiliated with Plain City Lodge No. 449, A. F. and A. M., Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville, also the Scottish Rite Consistory at Louisville. In 1892, at Benton, Kentucky, he married Mrs. Lucy B. (Stilley) Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stilley, both deceased. Her father was a hotel man at Benton. Mrs. Oliver died in 1895. In 1908, at Paducah, he married Miss Ruth Parker, daughter of James F. and Margaret Parker, the latter now deceased. Her father is a farmer near Paducah. Mrs. Oliver is a graduate of the County High School of Lone Oak, Kentucky, and of the Dorian Business College at Paducah.

John Daniel Grant, M. D. Shortly after graduating in medicine at Louisville Doctor Grant entered the army, was a medical officer overseas more than a year, and in seeking a permanent field for his professional work he chose Hazard in Perry County, where his abilities have gained him unusual distinction in a little more than two years.

He was born in Mason County, Kentucky, August 21, 1889, son of George L. and Alice (Poe) Grant. His great-grandfather, Louis Grant, a native of Scotland, with two brothers came to America, locating first in Virginia, where they made settlement in different localities. Louis Grant on leaving Virginia became an early settler in the Blue Grass district of Kentucky, and became a successful farmer and stockman. He died at the age of seventy-five. Stephen Grant, his son and grandfather of Doctor Grant, was born in Virginia, accompanied his parents to Kentucky, and followed the same occupation as his father, living for many years in Mason County, where he died at the age of seventy. His wife was Penelope Chinn, member of one of the oldest families in the Blue Grass region and among the largest landholders there. The children of this couple were George L., John L., Charles, Jennie and Frankie.

George L. Grant, father of Doctor Grant, was born on the Grant homestead in Mason County, and his active years have been successfully bestowed upon the business to which he was trained. He and his bachelor brother, Charles, now own the homestead place of 400 acres. Besides growing livestock and general crops they are prominent tobacco raisers. George L. Grant, who still lives on his farm, has been a factor in the general advancement of his community, particularly in matters of education, serving many years as a member of the district Board of Education. He is a democrat, has been chairman of his district, and has been an officer in the Christian Church. He and his wife have two children, Dr. John Daniel and Nellie May. The daughter is a graduate of the Maysville High School and of Transylvania University, has taught in her home district and also in the Maysville High School, and is now with her parents.

John Daniel Grant while a boy on the farm attended the district schools, spent three years as a student in the Richmond State Normal School, and utilized this preparation by teaching two terms in a country district, and for two years was principal of the State Reformatory at Glendale, near Lexington. He resigned to enter the University of Kentucky, medical department, at Louisville in 1913, and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1917. Doctor Grant was an interne in the Louisville City Hospital until receiving his commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps in October, 1917, when he entered the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Seven weeks later he was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, as battalion surgeon for the First Battalion, Three Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry, with which command he sailed for overseas on June 6, 1918. He remained on duty with the battalion until the signing of the armistice, and was then transferred to Base Hospital No. 118 at Brest, doing surgical and medical work. On September 17, 1919, he sailed from Brest, landing in New York September 26th, and being discharged at Camp Dix October 15th.

Having been in the service of the Government just two years, Doctor Grant returned for a brief time to Mason County, and on January 20, 1920, began his new duties at Hazard as resident physician for the Hazard Industrial Hospital, where he remained eighteen months, associated with Drs. Grass and Collins.

Since then his time and talents have been engaged in his rapidly growing private practice. Doctor Grant has the honor of being president of the Perry County Medical Society, and is a member of the State and American Medical Associations. He has a valuable equipment as well as ample experience to assist him in his professional work. He is a man of unusual stature—six feet four—and proportioned accordingly. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks Club at Louisville, and is a member of the Christian Church.

May 24, 1921, at Lexington, Doctor Grant married Miss Hannabell Horton. Her father, Edward Horton, who died in November, 1915, was a newspaper man, on the staff of the New York Times, and lived in Brooklyn. Doctor Grant met Miss Horton at Aix-les-Bains, where she was doing war work in the canteen service. She had more than a year of service and experience overseas. Mrs. Grant is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is active in the Woman's Club at Hazard.

David C. Fox owns and resides upon the fine old homestead, Maple Heights Farm, which was the place of his birth and which is a well improved demesne of 440 acres situated 2½ miles east of Mount Sterling, county seat of Montgomery County. Here he was born on the 24th of March, 1875, and he is a son of George T. and Anna (Chenault) Fox, the former of whom was born in Madison County, this state, in 1837, and the latter of whom was born in Montgomery County, February 10, 1845. The father died in the year 1919, and the widowed mother still resides in her native county. The Fox family was early founded in Kentucky, and in Madison County, this state, Isom Fox, grandfather of David C. of this review, passed his entire life. There he was a prosperous farmer and honored citizen for many years, and on his old homestead farm his son, George Thomas, father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared, his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. George T. Fox continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm until he had attained to his legal majority, soon after which time he came to Montgomery County, where his marriage was solemnized and where he purchased 300 acres of land, at $80 an acre. He assumed an appreciable burden of debt in purchasing this property, but his energy and good management brought to him a large measure of success in connection with farm enterprise, and he not only lifted the indebtedness upon his original farm property but also added to the same until he was the owner of a fine estate of 633 acres, of which he continued in possession until the time of his death and which he developed into one of the valuable properties of this section of the state. He was a leader in progressive farm enterprise and was a man whose sterling character and large and worthy achievement made him a citizen of prominence and influence in his community, his having held inviolable place in the confidence and good will of all who knew him. He was a specially good business man and was alert and progressive both in his individual activities and in his civic relations. In 1884 he erected on his farm estate the present substantial and commodious brick house, the brick for which was burned by him on the home farm. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was a consistent member of the Christian Church, of which his widow likewise has long been an earnest member. Jennie, the eldest of their four children, is the wife of Warren Stoner, of Mount Sterling; and David C., of this review, is the other survivor.

David C. Fox was reared to manhood on the old homestead which he now owns, and his early educational advantages included not only those of the local schools but also those of the Kentucky Military Institute, in which he was a student several years. He learned at first hand the best methods of scientific farm enterprise as applied to agricultural and live-stock industry in this section of Kentucky, and thus he was fully fortified when he initiated his independent activities on the old home farm, known as one of the best in Montgomery County. He has made a specialty, as well as a marked success, of the buying and feeding of cattle, for which he finds a ready market. As an exponent of farm industry and of loyal and liberal citizenship he has well upheld the honors of the name which he bears, and in his native county his circle of friends is limited only by those of his acquaintances. He has concentrated his interests and activities in the business of his farm and thus has had no ambition for political influence or public office. His political support is given to the democratic party, his religious faith is that of the Christian Church, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Mount Sterling Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 19th of October, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fox and Miss Mary Gatewood, who is a graduate of Washington College and who presides most graciously over the beautiful home that she makes a center of gracious hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Fox have no children.

William V. Bell. It was at a time when development and progress were just assuming noticeable proportions that William V. Bell took up his residence at Horse Cave. He had already demonstrated business ability and shown foresight in furthering financial enterprises in several sections where he had a tentative home, but it was not until he came to Horse Cave that he permitted his progressive ideas full development, which resulted in the greatly increased prosperity of several institutions, most prominent among them being the First National Bank of Horse Cave, of which he is now president. Like many another thoroughly successful man, he began at the bottom of the ladder, and while his brain was busy and his ambition keenly alive he worked with his hands, and, to his credit, has never been ashamed of those early days of industry.

Mr. Bell was born at Edmonton, Metcalfe County, Kentucky, December 29, 1875, a son of Sebastian Cabot and Josephine (Love) Bell. The Bell family originated in Scotland, whence its early members came in Colonial days to Virginia, in which state, in 1822, was born the grandfather of William V. Bell, Sebastian Cabot Bell, the elder. He was reared and spent his young manhood in his native state, but subsequently came to Kentucky and settled in Metcalfe County, where he became a very successful farmer and business man. A democrat in his political views, he was one of the strong and influential men of his party in his county and at one time represented his district in the State Legislature. He died, universally respected and esteemed, in 1887. Mr. Bell married Amanda Rowe, who was born in Adair County, Kentucky, and died in Metcalfe County.

Sebastian Cabot Bell, the younger, father of William V. Bell was born in Adair County, Kentucky (now Metcalfe County), in 1849, and died at Bowling Green, this state, March 4, 1912. He was educated, reared and married in what is now Metcalfe County, where he was engaged successfully in farming for some years, but later removed to Barren County, this state, where he followed agricultural operations from 1901 to 1903. In the latter year he went to Smith's Grove, Warren County, Kentucky, where he owned a farm of many acres and where his last active years were passed. Contracting a serious illness, he was removed to a hospital at Bowling Green, where his death occurred. He was a capable and industrious farmer and a man of high business ideals and straightforward methods. A life-

long democrat in his political views, he was not a politician in the generally-accepted sense of the term, but took an interest in the success of his party. He was always willing to discharge the duties of good citizenship, and on one occasion was elected supervisor of roads while living in Metcalfe County. Mr. Bell belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and supported its movements generously in addition to acting as elder for many years. He married Miss Josephine Love, who was born August 2, 1853, in Metcalfe County, and now resides at Horse Cave. William V. Bell was the only child of this union.

William V. Bell was educated in the rural schools of Metcalfe County and completed his business training at Nashville, Tennessee. Reared on the farm of his father until he was fourteen years of age, he then located in the village of Edmonton, where he became assistant to his uncle, James Cornelius, in the conduct of a mercantile business. In the two years that followed he had completely mastered the details of this commercial enterprise, and when only sixteen years of age bought the interests of his uncle and as proprietor conducted the business very successfully until 1901. His long hours and intense industry, with his untiring application to this venture, caused his health to break down and he was compelled to remove to Cave City, Barren County, where he rested for a year. Entirely recuperated, he then assisted in the organization of the Davis Banking Company, located at Upton, Hardin County, this state, and subsequently, in 1903, helped to start and organize the Bank of Rocky Hill in Edmonton County, Kentucky. For this latter institution he filled the position of cashier for five years, and under his supervision it grew very rapidly. In 1908 Mr. Bell came to Horse Cave, where he entered the First National Bank of this city in the capacity of cashier, a position which he held until 1917, when he was elected president. This position he has held to the present time. The bank was established in 1905, as a national institution, and the officers at this time are as follows: William V. Bell, president; W. P. Kirtley, vice president; J. A. Scott, vice president; and W. Coy Cann, cashier. The capital of the institution is $25,000; the surplus and profits, $30,000; and the deposits approximately, $500,000. The bank is situated at the corner of Cave and Main Streets and occupies a substantial banking edifice, which is modernly equipped and where the patrons of the institution find the most courteous of service. This is the only bank in Hart County or numerous other near-by counties in Kentucky that is an honor-roll bank, and it is greatly to Mr. Bell's credit that it occupies its present high position. In 1906 Mr. Bell became the organizer of the Oakland Bank, of Oakland, Warren County, this state, of which he served as a member of the Board of Directors for several years, and which likewise became a greatly successful organization.

Mr. Bell is the owner of a commodious fifteen-room home on Cave Street, one of the very desirable residences of Horse Cave. He likewise possesses two other dwellings here and three business buildings, as well as farm lands totaling 650 acres in Hart County. He affiliates with the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to Wallow Lodge No. 231, of Horse Cave; Bostwick Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Horse Cave; and Horse Cave Council No. 45, R. and A. M. His political tendencies make him a democrat. Mr. Bell took an active part in war measures during the World war, and assisted the drives for all purposes in addition to contributing freely of his personal means to all enterprises

On October 13, 1908, Mr. Bell married in Warren County Miss Grace Mildred Gossom, a daughter of T. M. and Magnolia (Roan) Gossom, residents of Warren County, where Mr. Gossom is engaged in extensive farming operations. There, on the Dixie Highway, he is the owner of one of the most desirable modern homes in the county, which is known as the old Gossom homestead. Mrs. Bell was graduated from a young ladies' seminary at Gallatin and a young ladies' finishing school at Bowling Green, and is a woman of superior intellectual attainments and numerous graces. She and her husband have no children.

Charles M. Crain owns and conducts the leading drug store in the village of Salt Lick, Bath County, and is one of the representative merchants and citizens of this place. His association with the drug trade is made the more interesting to note by reason of the fact that his father was for many years engaged in the same line of business at Owingsville, the judicial center of this county.

Charles M. Crain was born in Bath County on the 31st of May, 1869, and is a son of Simeon and Maggie (Stone) Crain, the former of whom was born in Fleming County, this state, October 9, 1834, and the latter of whom was born in Bath County September 16, 1844. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Bath County in 1866, and they established their home at Owingsville, the county seat, where Mr. Crain owned and conducted a drug store for the long period of thirty-four years, and where he also served four years as postmaster. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Bath County, and after his retirement from active business he removed to the village of Salt Lick, where his death occurred on the 1st of July, 1910, his widow being now a resident of Winchester, Clark County. Mr. Crain was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and was a past master of Bath Lodge No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, at Owingsville, where he was affiliated also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and he was for many years an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which his widow is a devoted member. Of the five children four survive the honored father ,and of the number Charles M., of this review, is the eldest; Louise is the wife of Omer Van Voorhis; Blanche is the wife of D. F. Carter; and Mary is the wife of F. S. Bailey.

The public schools of Owingsville afforded Charles M. Crain his early education, and in his father's drug store he gained the discipline that enabled him to pass the state examination and obtain the status of registered pharmacist. He finally opened a drug store at Farmer, Rowan County, and this he continued until the establishment was destroyed by fire. For five years thereafter he was employed as prescription clerk in the drug store of C. W. Peters at Sharpsburg, and in 1903 he became manager of the store of the G. J. Kantz Drug Company at Salt Lick. He retained this position sixteen years, and then purchased the stock and business. He has a well equipped store with modern facilities and controls a substantial and representative patronage. He is the owner of the building in which his business is established, and is one of the popular and representative business men of the village. Mr. Crain gives unqualified allegiance to the republican party, though he has had no desire for political activity or public office, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their home village, he being a member of the Official Board of the church. Mr. Crain is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a member of Ramsey Lodge No. 730, Free and Accepted Masons; Mount Horeb Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons; Montgomery Commandery No. 5, Knights Templars, at Mount Sterling; and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Lexington.

On the 3rd of October, 1899, Mr. Crain wedded Miss Dollie Kantz, a sister of G. J. Kantz, in whose employ Mr. Crain had been for sixteen years, as noted in a preceding paragraph. Mr. and Mrs. Crain have one

son, Charles M., Jr., who was born February 28, 1908, and who is at the time of this writing a student in the seventh grade of the public schools of Salt Lick.

Lewis W. Young. In any enumeration of the representative exponents of farm industry in Bath County a place of no minor prominence must be accorded to Mr. Young, whose well improved homestead farm is situated on the Owingsville and Mount Sterling Turnpike, three miles west of Owingsville, the county seat of Bath County. He was born in this county on the 15th of October, 1864, and is a son of Lewis and Emily (Thompson) Young, both likewise natives of Bath County, where the former was born March 4, 1824, and the latter on the 11th of November of that same year, both having been reared and educated in Bath County, where they passed their entire lives, the respective families having been founded in that county in the pioneer period of its history. Lewis Young became one of the substantial farmers and influential citizens of his native county, where after his marriage he settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Lewis W., of this review, on Flat Creek. He became the owner also of another farm, and the total area of his landed estate was 270 acres. Lewis Young was a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was loyal and liberal as a citizen, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church. He passed to eternal rest on the 7th of May, 1901, and the death of his venerable widow occurred October 23, 1908. Of the seven children the first born, George T., is deceased; Sinnett is a prosperous farmer in the State of Missouri; Lewis W., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Lee J. is numbered among the substantial farmers in Montgomery County; Alice is deceased; Mary is the wife of Thomas Ficklin, and they reside in the State of Missouri; and Miss Nannie remains with her brother, Lewis W., on the old homestead farm.

The farm which represents his home at the present time is doubly valuable to Lewis W. Young both by reason of its being one of the fine properties of Bath County and by reason of the many gracious memories and associations which it bears. Here he was reared to manhood, and in the meanwhile he did not neglect the advantages offered in the local schools, so that he waxed strong in mental and physical vigor under the dual discipline thus involved. He has continuously been identified with the operation of this old home place, and here he is the owner of a well improved tract of 160 acres, which he makes the stage of progressive agricultural and live-stock enterprise. Mr. Young is a democrat in political adherency, and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church at Owingsville. They have no children.

On the 11th of January, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Young to Mrs. Jennie Stephens, who was born on a farm near Owingsville, August 12, 1860, and who is a daughter of the late Jefferson and Eliza (Rice) Dawson. Her father passed his entire life in Bath County and was a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families.

Richard O. Richart. In noting the many fine farms that mark Fayette County as one of the most beautiful and opulent sections of the fine old Blue Grass state, that of Mr. Richart is certain to attract specially favorable comment. This fine rural estate, known as "Elmhurst," is situated on the Winchester Turnpike, four miles east of the City of Lexington, and comprises 158 acres. This is the former home of Robert Estill, who erected the attractive and commodious house on the place, this beautiful home being situated some distance from the turnpike passing the property and in a splendid old grove of native trees, including many fine elms, which give to the place its consistent title. Mr. Richart purchased this property in 1920, and no better evidence of his discrimination and good judgment could be asked than that afforded in his selection of the place as a home and the stage of progressive industry in connection with agricultural and live-stock enterprise.

Richard Olophant Richart was born at Sharpsburg, Bath County, Kentucky, on the 7th of March, 1862, and is a son of Dr. Duncan M. and Mary J. (Allen) Richart. Doctor Richart was born and reared in Bourbon County, his parents having been natives of Scotland, and for a period of fully a score of years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Sharpsburg, as one of the representative physicians and surgeons and influential citizens of Bath County. He was graduated in a leading medical school in the City of Louisville, and he and his wife continued to maintain their home at Sharpsburg until their deaths. Mrs. Richart was born and reared in Bath County, where her father, Sanford Allen, was long a prominent merchant at Sharpsburg, besides which he became largely interested in banking enterprise in that city. His son, Henry Tureman Allen, was graduated in the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and he has since continued in active service in the United States army, which he represented as a general with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the nation's participation in the World war. Three other sons, F. S., S. C. and T. J., are associated in the conducting of the Exchange Bank at Sharpsburg, an institution founded by their father, who continued president of the same until his death. Another son, J. G., likewise was connected with the bank, but eventually became a leading merchant at Millersburg, Bourbon County, where his death occurred.

Dr. Duncan M. and Mary J. (Allen) Richart became the parents of five children who attained to years of maturity: Susan is the widow of J. M. Pickrell and resides in the City of Louisville; Mattie is the widow of W. R. Nunnelley, who was a merchant at Sharpsburg, and she now maintains her home at Bay View, Michigan; Frank was a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of his death, when he was thirty-five years of age; Granville Allen Richart, M. D., is engaged in the practice of his profession at Blackburn, Missouri.

Richard O. Richart gained his early education in the public schools of his native city, and there as a youth he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of his uncle, J. W. Allen. Later he was a salesman in the store of another uncle in the same city and his career as a mercantile salesman covered a period of twenty years. He then turned his attention to farm enterprise in his native county, and there he remained until the year of 1920, when he purchased his present farm in Fayette County.

The year 1892 recorded the marriage of Mr. Richart to Miss D. Campbell, daughter of James and Laura (Botts) Campbell, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Campbell was long identified with lumber manufacturing as the owner of a planing mill at Mount Sterling and later as a representative of the same line of enterprise at Sharpsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Richart have two children: Harry T. is associated with his father in the operation of the latter's farm. The maiden name of his wife was Josephine Henry. Nell Allen Richart is the wife of Harry T. Letton, a prosperous farmer near Millersburg, Nicholas County, and they have one child, Eloise.

Ben McIntire, of Blakey, has had a prominent part in the development of the coal interests in that section of Letcher County, and is superintendent of the Eden Mining Company of Blakey.

His own career has been one of achievement, and he has an interesting family record. His grandfather,

Alexander McIntire, brought his family from North Carolina to Eastern Kentucky. He was a teacher by profession, and for a number of years after settling in Kentucky he made annual trips back to North Carolina to teach a three months' term of school. William McIntire, father of Ben, was only a boy when his father died and was six years of age when his parents moved into the Valley of Kentucky and settled in Perry County, at the present site of Hambre. Though the son of a teacher, he never attended a school as a pupil in all his life. His early lessons were given him by his father, and with that as a start he educated himself and for two years was an efficient teacher. He had poverty to contend with, and when he married, the trousers he wore were made out of homespun jeans. He established a little store near the mouth of Rockhouse, hauling goods many miles from Prestonsburg on the Big Sandy, from London, Kentucky, and from Norton, Virginia. Gradually his affairs prospered and he became owner of extensive tracts of land and dealt in real estate and in later years secured title to coal lands for outside interests. William McIntire died in 1911, at the age of seventy-one. He was for forty-eight years a devout member of the Regular Baptist Church, and his wife was a member of the same church fifty-one years. For a long time the nearest church to their home was seventeen miles away, though so far as possible they never failed in their devotions. William McIntire was a republican in politics. His wife was Diana Combs, who also died in 1911, on the 13th of June, at the age of sixty-five. She was born in the valley of the Kentucky, daughter of William Combs. To that marriage were born ten children, five sons and five daughters, and the six still living are: Melda, wife of William Pratt, a farmer at Houston, Kentucky; R. M., a machinist, farmer and coal operator at Houston; Alexander, a merchant at Houston; Susanna, wife of John Watts, a merchant at Spider, the head of Carrs Fork in Knott County; Peggy, wife of John Banks, of Spider; and Ben.

Ben McIntire was born at the mouth of Rockhouse on the Kentucky River, November 11, 1881, and acquired his early education at what was known as Indian Bottom, now Blackey, also at Hazard, and in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Louisville. Until his marriage he worked in his father's store, and was also associated with Judge Lewis E. Harvie in assisting to secure a large acreage for the Letcher County coal lands for Bascom Slemp. Mr. McIntire was also foreman on railway construction while the Louisville & Nashville was building through Blackey and up the Rockhouse Valley and on the main line up Kentucky Valley. In the development of the coal interests he has been associated with the opening of the mines of the Marion Coal Company and is now superintendent and a stockholder of the Eden Coal Company.

Mr. McIntire served one year as office deputy under Sheriff Crawford. He is a republican. He donated sixteen acres of valuable land for the campus of the Stuart Robinson College at Blackey.

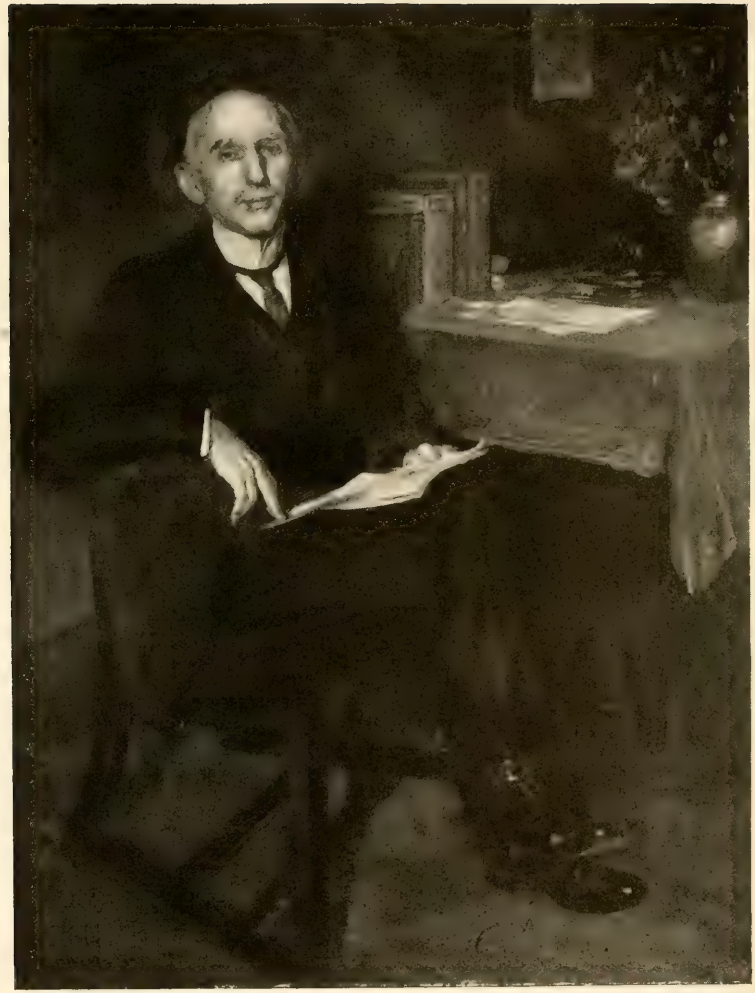
In 1905 Mr. McIntire married Esther Whitaker, daughter of R. B. Whitaker. She was born on Rockhouse Creek. Their seven sons are named Denver, Homer T., Hays M., Bascom S., Laxton, Robert, and Edmund P.

Benjamin F. Reynolds, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Carlisle, Nicholas County, and has prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county, has in more than one respect followed in the footsteps of his honored father, whose full personal name he bears, whom he succeeded in the practice of medicine and, like whom, he has been called upon to represent his district in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature, of which he is a member at the time of this writing, in 1921.

Doctor Reynolds was born on his father's homestead farm in Nicholas County, March 19, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. Reynolds, Sr., and Eliza (Piper) Reynolds, both likewise natives of Kentucky, the father having been born at Little Rock, Bourbon County, and the mother in Nicholas County. Dr. Benjamin F. Reynolds, Sr., became doubly orphaned when he was about six years of age, and it was primarily through his own efforts that he provided means for gaining higher academic as well as professional education. By teaching school he in large measure defrayed the expenses of his course in the Ohio Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1864. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for ten years engaged in active general practice at East Union, Nicholas County, and after his marriage he established his residence on his excellent farm in that section of the county, where he continued his active association with farm enterprise and continued in the practice of his profession until the time of his death. He manifested a high sense of civic and professional stewardship, was the friend and counsellor of many representative families in his community, was a leader in popular sentiment and action and commanded unequivocal popular esteem, the while his liberality and progressiveness were exerted in behalf of social and material progress. He built the first rural telephone system in his section of the county, was instrumental in obtaining the first rural free delivery of mail in Nicholas County, and he not only represented the district comprising Nicholas and Robertson counties in the State Legislature, but also served one term in the State Senate. He did much to further constructive legislation and ably safeguarded the interests of his constituent district, both as a representative and a senator. At East Union the Doctor organized a Masonic Lodge that was named in his honor by the action of its charter members, and the lodge is still in existence, though its headquarters are now at Moorefield. He was active in the affairs of this lodge and also of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templars with which he is identified. He was an honored and influential member of the Nicholas County Medical Society, and held membership also in the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His widow remained on the old homestead until she too passed to eternal rest. Both were earnest members of the Christian Church, and the Doctor was a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party.

Of the four children the eldest is Ella, who is the wife of L. V. Hagan, of Nicholas County; Dr. Benjamin F., of this review, is the second child; Claude B. is a resident of the City of Lexington, this state; and Hannah is the wife of J. C. Orear, of Kansas City, Missouri.

He whose name initiates this sketch passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, and in the public schools of his native county he continued his studies until his graduation from the high school at Carlisle. In preparation for the profession dignified and honored by the service of his father he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, and after receiving from this institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine he became associated with his father in practice and in the management of the home farm. He there continued his effective service in these capacities until 1913, when he removed to Carlisle, the county seat, where he has continued in the successful practice of medicine and surgery, besides having been influential in public affairs in the city and county. The doctor gave much of loyal co-operation in local activities of patriotic



Courtesy of the Filson Club

J. Bernhard Alberts, Artist

MADISON CAWEIN

order during the period of American participation in the great World war, served as a member of the war board of Nicholas County, aided in the various drives in support of Government bond issues, Red Cross service, etc., and made liberal financial contributions to these varied causes. He is actively affiliated with the Nicholas County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party contingent in his home county, and in 1919 he was elected a representative in the Legislature, from the same district formerly thus represented by his father—that of Nicholas and Robertson counties. He served with characteristic vigor and circumspection during the legislative session of 1921, and proved a loyal working member on the floor of the House and in the deliberations of the various committees to which he was assigned. He served as health officer of Nicholas County, and did much to advance sanitary measures and otherwise to raise the general health standard of his native county. This position he resigned in 1920, mainly by reason of his having entered the race for representative of his district in the State Senate. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church in their home city, and here he is affiliated with Daugherty Lodge No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Nicholas Chapter No. 41, Royal Arch Masons; and Carlisle Commandery No. 18, Knights Templars. The doctor's wife, whose maiden name was Virginia Cook, was born and reared in Mercer County, where she was graduated in the high school at Harrodsburg. They have no children.

James W. Myers is giving effective service as sheriff of Nicholas County, prior to his election to which office, for a term of four years, he had served four years as deputy sheriff of this, his native county. His official preferment gives full evidence of the high regard in which he is held in the county that has ever represented his home, and he is one of the progressive and substantial citizens of Carlisle, the county seat. The sheriff was born on the old home farm of his parents in Nicholas County on the 29th of June, 1868, and in the same county were born his parents, William J. and Catherine (Parrish) Myers, the father having been one of the prosperous farmers and highly honored citizens of the county at the time of his death. He was a democrat, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Of the four children the sheriff of Nicholas County is the eldest; Elizabeth is the wife of J. E. Whaley, of Moorefield, Nicholas County; Edward M. is a successful farmer and merchant in this county; and George C. is a resident of Carlisle, where he is one of the interested principals in the wholesale grocery business conducted under the title of Ratliff Brothers, besides which he is a stockholder in the Blue Produce Company, the Carlisle Bottling Works and the leading local transfer company.

James W. Myers was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and acquired his youthful education in the public schools of his native county. He continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, and since that time he has taken satisfaction in continuing his alliance with agricultural and live-stock industry in his native county, where he is the owner of three farms, with a total area of 170 acres. He is a loyal supporter of the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands sponsor, has been influential in its local councils, and it was as a candidate on the democratic ticket that he was elected to his present office, that of county sheriff. He is affiliated with Moorefield Lodge No. 443, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as a deacon.

In 1890 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Myers to Miss Nettie Wilson, who completed her education in the schools of the City of Lexington, and who is a popular factor in the social activities of her home community. Sheriff and Mrs. Myers have no children.

Madison Cawein. (By Anna Blanche McGill.) Kentucky's most widely acclaimed poet, Madison Cawein, was essentially a product of his native state. Born in Louisville at the close of the Civil war, March 23, 1865, he spent nearly all of his life in Kentucky; her fields and hills were his prime and inexhaustible source of inspiration; her semi-tropical climate and landscape fostered his ardent fancy and rich sensuousness; her glamourous history and traditions fed his imagination and romantic temperament.

Though his poetry was so deeply rooted in his native soil, Madison Cawein was close in lineage to the Old World. His father, Dr. William Cawein, was born in the Rhenish Palatinate, Germany, whence he came to Louisville, there remaining until his death in 1901. Partly French was his ancestry—winding back to Jean de Herancour, a Huguenot noble who migrated from France to Germany during the seventeenth century. The poet's mother, Catherine Stelsey Cawein, was of Swabian parentage. Her father was a German officer of cavalry during the Napoleonic and later campaigns. Following his honorable discharge from the army he came to America.

Madison Cawein owed much to his parents. Though their circumstances were humble and though they were not of an intellectual stock, their mentality was considerable. Both were initiates in nature lore. Their knowledge of and love for flowers and other growing things bore fruit in their gifted son—sometimes, however, too specifically known as a nature poet. The father was an expert in the medicinal properties of plants. During his poet-son's childhood he began to devote himself to study and compounding herbs and roots, finally forsaking other activities for the practice of medicine. He is commemorated in Madison Cawein's poem, "One Who Loved Nature"—the "small gray man" who knew

> What virtue lay within each flower,
> What tonic in the dawn and dew,
> And in each root what magic power. * * *
>
> He knew what made the firefly glow
> And pulse with crystal gold and flame;
> And whence the bloodroot got its snow,
> And how the bramble's perfume came;
> He understood the water's word
> And grasshopper's and cricket's chirr;
> And of the music of each bird
> He was interpreter.

When this father went herb-gathering, his son was a frequent companion. The quick perceptions and plastic imagination of the boy then began to store in memory the forms and hues of flowers, birds, butterflies which his fancy was eventually to poetize with such enchanting intimacy. Meantime his mother, too, was an adept in flower gardens. Madison early shared her pleasant labors and began cultivating a sense of the beautiful in little plots where "Springtime mints her gold in daffodils and Autumn coins her marigolds in showers."

Appreciation of beauty and an artistic strain were traits that reappeared in other members of the family. The poet's brother, William Cawein, was a painter of some skill; Fred Cawein, a cousin, was an artist and a congenial companion of Madison Cawein's boyhood and youth. A note from Madison Cawein to this cousin, when both were neophytes in their respective

arts, suggests the spiritual and æsthetic ties that bound them: "Stick to your ideals through thick and thin and if—as all of us poor worldlings are compelled to do—you have to slave for a little pelf, why the mere subdued pursuit of something above the mind of ordinary humanity makes one superior to them, and the lowly mind is always humble and conceding to the soul that has aspirations. Again you know the mere education of the beautiful, totally regardless of all remuneration, recompense or reward, is sufficient reward to the acolyte. * * * The material is always more egotistical than the spiritual and is always presuming with the ideal which it tends to drag down and soil in the quagmire of Necessity."

Besides a love of flowers, still another interest had Madison Cawein's mother which had a distinct influence upon her son. Both before and after his birth she was much absorbed in spiritualism; she was a medium of considerable psychic power. To these preoccupations may doubtless be ascribed the poet's intense interest in the supernatural and the mystical. At her death in 1911 he wrote to a faithful friend, R. E. Lee Gibson, a St. Louis poet: "I owe all that I have to my mother. She was as noble a woman as ever lived and one who could hold her own among scholars with ease. Her gift of discourse and expression was born in her —not acquired. I have often sat enthralled under the influence and spell of her beautiful phrases. She could speak eloquently on spiritual things and matters—more eloquently and more interestingly than any preacher I ever heard. * * * But alas she is gone! That bright eloquence is hushed and the light that held and possessed the souls of her children is extinguished."

Though city-born, the poet early passed under the spell of a rural environment which was to be as potent an influence in his life and work as the Lake Country was to Wordsworth. In Madison Cawein's ninth year the family moved, for an eighteen months' sojourn, to Rock Springs, a picturesque health resort twenty miles east of Louisville. The hotel, under the father's charge, was set upon a hill overlooking Harrod's Creek. During the last year of his life, in answer to a questionnaire prepared by his friend, William Warwick Thum, the Louisville attorney, the poet thus wrote of the place: "There for the first time I came into contact with wild nature. Beautiful and majestic was the nature there of rocks and trees and waters. The old water mill has played an important part in my poems of this locality which I have celebrated in verse now for thirty years." His posthumous volume, "The Poet and Nature, and the Morning Road" (John P. Morton Co., Louisville), issued a few days after his death, celebrates the scenes and old acquaintances of the picturesque locality.

The year following the family's return from Rock Springs, another home proved most auspicious for the fostering of a poetic talent. The family settled in a farm house on the hills or "Knobs" of Southern Indiana, back of New Albany. There, the poet declared, "I found my great love for nature. For nearly three years we lived in a small farmhouse on the top of a hill, surrounded by wooded hills and orchards, meadows and cornlands. If ever a boy and his brothers and sisters were happy, they were happy there. We walked to New Albany to school, a district school, every school day from fall to spring, a distance of two and a half miles, but we enjoyed it. At least I know I did. I used to love to walk along by myself making up wonder stories of pirate treasures and remarkable adventures which I continued from day to day in my imagination."

These scenes remained within his line of vision after the family's return to Louisville in 1879. They occupied a house on High Street whose back yard terraced down to the river. A neighbor of those days supplies a biographical note: "On the terraced ground near the river or on the island, Matt often sprawled at our feet, reading or telling stories. * * * The supernatural, as well as the world of nature, made a strong appeal to him. I can still hear him reciting to us from Macbeth quotations beginning: 'Thrice the brinded cat hath mewed,' or 'Thou canst not say I did it. Never shake thy gory locks at me.' We read and reread Don Quixote."

In his sixteenth year Madison Cawein passed from the graded city schools to the Louisville Male High School. There a boy's long, long thoughts and glowing fancy began to be articulate. Fruitful literary influences began to supplement the harvest of dreams and impressions which his childhood had been gathering from nature and books. Poetry and tales of chivalry, myths of Greece and Rome, Old World legends began their fertilization of his talent. By interesting coincidence one of the volumes that particularly charmed and inspired him was "The Faerie Queen"—that book which kindled the genius of the English poet with whom he has been most frequently and justly compared—John Keats. After finishing the volume the young Cawein wrote to the publisher to know if other books of the poem were obtainable. Regretfully learning that Spenser died before completing the famous allegory, he consoled himself by rereading it. Scott, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson then became rival influences and models for profuse strains of imitation: "I used to burn the midnight oil in my teens, writing long narrative poems modelled first on one and then on the other; I remember one in the manner of Christabel and another in the manner of the Ancient Mariner that I wrote sitting up till two or three o'clock in the morning to finish, one or two thousand lines in length." The critical conscience of the young bard made innumerable holocausts, but many verses survived to be refashioned and included in his early volume.

After his graduation as class poet, with an A. B. degree from the Louisville Male High School, 1886, Madison Cawein was financially unable to gratify his ambition for a college career. He was twenty-one years old and he had to make a living. As no remunerative literary occupation seemed available, he took what offered—a position in a Louisville pool room, The Newmarket. In this employment, singularly uncongenial for a youth on fire with poetical aspirations, he remained during six years. His duties in this betting establishment often kept him busy till 9, sometimes 11, o'clock at night. But, despite all baffling and adverse circumstances, he had dedicated himself to the Muse, serving her with intensified fervor when possible—on Sundays and in the scanty leisure snatched on week days from the demands of business. In those precious intervals he applied himself with concentration. He read, he wrote original poems, he made translations from Latin and German poets. Whatever his surroundings, he was definitely "apprenticed to Apollo." A few letters of the time indicate at once the uncongeniality of his tasks and his resolute fidelity to his aspirations. To Edmund Clarence Stedman he wrote in 1888: "I am often I fear too buoyant, although at times subject to morbidness and melancholy of short duration, occasioned principally by my surroundings and my position which tends by the association of low instincts, ideals and passions to wear the poetry out of me and leave me nothing but despondency and weariness and that inutterable longing which only those who aspire know of. The clamorousness of nature and art with all their beauties calling out to me for attention and interpretation cannot be easily heard and set aside."

Thus the horns of elfland rang triumphantly above the distractions of his sordid tasks. With his first savings during the year following his graduation (1887) he published "Blooms of the Berry" (John P. Morton Co., Louisville). Composed of poems written between his nineteenth and twenty-second year, the volume contained many exuberant outpourings of his high school days.

A happy incident sped this first volume upon its way and laid the corner-stone for the poet's fame. William Dean Howells' daughter, Mildred, found it and jubilantly bore it to her father, announcing: "'Here's a poet, father." Acquiescing in her judgment, Howells wrote an appreciation in Harper's Magazine, 1888, which gave the young poet his accolade. Mr. Howells had immediately discerned what he and other critics were to note in the poet's later work: the impress of a distinctive talent and personality. The older singers' influences were apparent; yet no less evident were the young Kentucky poet's own characteristics—a fresh and ardent fancy, a rare sense of color, a strikingly rich diction, an amazingly fertile trope-making faculty. A new star had arisen in the heaven of song and especially a new exponent of Poe's theory of poetry as "the rhythmic creation of beauty."

This was still further evident in the poet's second volume, "The Triumph of Music," 1888 (John P. Morton Co., Louisville), dedicated to William Dean Howells, and in the successive volumes that punctually year by year began to follow one another. Their titles were proof of their author's individual gift and poetical temperament: "Accolon of Gaul," 1889; "Lyrics and Idyls," 1890; "Days and Dreams," 1891 (John P. Morton Co., Louisville); "Moods and Memories," 1892; "Red Leaves and Roses," 1893; "Poems of Nature and Love," 1893 (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York). They were to number thirty-six ere the poet's harp strings were muted.

From the publication of his early volumes through nearly four decades, Madison Cawein's life was essentially that of a man of letters. Far more than has been true of the majority of English and American poets, his biography is a record of constant preoccupation with his art. The affairs and interests that occasionally diverted other writers from their concentration upon literature did not allure nor intrigue him. Barren was his career of the variety that Edmund Spenser knew in his services of the crown, that Milton tasted as Cromwell's secretary, or Byron while gathering data for "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage." The Kentucky poet's days offered sharp contrast to those of Browning, man of the world as well as poet, to the checkered history of Edgar Allen Poe, as well as to the academic labors and political activities of the New England group. While he was making his place and name there were few other writers in Louisville; there was none giving so single-minded a devotion as his to art. He was without wealth, influence and social prestige. For some talents this might have been a serious disadvantage, but in a case like his—of inspiration so genuine and absorption so intense—the disadvantage was mitigated. It threw him upon the society of the great poets.

Thus, save for their precious stimulus, he was the sole master of his destiny. His boyhood ardor for his muse, his impassioned devotion to his beautiful art brought his achievement to a high plane and won for him the friendship and acclaim of critics and poets of note in England and America.

Among those who early recognized his gift were his fellow-Kentuckian, John Fox, and his fellow-poet of Indiana, James Whitcomb Riley. Together Fox and Cawein scaled the Cumberland Mountains, each according to his predilections gathering inspiration for stories or poems. Their literary pilgrimages are lyrically recorded in "Feud," "Dead Man's Run," "The Man Hunt," and in a long poem dedicated to John Fox: "On the Jellico Spur of the Cumberlands." Cawein's letters of the 1880's contain interesting notes on the literary activities of the two writers who were to reflect glory upon Kentucky. In one letter, 1888, we find the young Cawein expansive about his own dreams and "the influence of ideals that master the highest poetry," "the ethereal fascination that which elevates the soul in the perusal of verse." Again, the poet is loyally heartening the temporarily despondent author of "Purple Rhododendron" and "A Mountain Europa": "The only way an author can keep those blue devils from devouring him is by fighting them, by fighting I mean working and hoping. * * * Put faith in your efforts, and in faith you will certainly find consolation and hence energy and ambition. If you have no faith in your work now, work on it and infuse it with your own unquenchable ego and so develop faith and then tandem victoriam."

With those two other Kentuckians who have added to their state's literary history, James Lane Allen and Robert Burns Wilson, Cawein was likewise on terms of friendship. Meantime his maturing art more and more brought to him the applause and often the friendship of such American men and women of letters as Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Joaquin Miller, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Burroughs, Louise Chandler Moulton, Richard Watson Gilder, Robert Underwood, William Vaughn Moody, Bliss Carman, Edward Arlington Robinson, Henry VanDyke, Harrison S. Morris, Lizette Reese, Louise Imogen Guiney, Abbie Carter Goodloe, Jessie B. Rittenhouse. His fidelity to the great traditions of English poetry, as well as his fresh individual note and color won cordial recognition from the land of Keats, Shelley, Wordsworth, Tennyson. He was once congratulated upon being the only living American whom Andrew Lang had ever praised. Arthur Symons and Arthur Christopher Benson had a lively admiration for his work. William Archer, the eminent English critic, in his volume, "Poets of the Younger Generation" (1901), did much toward introducing Madison Cawein to English readers, at the same time increasing appreciation of him in America. During the same year Edmund Gosse sponsored a volume of selected poems for publication in England. This book, "Kentucky Poems" (Grant Richards, London), with a discriminating and cordial introduction by Edmund Gosse still further increased the poet's fame at home and abroad. Few critics have rendered a juster interpretation of the poet than that of the English critic: "His blood is full of the color and odour of his native landscape. The solemn books of history tell us that Kentucky was discovered in 1769 by Daniel Boone, a hunter. But he first discovers a country who sees it first, and teaches the world to see it; no doubt some day the City of Louisville will erect in one of its principal squares a statue to Madison Cawein who discovered the beauty of Kentucky. * * * He brings the ancient gods to Kentucky and it is marvelous how quickly they learn to be at home. Here is Bacchus with a spicy fragment of calamus root in his hand, trampling down the blue-eyed grass and skipping, with the air of a hunter born, into the hickory thicket, to escape Artemis, whose robes, as she passes swiftly with her dogs through the woods, startle the humming birds, silence the green tree-frogs and fill the hot still air with perfumes of peppermint and pennyroyal. It is a queer landscape, but one of the new natural beauties frankly and sympathetically discovered, and it forms a mise-en-scene which, I make bold to say, would have scandalized neither Keats nor Spenser."

Such recognition from exacting critics, reinforcing his hopes that his art was approximating his ideal, were the chief incidents in the poet's song-dedicated career. After he forsook the uncongenial employment of his youth, his days were passed chiefly at his desk, in the woods of his beloved Kentucky and Indiana hills and in his library. His evenings were devoted to his friends, a small but genuinely appreciative group. His most initimate friend was Dr. Henry A. Cottell, a Louisville physician and a devotee of the arts, especially music and poetry. Doctor Cottell's wide acquaintanceship with poetry and his keen appreciation of his lyrical fellow-citizen helped to feed the fires of Madison Cawein's genius and to sustain the poet through seasons of doubt and discouragement.

The gentleness and simplicity of the poet, the exquisite quality of his verse appealed to the taste and intuitions of the gentler sex. Their sympathy gratified and encouraged him. He was keenly sensitive to feminine beauty. It was a special factor in his marriage, June, 1903, to Miss Gertrude McKelvey of Louisville. In 1904 was born his only child, Preston Hamilton, whose name was later changed to Madison Cawein II. To this son, always the object of his tender devotion, he dedicated his volume of child verse, "The Giant and The Star" (Small, Maynard Co., Boston, 1909).

During several years following the publication of his "Kentucky Poems," Madison Cawein was on the crest of happiness and fame. The recognition of his genius, which had been appreciably increased by the praise of noted English and American critics, was still farther augmented in 1905 by the typically hearty applause of Theodore Roosevelt, then Chief Executive. In a widely quoted article in The Outlook, President Roosevelt paid tribute to the Kentucky poet. This notice brought to Madison Cawein the attention of a larger and more influential audience than he had previously known. In November, 1905, he was a guest at the White House. Thereafter followed a triumphal tour eastward. Philadelphia, Boston, New York, in the persons of men and women distinguished in art, letters and other fields, paid honor to the quiet unassuming Kentucky singer.

During the years when he was reaping his harvest of honors he was made a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, The Cliff Dwellers Club, the Authors' Club of London, the Pendennis and Country clubs of Louisville. In 1907 appeared his "Collected Poems" in five volumes (Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, later bearing the imprint of Small, Maynard Company, Boston). This edition contains seventeen photogravures after paintings by Eric Pape. The collaboration of poet and artist resulted in an ideal friendship and many visits of the poet to the artist's home, Annisquam, Massachusetts. Lyric records of those sojourns appear in many lines, notably the North Shore sonnets and other New England poems in the volume, "New Poems" (Grant Richards, London).

In 1907 he was chosen to write the Commemoration Ode to celebrate the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony at Gloucester, 1623. This was an exceptional honor for a Southern poet. In 1914 Oglethorpe University invited him, "as the most distinguished poet of the South," to write an ode in honor of the laying of the new university's corner-stone in January, 1915. His death, however, in December, 1914, ante-dated that occasion. But he had completed the ode which is included in his posthumous volume, "The Cup of Comus," (Cameo Press, New York, 1915).

During his life-time his native city on several occasions vied with New York and Boston in paying tribute to him. In 1912, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the publication of his first book, "Blooms of the Berry," his fellow citizens held a love-feast in his honor at the Louisville Free Public Library, presenting him with a loving cup. In 1913 a bronze bust of him was presented to the Public Library by the Louisville Literature Club and other admirers.

As his fame grew, the magazines bought his poems with increasing frequency, but the returns from his writing were not permanently lucrative. His exquisite art was caviare to the general. He had to depend upon resources other than his poetry to maintain his household. After severing his connection with the uncongenial employment of his youth, he had derived his capital and income from speculation in stocks. During twenty years Fortune was auspicious—then with her all too frequent caprice she betrayed him. Vainly did he endeavor to find means of retrieving his losses, his industrious efforts being all the more nobly thrown into relief by contrast with his lack of success. So far as was possible he made retrenchments, relinquishing his comfortable home in St. James Court to move into the restricted quarters of the St. James Apartment House. There he tried his hand at various literary forms, but his affairs had acquired so much down grade momentum he was unable to make the upward climb. During those dark days the trustees of the University of Louisville undertook to establish an endowed Chair of Poetry, to which Madison Cawein was to be called. But the plan was not matured in time to serve the poet. Under the prolonged strain of worry and anxiety he collapsed. On the morning of December 4, 1914, he suffered an apoplectic stroke which on December 8th proved fatal. On December 9th he was laid to rest in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

Among the notable posthumous tributes to his personality and poetry foremost place must be accorded to Otto A. Rothert's volume, "The Story of a Poet: Madison Cawein" (John P. Morton Company, Louisville, 1921). This exhaustive collection of data will serve as a source book for any future biographer or interpreter. Another tribute was the bronze medallion of the poet made by the English medallist, Theodore Spicer-Simson, and presented to the Louisville Free Public Library by a group of Madison Cawein's friends.

Young E. Allison gives, in Otto A. Rothert's volume, a vivid pen-picture of the poet. Like his father, Madison Cawein in his maturity was "a small gray man" but, as Mr. Allison says, "not insignificant, because his appearance was saved by two features of strength. One, the large hazel eyes, calm and kindly in repose which lighted up with every expression in conversation. They were wonderful eyes in which potential fires burned deep. The other was the protuberance of the skull over the eyes which the phrenologists say indicates the powers of perception."

Through the exercise of his extraordinary powers of perception he became the Poet Laureate of Kentucky, the lyric spokeman for the beauty of her flowers of wood and field, her humble but often exquisite "weeds by the wall." But he was also the poet of Ideal Beauty, not limited by state or other provincial lines. Nor must any final estimate of his gifts fail to note the vibrations of his lyre to the heart of man. Those vibrations are heard in his dramas, "The Shadow Garden," "The House of Fear," "The Witch," but still more are they audible in his other work. As Mr. Howells said so justly: "Not one of his lovely landscapes in which I could discover no human figure but thrilled with a human presence penetrating to it from his most sensitive and subtle spirit until it was all but painfully alive with all that from time to time mutably constitutes us men and women and yet keeps us children." Thus, though the color of his verse is often intensely local, his work shares the universal appeal of all true and beautiful poetry.

J. A. Phelps, M. D. Prominently identified with the medical profession of Southwestern Kentucky, Dr. J. A. Phelps, of Hickman, has long occupied a commanding position among the dependable men of his calling, and is held in the highest esteem by the people of Fulton County. He was born near Fulton, Kentucky, February 17, 1878, a son of John M. Phelps.

The birth of John M. Phelps occurred near Nashville, Tennessee, in 1843, at Lebanon, but when he was a small boy his parents moved to the vicinity of Fulton, Kentucky, and there he was reared and educated. Adopting his father's calling of a farmer as his own, John M. Phelps became one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county, and is still residing on his farm, which is located five miles north of Fulton, although he now only superintends the work. He is a strong democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he has always been a liberal contributor to it of both his time and money. During the war between the two sections of the country he served in the Confederate Army, and was at the battles of Shiloh, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Brices

Crossroads, Corinth, and others of importance in addition to many skirmishes. During all of the two years he was in the service his commanding regimental officer was General Forrest. With the close of the war he with his companions-in-arms returned home and took up the burdens of reconstruction, and instead of repining over the failure of his cause he put regrets behind him and did his duty as a good citizen and energetic man of business, with the result that he achieved a gratifying measure of prosperity. John M. Phelps married in Fulton County, Kentucky, Josephine Latta, who was born in Water Valley, Graves County, Kentucky, in 1848. Their children are as follows: Cora, who married Herbert Burns, now deceased, a farmer, and she, surviving him, still lives on his farm, which is located 4½ miles north of Fulton; Nora, who married John Burns, a farmer, whose farm is located four miles north of Fulton; Dr. J. A., who was third in order of birth; Lillie, who married John Bostwick, a retired farmer of Clinton, Kentucky; James Burris, watchman for the Dodge Motor Company of Detroit, Michigan; Auzzie, who married Ruth Hicks and lives on his farm three miles north of Fulton; and Lela, who married Ernest Bennett, lives on the farm adjoining that of her father.

After attending the rural schools of Fulton County Doctor Phelps took a three-years' course at Marion College, Clinton, Kentucky, and then entered the University of Tennessee at Nashville, took the regular medical course, and was graduated from the medical department March 26, 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1904 he took up post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic, and at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in 1910. In 1901 he established himself in a general practice at Jordan, Kentucky, and remained there until 1910. In that year he went to Lawton, Oklahoma, and remained there for four years. Returning to Jordan, he was there engaged in practice from 1914 to 1918. In the latter year he came to Hickman, and for a year carried on a general medical and surgical practice, but in 1919 began specializing in all time health work for the United States Government, conducting free clinics at Hickman and Fulton, and is still so engaged. However, in accordance with his contract, he also carries on his special office practice in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he has given attention for the past ten years, but does not make any calls. His offices are at 102 Clinton Street, Hickman, where he also maintains his residence.

Doctor Phelps is a democrat and is health officer and physician of Fulton County. He is obligated to do the medical work at the county jail and county farm. Professionally he belongs to the Fulton County Medical Society, of which he is secretary; the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is secretary of the Fulton County Board of Health. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is one of the stewards of the Hickman denomination. A Mason, he belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 761, A. F. and A. M.; Hickman Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Fulton Commandery No. 34, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He also belongs to Hickman Lodge No. 1294, B. P. O. E.

On January 22, 1901, Doctor Phelps married Miss Eunice Byrd at Crutchfield, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, who still reside at Crutchfield, where he is engaged in farming. Mrs. Phelps died at Crutchfield, Kentucky, in September, 1902. In 1905 Doctor Phelps married at Somerville, Tennessee, Mrs. Annie B. (Manor) Edwards, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Manor. Mrs. Manor is deceased, but Mr. Manor, a retired merchant, makes his home with Doctor and Mrs. Phelps. There are no children. Doctor and Mrs. Phelps are the center of a delightful social circle of congenial people, and their home is oftentimes the scene of pleasant gatherings, for they are very popular. The work Doctor Phelps is doing for the Government is of such importance that its value can be scarcely overestimated, nor can his willingness to sacrifice his personal interests for the good of the community receive too much appreciation. His skill as a specialist is so generally recognized that his services are in great and increasing demand, and all of his time and attention could easily be absorbed in a private practice, which would yield him a much larger income, but, as he believes his present work to be his duty, he continues it, in this action living up to the highest ideals of his profession, which demands much more of its members than it gives to them. Still, like others who place duty before inclination, Doctor Phelps has the satisfaction of knowing that he is rendering a service to humanity not every man can give, and that he is held in affectionate reverence by many who come under his expert supervision.

Hindman Settlement School. One of the most powerful influences for enlightenment projected in recent years into the isolated districts of Eastern Kentucky is the Hindman Settlement School, located on Troublesome Creek in Knott County. As an institution it is impressive for the service rendered, not for its material size. A brief account of its history and some of the work it has done and is doing is reproduced from a recently published book.

"In the heart of the Kentucky mountains, that romantic and little-known region popularly regarded as the 'home of feuds and moonshine,' a rural social settlement was begun in 1899 under the auspices of the State Federation of Women's Clubs of Kentucky.

"Half a dozen young women from the more prosperous sections of Kentucky went up into the mountains, several days' journey from a railroad, and, pitching their tents, spent three successive summers holding singing, sewing, cooking and kindergarten classes, giving entertainments, visiting homes, and generally establishing friendly relations with the men, women and children of three counties.

"One of the many surprises was to find the mountains so thickly populated,—the regulation family boasting a dozen children,—and the most inadequate provision made by the State for the education of these young sons and daughters of heroes. For it is well known that much of this section was settled originally by men who received land-grants for their services in the Revolution, and who, with their families, disappeared into these fastnesses to emerge later only at their country's call,—the War of 1812, the Mexican, the Civil, and the Spanish wars bringing them out in full force, to display astonishing valor always.

"Aware of this ancestry, the visting women were not surprised to find much personal dignity, native intelligence, and gentleness of manner, even among men, who conceived it their duty to 'kill off' family enemies, and women who had never had an opportunity for an education.

"At the earnest solicitation of Uncle Solomon Everidge, who, at eighty years of age, walked over twenty miles to beg them to give a 'chance' to his grandchildren and great-grandchildren and because of the gifts of land and lumber for buildings the settlement school was started in 1902 at Hindman, on Troublesome Creek. This work has grown and prospered until more than 100 children now live in the Settlement and over 200 more attend day-school.

"The Settlement has been fortunate in having a comparatively permanent corps of unselfish, devoted and enthusiastic workers; Miss May Stone, one of the original 'half dozen' continuing to be one of the Executive Committee through all these years and several other workers remaining ten or fifteen years.

"While its academic work is excellent, special stress is laid upon the industrial courses, the aim being to

fit the children for successful lives in their own beloved mountains. To this end the boys are taught agriculture, carpentry, wood and metal work, and the rudiments of mechanics; the girls, cooking, home-nursing, sewing, laundry work, and weaving, these subjects being learned not only in classes, but by doing the actual labor of school and farm.

"Aside from educational work proper, various forms of social service are carried on, mid-winter extension course for country girls, gardening, canning, sewing and home-making clubs conducted by a traveling worker in remote homes, district nursing, classes in sanitation and hygiene, social clubs, and entertainments for people of all ages, and a department of fireside industries, through which is created an outside market for the beautiful coverlets, blankets and homespun woven by the mountain women, as well as for their attractive baskets.

"When the children trained in the school go out to teach in the district schools, they take with them not only what they have learned in books, but ideas as to practical living and social service also, each one becoming a center of influence in a new neighborhood. A feature of the work that deserves special mention is the nursing and hospital department, the ministrations of the trained nurses having done more, possibly, than any other one thing, not only to spread knowledge of sanitation and preventive hygiene, but also to establish confidential and friendly relations with the people.

"Clinics held in the school hospital have brought direct surgical and other relief to the afflicted of four counties. To be present at one of these clinics was to live Bible days over again, and to see 'the lame walk, the deaf hear, the blind receive their sight, and the poor have the good news preached to them.'

"And not only this,—these clinics have demonstrated that nearly one-half the people examined have trachoma or other serious eye diseases, and have been the means of awakening the Government to its responsibility in the matter, as a direct result of which several Government hospitals have already been started in the mountains for the treatment of trachoma."

The school has a splendid faculty of devoted workers, several of whom are college women from some of the best known institutions of the country. The President of the Board of Directors is a prominent Louisville lawyer, H. L. Stone. However, it should not be forgotten that in an important degree the institution is a local one, and none has been more zealous in its behalf than several citizens of Knott County, one of whom is the Hindman lawyer, Hilliard Smith.

Miss May Stone, secretary and treasurer, who has devoted her time to the work of this school from the beginning, is a daughter of Henry Lane Stone of Louisville. Her father was a native of Bath County, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, for many years practiced law in Owingsville, Mount Sterling and Louisville, and from 1905 to 1921 was general counsel for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Miss Stone's mother was Pamela Lane Bourne, a native of Montgomery County, Kentucky.

May Stone was born at Owingsville, was educated in private schools in her native town and at Mount Sterling, and spent three years in Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

William N. Bosler. It is seldom realized by the ordinary citizen, unless the matter has been brought before him in a way that affects his personal welfare, how vitally necessary good roads are to the progress and development of any community. Yet practically every phase of community life is affected by the condition of the roads of a locality and it is an important question that has been given the best thought of far-seeing legislators and citizens of progressive tendencies. Of late years the State of Kentucky has been giving much attention to the betterment of its roads and the development of a system of splendid highways, and it is in this connection that the abilities of William N. Bosler, road engineer of the Department of State Roads and Highways, have met with full recognition and appreciation.

Mr. Bosler was born at Louisville, Kentucky, April 15, 1887, a son of William and Mary (Zahner) Bosler. His grandfather, Nicholas Bosler, was born in 1834, in Alsace, Germany (now France), and was of French descent, therefore a French sympathizer. A young man when he emigrated to the United States, his first settlement was made in the western part of Pennsylvania, but shortly thereafter he came to Louisville, Kentucky, where he established a tavern long before the Civil war. This became known as the Bosler Hotel, which was later conducted by William Bosler, son of the emigrant, and finally became the Tyler Hotel, now a leading hostelry of Louisville. Nicholas Bosler, after an honorable and successful career, died at Louisville, in 1882. He married Katherine Nielest, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1840, and died at Louisville, in 1912.

Louis Zahner, the maternal grandfather of William N. Bosler, was born in 1842, in Baden, Germany, and was ten years old when brought by his parents to the United States, the family locating on a farm near Sellersburg, Indiana. He was reared on that farm until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he became apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade, and after two years completed his tuition and became a journeyman. From the time he was sixteen years of age until the year 1920 he continued to be identified with the business in various capacities. For a number of years Mr. Zahner followed his trade at New Albany, Indiana, and later located at Louisville, where he embarked in the manufacture of shoes and in the sale thereof as a merchant. The firm of Zahner & Berle was well known for a long period, but Mr. Zahner finally severed his connection with this concern and became superintendent for the Hoge-Montgomery Shoe Company, at the State Penitentiary, Frankfort, for five years. Next he was superintendent for Vogel Brothers, shoe manufacturers at Louisville, and continued with that concern until 1920, when he retired, and is now living with his son-in-law, William Bosler. Mr. Zahner married Josephine Eschrich, who was born at New Albany, Indiana, in 1844, and died at Louisville, in 1908.

William Bosler, the father of William N., was born in 1862, at Louisville, where he was reared, educated and married, and where he has passed his entire life. His first business experience was in the stable business, and after disposing of his holdings therein he became manager of the old Bosler Hotel, which had been founded by his father, as before noted, and which is now the Tyler Hotel. Mr. Bosler became widely and favorably known to the traveling public, but eventually retired from the hotel business, and for the past six years has been identified with the Internal Revenue Service for the United States Government, his offices being located in the Post Office Building at Louisville. A staunch democrat in politics, Mr. Bosler served as bailiff of the City Court of Louisville for twelve years. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and has been fraternally affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Bosler married Mary Zahner, who was born in 1866, at New Albany, Indiana, and they have only one child: William N.

William N. Bosler attended St. Xavier's College, for his preparatory college training, from 1893 to 1902, and then entered Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, which institution he attended from 1903 to 1906. He spent one year in rest and recreation, owing to ill health, and in 1907 went to work for the City of Louisville, Bureau of Engineering, where he was a draughtsman and instrument man for one year. From 1908 to 1911 he was under the Commissioners of Sewerage, a

bi-partisan board of Louisville, working on a $5,000,000 sewerage proposition, and starting as instrument man, he was advanced to chief of the party, later to junior inspector and finally to senior inspector. He was on location and construction during these four years, and won the confidence of his superiors and the respect, esteem and friendship of his associates.

From May, 1911, to September, 1912, Mr. Bosler was chief draughtsman of the Assessor's Department of the City of Louisville, and from September, 1912, to 1914, was construction engineer in charge of all contract sewer work for that city. From 1915 to 1917 he acted in the capacity of superintendent of construction, sewer and drain departments, and from March, 1917, to May, 1919, was division engineer, Department of Public Roads, State of Kentucky. While in this position he had charge of location, maintenance and construction of roads in eleven counties composing District No. 7. From May, 1919, to July, 1920, he was road engineer of the Department of Public Roads, and in July, 1920, was made road engineer of the Department of State Roads and Highways, a capacity in which he has charge of the location, design and construction of roads over the entire state, both state and Federal construction, under Joseph S. Boggs, state highway engineer. Mr. Bosler was appointed to this office under a bi-partisan commission, and maintains offices in the Old Executive Building, Frankfort, although still having his home at Louisville, where he resides with his father at No. 1247 Everett Avenue. Mr. Bosler is well and favorably known in his profession. In politics he supports the principles of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

In 1909, at Louisville, Mr. Bosler married Miss Stella Baumann, daughter of Henry and Mary (Davis) Baumann, the latter of whom is still a resident of Louisville, where Mr. Baumann, a contractor in brick work, died several years ago. Five children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Bosler: Mary Louise, born in 1910; Josephine, born in 1912; Stella Rose, born in 1914; William Henry, born in 1916; and Margaret, born November 16, 1920.

Jesse Morgan, president of the First National Bank of Hazard, and an attorney of prestige throughout this part of the state, is one of the wealthiest men and most substantial citizens of Perry County. He was born on the old homestead of his family, just above Hazard on the Kentucky River, November 19, 1870, a son of Zachariah and Louisa (Combs) Morgan. Zachariah Morgan was born on Middle Fork, six miles above Hyden, in what is now Leslie County, but was then Perry County, in 1825. After his marriage to Louisa Combs, he located on land that had belonged to the Comb family, and there he lived and died, passing away in 1878. A man of prominence he served as sheriff, and a member of the State Assembly. During the war between the states he espoused the Union side and served as a first lieutenant in the Nineteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry for four years and nine months, participating in the battle of Shiloh, the campaign in and about Arkansas Post, and in General Sherman's historic march to the sea. He was taken prisoner at Sabine Crossroads, Texas, after being injured in the shoulder, and this caused an enlargement which remained with him the balance of his life. Fortunately for him he did not remain a captive for long, but was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. Zachariah Morgan was a son of Jesse Morgan, who was born in Harlan County, when it was still a part of Lincoln County, and he, too, served as sheriff of Perry County. His life was a long one for he lived to be ninety-six years old. He moved to Middle Fork from Harlan, and there rounded out his life. The Morgan family is traced back to North Carolina, from whence Zachariah Morgan, the father of Jesse Morgan came to Kentucky, after a short stay at Virginia, and located on Poor Fork near the mouth of the Oven. The Morgan, Maggard, and Howard families founded the Baptist organization, and built a church on Oven Fork, on which site a church building still stands and a minister still holds service in it. Of this first church the elder Zachariah Morgan was a trustee, and continued as such until his death which occurred when he was over ninety years of age. His son, Jesse Morgan, was also a Baptist, but his grandson, Zachariah, father of Jesse Morgan, whose name heads this review, was a Methodist. In politics he was a republican.

Louisa Combs Morgan, mother of Jesse Morgan, was born in 1827 and died in 1898. She was a daughter of Elijah C. Combs, and he was a son of Elijah Combs, who built the first house at Hazard, and also the second one. The first house was built of logs and stood just to the rear of the present site of the Perry County courthouse. The second house was a more pretentious affair, being two stories in height, but it, too, was built of logs. A native of Virginia, he came to Kentucky and spent some time in Pine Mountain, Letcher County before he located permanently at Hazard. In addition to farming and stockraising he was interested in manufacturing and was a very prominent man. Elijah Combs, Jr., father of Mrs. Morgan, was a member of the Kentucky Legislature. Five children were born to the marriage of Zachariah Morgan and Louisa Combs, namely: Ella J., who is the wife of W. S. Vermillion of Whitesburg, Kentucky; Emily, who is the wife of H. C. Eversole, an attorney of Bond, Jackson County, Kentucky; Bud, who lives on the old farm on the river just above Hazard; Jesse, who was next in order of birth; and E. C., who was born in 1849 and died in 1888, having been a farmer all of his mature years.

Jesse Morgan is a remarkable man in every respect. His school days came after he had reached the age of twenty-five years. He spent five years in intensive study to such good effect that he was able to secure a teacher's certificate and then for five years was engaged in teaching in the rural districts, and during this period studied law and was admitted to the bar in March, 1899, following which he began the practice of law without funds or influence. Mr. Morgan's first client was the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company, and he still remains its attorney. This company is largely responsible for the coal and railroad development in this district, and it was Mr. Morgan who secured the right of way for the railroad through Perry County, and has taken a leading part in the opening up of the coal industry. He was one of the organizers of the Hazard Bank, the first to be located at Hazard, and this was reorganized as the First National Bank of Hazard, of which he has been president for three years. His operations in coal lands, and his connection in a legal capacity with the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company brought him before the public, and his services were secured as an attorney for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis and the Louisville & Nashville railroads, but later he resigned.

Mr. Morgan has been interested in every extensive land company operating in the district, and at one time knew every man, woman and child from the head of the Kentucky Valley to the Breathitt County line, and still maintains his interest in this section, donating to all of its charities, has assisted in building its schools, and usually when funds are needed to complete anything, he supplies it from his private purse.

In 1905 Mr. Morgan was married to Sarah Ison, a daughter of Jonah Ison, and they have one daughter, Maude. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Morgan of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but he contributes generously to all religious work. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Hazard Bar Association. A republican, he is active in local politics and is now chairman of the Perry County Republican Central Committee. A natural orator, Mr. Morgan can speak eloquently and con-

vincingly upon any subject at a moment's notice, but his favorite topic is "The Development of Eastern Kentucky." None of his friends or supporters have ever been obliged to apologize for Jesse Morgan, and they are all enthusiastic in their praise of him as a man, an attorney and public-spirited promotor. Few men in the state have played as important a part as he in the development of the natural resources of the commonwealth, and in all of his operations he has not only made a fortune for himself, but he has opened the way for others to follow in his footsteps; has provided employment for thousands, and has added millions to the wealth of his district. As an attorney he has set an example for unflinching honesty and careful resourcefulness, preparing all of his cases with painstaking care and deliberate understanding. In his connection with his great banking institution he is rendering a service which affects many lines of industry, and strengthens the commercial importance of the county. All of this honor, wealth and prominence has been gained by Mr. Morgan, through his own, unaided effort since he passed his first quarter-of-a-century milestone, or in other words within the brief span of twenty-five years. His record is almost without a precedent.

Little Whitaker, D. D. S., a skilled dentist and dental surgeon, has been busy with his professional work and also with some of the pioneering in the Village of Blackey in Letcher County, and by his enterprise has helped shape the destiny of that important industrial community in East Kentucky.

He comes of a family long established and of many prominent connections in Eastern Kentucky. Doctor Whitaker was born on Carrsfork in Knott County June 11, 1883, son of Isaac D. and Matilda (Hogg) Whitaker. The following year, 1884, the family moved to Rockhouse Fork, where Isaac D. Whitaker died in 1886, at the age of forty-five. His widow continued to live at the home on Rockhouse until her death in 1920, at the age of seventy-one. Isaac Whitaker was also a farmer, a stock dealer and trader, and in politics was a stanch democrat. He was the father of six sons and two daughters. These sons and daughters are all living, and their names are recognized as factors in the citizenship of their respective localities. The sons are Fred, Fess, Little, Less, Gid and Jim, while the daughters are Julia and Susan. Fred is a stock trader at Richmond, Kentucky; Fess, the present county judge of Letcher County, was a Roosevelt Rough Rider in the Spanish-American war; Less is a merchant and county assessor in Texas; Gid is a dentist at Whitesburg; Jim is a minister of the Regular Baptist Church at Blackey; Julia is the wife of J. D. Stamper, roadmaster of the Texas & Pacific Railroad at Big Springs, Texas; while Susan is the wife of Grant Ison, of Jeremiah, Letcher County.

Dr. Little Whitaker learned self reliance in his early youth and has fought an earnest battle for success. He acquired his early education in Letcher County, and taught seven terms of school while getting his professional training. He graduated in 1912 from the Louisville Dental College, and at once located at Blackey, where he bought the first lot sold out of the townsite. He has enjoyed a very heavy practice as a dentist, and has given some important improvements to the profession, particularly on bridge work.

He has the credit of having opened the first mine at Blackey, the Whitson, his associate in mine development being Dr. G. D. Ison. He opened several mines and sold them. He has also bought and sold considerable real estate in this locality. Doctor Whitaker is a democrat in politics.

In 1912 he married Miss Cora Hilton, daughter of C. C. Hilton, of Knott County. They have a family of two sons, Elbert Coleman and an infant son.

